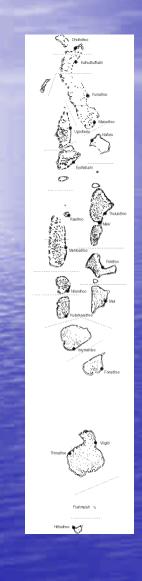


Maldives Tsunami Disaster and Beyond

Extensive Devastation







Entire country was inundated

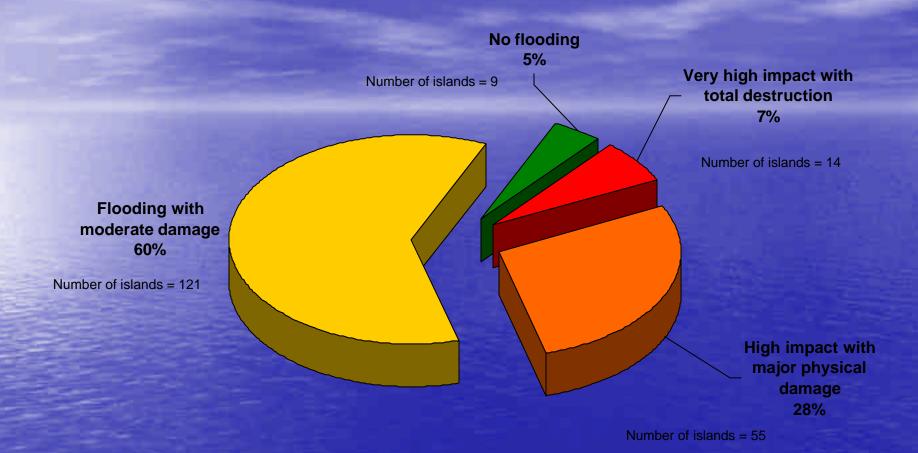
- Damage in nearly all inhabited islands affected (190) and all 87 resorts
- Everyone affected. Psychosocial trauma; sense of insecurity
- •Deaths: 108 (3 per 10,000)
- •One third of population (100,000) <u>severely</u> affected suffering
 - destruction or major damage to dwellings;
 - serious disruption to water and food supply







Physical Damage and Displacement



- About 30,000 people (more than 10% population) displaced on day of Tsunami
- 10% of the housing stock destroyed
- Current displaced population about 13,000

Economic crisis

- Hardest hit sectors are the most important: tourism and fisheries = half of GDP
- More than 20% of 87 tourist resorts severely damaged
- Hundreds of fishing boats damaged/ destroyed
- Asian Development Bank: Economies of Sri Lanka and Maldives are most affected

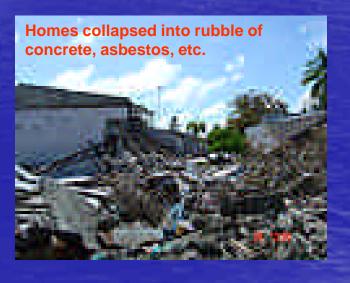




Challenges

- Population dispersed over 199 islands (averaging 16 hectares is size & 90% of which with less than 500 inhabitants)
- Some islands inaccessible by boats because of damaged jetties and harbours
- Everything has to be imported
- Formidable health and environmental risks widespread deposition of debris (waste, including asbestos, oils and clinical waste)





Hope amidst a crisis Relief

- Maldivians responded immediately to the disaster
- Government requested support from the international community
- Government Crisis Task Force
- By day four, Government ascertained preliminary damage for all of the islands
- UN has been working closely with Government and has direct access to decision makers
- Government providing cash grants to 63,000 affected individuals (over 20% of population)
- Rehabilitation of infrastructure, housing and social services started (Schools starting today)

Socio-economic trends and Government support of Tsunami relief efforts promise effective utilisation of aid.

Aishath Jeelaan, 1/23/2005

AJ7

Hope amidst devastation Recovery +

- Recovery for the better:
 - island (urban) planning;
 - better and more resilient shelter;
 - social service delivery more attuned to geographic conditions;
 - economic diversification;
 - safe islands
- Synergy between recovery and reforms
- Partnerships for the better

Socio-economic trends and Government support of Tsunami relief efforts promise effective utilisation of aid.

Aishath Jeelaan, 1/23/2005

UN Flash Appeal

- UN launched Flash Appeal for Maldives approximately for a total of US\$ 65 million.
- To date, only about US\$ 25 million pledged by donors in response.
- Priority needs for which funding is unmet:
 - 1. Shelter
 - 2. Restoration of livelihoods
 - 3. Health (other than UNICEF)
 - 4. Water and Sanitation
 - 5. Coordination and Support services
 - 6. Vulnerability and Risk Reduction

UN Flash Appeal Unmet Funding

Priority area	Appealed for	Pledged	Still needed
Shelter	19,100,000	Nil	19,100,000
Restoration of livelihoods	3,300,000	Nil	3,300,000
Vulnerability and Risk Reduction	5,150,000	1,300,000	3,850,000
Health	6,650,000	500,000	6,150,000
Water and Environmental Sanitation	400,000	Nil	400,000
Coordination and Support services	1,500,000	Nil	1,500,000

