

Indian Ocean Tsunami - Resource 3

1. About US \$14 billion was raised internationally. The scale of the generous public response was unprecedented, not only in the amount of money raised but also in the proportion of funding from the general public, and the speed with which money was pledged or donated.
2. US \$ 2.5 billion at least, was added to the above amount by Governments of affected countries.
3. This funding is less than the cost of a single large defence contract, such as refuelling a tanker or fighter plane. The report is calling on developed countries to increase their official development assistance (ODA) to reach the minimum net amount of 0.7 per cent of their gross national product as promised at the 1970 UN General Assembly.
4. US \$250 million worth of support was provided across the region by the United States military.

Short term responses

- Bodies were buried in mass graves to help prevent the spread of diseases
- Over \$7billion was provided by governments and NGOs (charities) in the aid effort and to help with reconstruction
- Up to 5 million people had to be relocated into temporary refugee camps and had to be provided with shelter, food and water
- It took months to simply clear the debris before rebuilding could start again

Long term responses

- The Indonesian government decided to relocate the people from the refugee camps straight into new homes. The building of these new homes took a lot longer than expected due to the lack of building materials and destruction of main transport routes.

- An tsunami early warning system (shown below) has now been installed in the Indian Ocean at a cost of \$20 million

