

**U.S. AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
BUREAU FOR DEMOCRACY, CONFLICT, AND HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE (DCHA)
OFFICE OF U.S. FOREIGN DISASTER ASSISTANCE (OFDA)**

INDIAN OCEAN – Earthquake and Tsunamis

Fact Sheet #17, Fiscal Year (FY) 2005

January 12, 2005

Indonesia	106,523 dead, 12,047 missing ,	694,760 displaced ,
Sri Lanka	30,882 dead, 6,088 missing ±	504,440 displaced ±
India	10,327 dead, 5,628 missing §	377,721 displaced (in camps) §
Maldives	82 dead, 26 missing ±	21,633 displaced ±
Thailand	5,305 dead, 3,498 missing ±	
Malaysia	68 dead, 6 missing ±	8,000 displaced ±
Somalia	150 dead ±	5,000 displaced, ± 102,000 affected ‡
Seychelles	3 dead ±	40 households displaced`

Source Legend:

, Government of Indonesia, Ministry of Social Affairs 1/12/05

± Government of Sri Lanka (Center for National Operations), 1/12/05

§ Government of India, 1/12/05

± U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), 1/9/05

` U.N./Maldives and USAID, 1/12/05

‡ USAID/Famine Early Warning Systems Network (USAID/FEWS NET), 1/12/05

Total USG Humanitarian and Recovery Assistance Pledged \$350,000,000
Total USAID/OFDA Humanitarian Assistance Committed \$59,049,189
Total USG Humanitarian Assistance Committed¹ \$87,924,652

CURRENT SITUATION

Numbers Affected

- Estimates of the numbers of dead and affected from host country governments and international agencies continue to fluctuate. According to the best estimates received as of January 12, more than 150,000 are reported dead in all of the affected countries.
- On January 12, USAID/FEWS NET reported that an estimated 17,000 households, or approximately 102,000 people, have been affected by the tsunami in Somalia. This is an increase from 54,000 people, as cited by OCHA on January 4.

Regional Update

- The fishing industry, the major source of livelihoods in most islands and coastal areas throughout the region, has been severely impacted due to the loss or damage of fishing vessels and materials. The USAID Disaster Assistance Response Team (USAID/DART) reports that both boat owners who employ other fishermen and individuals, who rely on fishing nets for their daily income, have been affected.

Indonesia Update

- On January 11, the USAID/DART visited three villages on the west coast of Aceh Province and identified water and sanitation as priority needs. According to the USAID/DART, Cot Seulamat, located two kilometers inland, has adequate access to water, but the two latrines available for the 450 residents, including 250 displaced persons, have exceeded their capacity. In the second village, Alur Raya, the USAID/DART reported that although the concrete houses withstood the force of the tsunami, all of the houses and water wells were filled with thick mud from nearby rice paddies. In Alur Raya, the USAID/DART observed approximately 100 families actively cleaning up the mud, which was three to four feet deep in most places. The USAID/DART recommends that relief agencies use pumps to remove the mud and debris from the village wells.
- Kuala Bubun is the closest of the three villages to the coast and was completely leveled by the tsunami. Only 60 people out of a population of approximately 400 people in Kuala Bubun survived the tsunami. The mosque, some concrete slabs, and wells were all that remained in the village. A coconut oil factory once located at the end of the coastal road is now completely destroyed. The residents of Kuala Bubun, mostly farmers, expressed concern for the lack of food stocks and livelihoods, as all of their fields were destroyed.

Sri Lanka Update

- On January 9, the USAID/DART and USAID/Colombo hosted a meeting of international and national relief organizations and Government of Sri Lanka (GOSL) officials to address issues of protection and to present psycho-social program elements for humanitarian agencies to incorporate in relief activities. A representative of the Ministry of Health (MOH) stated that GOSL mental health workers have been dispatched to damage-affected areas to provide mental health coordination and assistance to affected populations.

¹ The value of assistance provided by the U.S. Department of Defense (DOD) is not included in total USG assistance committed.

- From January 8 to 9, the USAID/DART and the U.S. Embassy's Defense Attaché's Medical Civil Action Program (MEDCAP) reconnaissance team visited Point Pedro at the northern tip of Sri Lanka. According to the USAID/DART, 30 out of 31 camps in Jaffna are located in Point Pedro, and the number of displaced persons has decreased from 14,764 on January 2 to 9,600 on January 9. The total resident population is 36,000. As of January 2, there were 125 latrines (103 permanent and 22 temporary) in the camps. The USAID/DART also visited the nearby Point Pedro Base Hospital, which has been impacted by the large number of displaced persons camps, is functioning with only 264 beds and minimal staff. In addition, the USAID/DART visited Jaffna Teaching Hospital, a regional teaching hospital and referral center that is currently overwhelmed by the number of patients. Although the hospital has only 1,000 beds, up to 1,500 additional patients are reportedly sleeping underneath the beds.
- On January 10, the USAID/DART met with non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to coordinate various aspects of the prospective temporary shelter program. USAID-funded NGOs within the group agreed to establish a model size with some flexibility for shelter dimensions, materials, and flooring. Coordination on shelter items will prevent disparities in the provision of shelter items and will facilitate logistical support.

India Update

- Following a rapid assessment in Andhra Pradesh, CARE/India reported that there is a limited need for emergency assistance due to the quick mobilization of the local government, although livelihoods support may be necessary. Catholic Relief Services (CRS) reported that although few lives were lost in Andhra Pradesh, many fishing boats and nets were destroyed, and thus livelihood rehabilitation will be an important activity. On January 12, the USAID/DART traveled to Andhra Pradesh to conduct assessments. The USAID/DART met with CARE who noted that the Andhra Pradesh state government had provided food, water, and shelter to all the affected persons within the first three days following the tsunami. According to the USAID/DART, with a World Bank loan, the Andhra Pradesh state government had supported self-help groups and community loans through the District Poverty Initiatives Program. As a result, a strong community financial support network has developed.
- Following an assessment of affected coastal areas in Andhra Pradesh, the state government has agreed to provide a rehabilitation package to more than 50,000 families in the fishing community affected by the tsunami. The package will consist of one net for each existing boat and additional nets for community use. Whenever possible, damaged boats and catamarans will be repaired, or new ones will be provided to groups of five to seven fishermen.
- According to the January 11 report from the Andaman and Nicobar Islands Administration, telecommunication links are gradually being restored in the islands through police wirelasses, telephones, and mobile services. In Car Nicobar, 50 of 72 km of road have been made accessible and in Katchal, 50 percent of the roads have been restored. Electricity is available intermittently.
- The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment reported that the state governments have established child helplines and "short stay homes" for women. In addition, senior Government of India officials are coordinating with NGOs and State governments on the long-term rehabilitation of affected women and children. The District Disability Rehabilitation Centers are responsible for providing assistance and equipment for the disabled in affected areas.
- The USAID/DART reports that the most vulnerable members of the fishing community lack access to formal credit and thus depend on local money lenders to purchase implements. In Nagapattinam District, Tamil Nadu State, the tsunami destroyed approximately 10,200 boats and damaged 893 others. Some local organizations are working with the fishing communities, primarily the women, to form self-help financial groups. The USAID/DART and USAID/India report that these fishermen could benefit from livelihoods recovery programs.

Somalia Update

- On January 12, USAID/FEWS NET provided an initial damage and needs report following a recent assessment of tsunami-affected areas in Somalia, including Jerriban and Eyl districts. FEWS NET reported that, in all assessed areas 1,975 houses were destroyed, the majority of which were makeshift homes. The displaced families are currently living in mountain caves without cooking utensils, foodstuffs, clothes and sleeping materials. Displaced persons are relying on assistance from relatives, but the poverty of all families renders this solution unsustainable.
- The tsunami destroyed water reservoirs, wells, and fishing equipment stored along the shore. Hafun settlement, located on an island off the coast, sustained severe loss of life and damage, as there was no area in which the population could take refuge. In total, an estimated 102,000 families were affected, of which 20,064 people had previously lost nearly all livestock due to prolonged droughts and heavy rains. FEWS NET did not visit the Tohin/Hurdia zone, which represents a quarter of the affected area, and thus the affected population in Somalia could be higher than current reports indicate.

Seychelles Update

- On January 6, USAID/OFDA Regional Advisor traveled to the Seychelles to assess damage-affected areas and meet with relief organizations and government officials. U.N. representatives told the Regional Advisor that approximately 40 houses had been destroyed, and according to the Red Cross Society of Seychelles (RCS), many displaced families are residing with family and friends, although a small number remain in community centers. The Regional Advisor reported that some houses were not affected by the tsunami but rather were destroyed by

landslides resulting from heavy rains on December 27. In consultation with the Government of Seychelles (GOS), RCS is taking the lead on providing assistance to affected families. To date, RCS has distributed basic household items to approximately 57 families on Mahe and Praslin islands.

- According to the GOS, the rehabilitation of the fishing industry is the top priority for assistance, given that the fishing industry is a key source of livelihoods. The GOS estimates that approximately 500 local fishermen were affected by the tsunamis, either from loss of fishing boats or equipment, as well as from damages to the port, including fishing quays and one out of two cold storage facilities in country. In addition, the Regional Advisor reported that the reconstruction of major infrastructure, including repairs to the port, is also a priority need and notes that temporary repairs to roads and bridges and clean-up of beaches and roads are progressing.

USG ASSISTANCE

USAID Regional Response

- The USAID/DART and the U.S. military continue to conduct needs assessments and provide supplies and essential logistic support for the relief efforts in affected countries.

Indonesia

- To date, the USG has provided more than \$30.9 million to support emergency relief activities and the provision of food, water, and relief supplies for affected populations in Indonesia.

Sri Lanka

- To date, USAID has provided more than \$38.1 million in emergency relief assistance to Sri Lanka. On January 12, through funds already provided to USAID/Sri Lanka, USAID/OFDA awarded more than \$1.5 million to the Christian Children’s Fund and more than \$1.5 million to Mercy Corps International for cash-for-work and community rehabilitation projects.

India

- To date, USAID has provided more than \$3.1 million in emergency relief assistance to India.

Department of Defense (DOD) Humanitarian Assistance

- As of January 12, more than 15,333 U.S. military personnel are involved in providing relief support in the affected region. Of the 2,628 military personnel currently on the ground, 1,423 are in Thailand, 618 are in Sri Lanka, 392 are in Indonesia, 187 are in Malaysia, and 8 in Bangladesh. With 25 ships and 94 aircraft, the U.S. military has delivered a total of 2,184,620 lbs of relief supplies to the governments of Indonesia, Sri Lanka, Thailand, and other affected nations, including 16,121 gallons of water, 113,100 lbs of food, and 143,520 lbs of relief supplies in the last 24 hours.

BACKGROUND

- A magnitude 9.0 earthquake on December 26, off the west coast of Northern Sumatra, Indonesia, triggered massive tsunamis that affected several countries throughout South and Southeast Asia, as well as Somalia, Tanzania, and Kenya in East Africa. Aftershocks from the December 26 earthquake continue to occur in the region.
- Based on initial findings of USG assessment teams and on the recommendation of Secretary of State Powell and USAID Administrator Natsios, on December 31, President Bush committed \$350 million toward earthquake and tsunami relief and recovery efforts. Dollar amounts in this Fact Sheet are part of the total pledge of \$350 million and refer to specific funding actions that have been committed and programmed. USAID/OFDA welcomes proposals from qualified humanitarian assistance organizations prepared to implement relief activities in response to the Indian Ocean Earthquake and Tsunami disaster. Details can be found at www.usaid.gov.

USAID REGIONAL HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO ASIA

<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE¹			
IFRC	Response to emergency appeal	Regionwide	\$4,000,000
U.S. Embassy/JTF	Emergency relief supplies (In-kind contribution)	Regionwide	\$585,230
AirServ	Aerial assessment, transport of relief personnel and light cargo	Regionwide	\$2,436,681
WFP	Logistics, air support and coordination	Regionwide	\$5,000,000
Multiple	Emergency relief supplies (In-kind contribution)	Regionwide	\$196,631
Multiple	Transport of relief supplies	Regionwide	\$910,000
	Administrative		\$332,123
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO REGION			\$13,460,665
TOTAL USG ASSISTANCE TO REGION			\$13,460,665

USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO INDONESIA

<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE¹			
IFRC/Indonesian Red Cross	Emergency relief activities	Aceh, Northern Sumatra	\$2,100,000
Indonesian Red Cross	Emergency relief supplies (In-kind contribution)	Aceh, Northern Sumatra	\$35,650
Indonesian Red Cross	Emergency relief supplies (In-kind contribution)	Aceh, Northern Sumatra	\$13,650
Indonesian Red Cross	Emergency relief supplies (In-kind contribution)	Aceh, Northern Sumatra	\$49,750
IMC	Health	Banda Aceh	\$292,129
Church World Service	Psychosocial support for children	Aceh Province	\$221,375
Save the Children/US	Emergency response activities	Aceh Province	\$908,942
UNICEF	Child protection and psycho-social activities	Countrywide	\$1,500,000
Development Alternatives, Inc. (DAI)	Immediate relief and rehabilitation interventions	Aceh Province	\$5,000,000
USAID/Indonesia*	Emergency grants for water and sanitation, health, shelter	Aceh, Northern Sumatra	\$2,000,000
	\$288,533 – SC/US for emergency health and water and sanitation activities		
	\$237,000 – Project Concern International for four mobile health clinics		
	\$256,000 – CARE for water purification		
	\$249,985 – WVI for shelter and household kits		
	\$285,428 – IRD for water and sanitation		
	\$250,023 – maternal and child health		
	\$292,060 – Mercy Corps for emergency response activities		
IOM	Provision of emergency relief supplies, food, water, and medicine	Aceh, Northern Sumatra	\$1,000,000
UNHCR	Shelter	Aceh, Northern Sumatra	\$2,000,000
WHO	Health surveillance	Aceh, Northern Sumatra	\$291,500
Multiple	Transport of relief supplies		\$74,002
	Administrative		\$84,000
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO INDONESIA			\$15,570,998
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			
WFP	3,000 MT of P.L. 480 Title II emergency food assistance	Sumatra	\$2,438,587
TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE TO INDONESIA			\$2,438,587
USAID/INDONESIA ASSISTANCE			
CARDI	Emergency response teams	Aceh Province	\$99,960
CARE	Water and sanitation	Aceh Province	\$98,889
ICMC	Targeting/monitoring of emergency relief supplies	Aceh Province	\$100,000
IOM	Logistics	Aceh Province	\$208,452
IOM	Emergency relief activities	Aceh Province	\$1,650,000
Mercy Corps	Shelter, health, water, and trauma counseling	Aceh Province	\$250,000

IRD	Emergency food assistance	Aceh Province	\$99,974
Naval Medical Research Unit	Procurement and staffing of reference laboratory	Banda Aceh	\$579,000
Nurani Dunia	Emergency relief supplies	Aceh Province	\$99,669
SC/US	Emergency relief supplies and health	Aceh Province	\$100,000
Multiple [±]	Emergency relief activities	Aceh Province	\$2,087,000
TOTAL USAID/INDONESIA ASSISTANCE TO INDONESIA			\$5,372,944
USDA ASSISTANCE			
WFP	9,417 MT of P.L. 416 (b) Title I emergency food assistance	Sumatra	\$7,533,600
TOTAL USDA ASSISTANCE TO INDONESIA			\$7,533,600
TOTAL USG ASSISTANCE TO INDONESIA			\$30,916,129

* USAID/OFDA funding, provided to USAID/Indonesia, will be allocated to implementing partners based on assessments.

± USAID/Indonesia is using existing funds earmarked for activities in Aceh Province to support grants in response to the earthquake and tsunami.

USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SRI LANKA

<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE¹			
USAID/Sri Lanka	Emergency relief activities	Countrywide	\$100,000
USAID/Sri Lanka*	Emergency relief activities, cash-for-work	Countrywide	\$12,500,000
	\$356,220 – Sri Lanka Red Cross for emergency relief supplies, health, and cash-for-work activities	Ampara, Mulaitiva	
	\$574,950 – CARE for emergency relief supplies, water system rehabilitation	Ampara	
	\$499,849 – WVI for emergency relief supplies and shelter	Trincomalee, Ampara	
	\$403,763 – ACF/France for emergency relief supplies and water and sanitation	Trincomalee, Mulaitiva, Jaffna	
	\$513,897 – SC/UK for shelter, water and sanitation, and emergency relief supplies	Trincomalee, Matara, Galle	
	\$1,512,051 – Christian Children's Fund for cash-for-work and community rehabilitation	Countrywide	
	\$1,509,477 – Mercy Corps for cash-for-work and community rehabilitation	Countrywide	
USAID/Sri Lanka*	Emergency grants for shelter	Countrywide	\$10,000,000
UNICEF	Child protection and psycho-social activities	Countrywide	\$500,000
UNHCR	Shelter	Countrywide	\$1,000,000
IFRC	Emergency relief supplies (In-kind contribution)	Countrywide	\$44,450
IFRC	Emergency relief supplies (In-kind contribution)	Countrywide	\$5,400
IFRC	Emergency relief supplies (In-kind contribution)	Countrywide	\$49,750
IOM	Provision of emergency relief supplies, food, water, and medicine	Northern, Eastern, and Southern coastal areas	\$500,000
Multiple	Transport of relief supplies		\$37,926
	Administrative		\$67,000
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO SRI LANKA			\$24,804,526
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			
WFP	8,771 MT of P.L. 480 Title II emergency food assistance	Countrywide	\$8,854,770

TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE TO SRI LANKA			\$8,854,770
USAID/OTI ASSISTANCE			
NGO Consortium	Clean-up of debris	Countrywide	\$57,962
TOTAL USAID/OTI ASSISTANCE TO SRI LANKA			\$57,962
USDA ASSISTANCE			
WFP	5,583 MT of P.L. 416 (b) Title I emergency food assistance	Countrywide	\$4,466,400
TOTAL USDA ASSISTANCE TO SRI LANKA			\$4,466,400
TOTAL USG ASSISTANCE TO SRI LANKA			\$38,183,658

* USAID/OFDA funding, provided to USAID/Sri Lanka, is being allocated to implementing partners based on assessments.

USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO INDIA

<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE¹			
Prime Minister's Relief Fund	Emergency relief activities	Countrywide	\$50,000
IFRC/ Implemented by Indian Red Cross	Emergency relief activities	Countrywide	\$50,000
USAID/India*	Emergency relief activities	Countrywide	\$299,713
	\$650,000 – CARE for water and sanitation	Tamil Nadu	\$650,000
	\$750,000 – CRS for water and sanitation	Tamil Nadu	\$750,000
	\$440,295 – PCI for shelters, livelihoods, and education	Tamil Nadu	\$440,295
	\$859,992 – World Vision for shelter, cash-for-work	Tamil Nadu	\$859,992
	Administrative		\$33,000
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO INDIA			\$3,133,000
TOTAL USG ASSISTANCE TO INDIA			\$3,133,000

* USAID/OFDA funding, provided to USAID/India, will be allocated to implementing partners based on assessments.

USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO THE MALDIVES

<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE¹			
USAID/Sri Lanka	Emergency relief activities	Countrywide	\$100,000
UNICEF	Emergency relief supplies (In-kind contribution)	Countrywide	\$8,100
UNICEF	Emergency relief supplies (In-kind contribution)	Countrywide	\$44,250
UNICEF	Emergency relief supplies (In-kind contribution)	Countrywide	\$42,250
Multiple	Transport of relief supplies		\$68,400
UNICEF	Health, nutrition, water and sanitation	Countrywide	\$1,200,000
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO MALDIVES			\$1,463,000
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			
WFP	180 MT of P.L. 480 Title II emergency food assistance	Countrywide	\$151,200
TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE TO MALDIVES			\$151,200
TOTAL USG ASSISTANCE TO MALDIVES			\$1,614,200

USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO THAILAND

<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE¹			
Thai Red Cross	Procurement and distribution of relief items	Countrywide	\$100,000
	Administrative		\$167,000
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO THAILAND			\$267,000
TOTAL USG ASSISTANCE TO THAILAND			\$267,000

USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO MALAYSIA

<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE¹			
Malaysia Red Crescent National Disaster Management and Relief Committee	Procurement/distribution of relief items and shelter materials	Northwest Malaysia	\$50,000
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO MALAYSIA			\$50,000
TOTAL USG ASSISTANCE TO MALAYSIA			\$50,000

USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SEYCHELLES

<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE¹			
Seychelles Red Cross	Emergency relief activities	Countrywide	\$50,000
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO SEYCHELLES			\$50,000
TOTAL USG ASSISTANCE TO SEYCHELLES			\$50,000

USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA

<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE¹			
UNICEF	Emergency relief activities	Puntland	\$50,000
UNHCR	Shelter	Puntland	\$200,000
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA			\$250,000
TOTAL USG ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA			\$250,000

¹All USAID/OFDA funding represent committed and/or obligated amounts as of January 12, 2005.

Total USG Humanitarian and Recovery Assistance Pledged..... \$350,000,000
Total USAID/OFDA Humanitarian Assistance Committed..... \$59,049,189
Total USG Humanitarian Assistance Committed² \$87,924,652

FURTHER INFORMATION ON USG RESPONSE

More detailed information on USG assistance already provided, including DOD resources, in response to the disaster may be found in previous USAID/OFDA Fact Sheets:

http://www.usaid.gov/our_work/humanitarian_assistance/disaster_assistance/countries/indian_ocean/et_index.html

² The monetary value of assistance provided by DOD is not included in total USG assistance committed.

PUBLIC DONATION INFORMATION

Making a Donation to Relief Efforts

- The most effective way people can assist relief efforts is by making cash contributions to humanitarian organizations that are conducting relief operations.
- For a list of humanitarian organizations accepting donations for South Asia relief operations, please see “Tsunami Relief” at www.usaid.gov or www.usafreedomcorps.gov. Or call the Center for International Disaster Information at (703) 276-1914.
- USAID encourages cash donations because they allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed (often in the affected region); reduce the burden on scarce resources (such as transportation routes, staff time, warehouse space, etc); can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; and ensure culturally, dietary, and environmentally appropriate assistance.

Additional Information

- Information on making effective donations can be found on the following websites:
 - USAID: www.usaid.gov, Keyword: Donations
 - The Center for International Disaster Information: www.cidi.org
 - InterAction: “Guide to Appropriate Giving” at www.interaction.org
- Information on choosing a charity to support can be found on the following websites:
 - Better Business Bureau: www.give.org
 - GuideStar (A National Database of Nonprofit Organizations): www.guidestar.org
 - The American Institute of Philanthropy: www.charitywatch.org
 - Charity Navigator: www.charitynavigator.org
- Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at www.reliefweb.int.