

FOUR YEARS LATER

**REBUILDING LIVES
AFTER THE TSUNAMI:
THE CHILDREN'S
ROAD TO RECOVERY**



Save the Children



From the **CHAIR**

Four years have passed since the devastating Asia tsunami of December 26, 2004 — the biggest emergency response in Save the Children's history.

While the world's focus has largely moved on, Save the Children continues to stand by hundreds of thousands of children and family members who survived the disaster in more than 1,000 villages in five countries: Indonesia, Sri Lanka, India, Thailand and Somalia.

This report summarizes the progress we have made and the lives we have helped transform as a result of our planned five-year response and recovery program. As this report documents, we have achieved significant results in many critical areas including child protection, education, health, livelihoods and disaster risk reduction.

While we remain extremely proud of the many lives we helped save during our initial response to the tsunami, today our primary focus is on helping families become more self-sufficient and enabling children to succeed in school. Indeed, thousands of children affected by the tsunami throughout Asia are attending schools we have helped build or repair and are being taught by teachers whom we have helped to train. And many of these school-aged children also are benefitting from our health, nutrition and child protection programs. Looking toward the future, we also have had considerable success in helping many coastal communities in Asia prepare for future emergencies.

One of the greatest lessons we have learned from the tsunami response is the value of being prepared for emergencies. During the past 12 months, Save the Children has responded to more than two dozen disasters across the world including the deadly cyclone Nargis that struck Myanmar last May. While each emergency presents special challenges, we have learned that the better prepared communities are for disasters, the more lives are likely to be saved. In the case of Myanmar, emergency preparedness remains a critical issue. We are proud that Save the Children led the way in assisting hundreds of thousands of surviving children and families in the wake of Cyclone Nargis, and we continue to work toward additional safeguards and emergency preparatory steps in Myanmar so the death tolls in future disasters might be greatly reduced.

As always, we are grateful to many thousands of people around the world who have helped support our relief efforts. Along the coastal communities of Asia, Save the Children remains committed to bringing lasting change to children in need. We were working in the region long before the tsunami struck, and we will continue to work on behalf of children long after our response to this emergency is completed.

With gratitude for your generosity and support,

Peter Woicke
Chair

International Save the Children Alliance

Update: INDONESIA



Thanks to the outpouring of support from donors, the once devastated province of Aceh is a remarkably different place four years after the December 2004 tsunami. Today, it is bustling with vibrant communities, new businesses and bright hopes for the future.

Save the Children, which has worked in Aceh for more than 30 years, responded immediately to the catastrophe and provided emergency assistance. Now, with just one year remaining in Save the Children's five-year Tsunami Response Program, the agency continues to stand by the children and families affected by the epic disaster and are proud to report that great progress has been made. Our programs are now being expanded to other regions that need assistance, particularly the poor, inland communities that are struggling to recover from three decades of conflict. To date, these isolated areas have received little humanitarian or development support, despite poor health, education and economic indicators.

As one of the few remaining international aid agencies in Aceh, Save the Children is well positioned to help these communities recover. The agency is increasing advocacy work in key areas, such as preventing child labor and improving living conditions in orphanages as well as building stronger relationships with local organizations that will become our partners in creating lasting, positive change in the lives of Aceh's children.

Milestones for Children

The following key milestones are cumulative totals to date for our Tsunami Response Program in Indonesia:

Child Protection

- Benefited more than 8,000 children through 66 safe play areas and over 600 trained personnel.
- Supported 29 community learning centers that provide equivalency classes and vocational training to over 2,700 children engaged in or at-risk of entering hazardous labor, as well as instructed 239 tutors in active teaching strategies to improve students' participation in class.
- Led Aceh's week-long commemoration of the *World Day Against Child Labor*, which reached an estimated 20,000 people.
- Launched the family-based care (FBC) program to combat the institutionalization of children from vulnerable families while also improving the quality of care in childcare institutions in Aceh.
- Launched the *Aceh Youth Opportunities for Peace Building* program that empowers conflict-affected youth to become active, productive and positive citizens who can contribute to strengthening their communities.

Education

- Distributed 1,518 school kits and 494,894 textbooks, and provided 2,075 students with scholarships.
- Conducted our signature emotional-support program to 7,364 students and 470 teachers from 270 schools.
- Constructed and equipped 37 elementary and middle schools.
- Trained 298 district trainers and 1,175 teachers in child-centered, active teaching and learning methods.
- Conducted school development planning, training and proposal writing workshops for school management committees (SMCs) from 60 schools.
- Expanded the inclusive education program to 60 schools through a partnership with Helen Keller International to help include children with special educational needs in mainstream education.
- Strengthened 54 early childhood development (ECD) centers with quality educational materials and outdoor play equipment, and trained over 180 ECD facilitators.
- Established a provincial ECD working group that is promoting the inclusion of ECD policies into mainstream education policies.

Livelihoods and Food Security

- Employed 19,700 people who worked 108,000 working days at 191 sites — providing much-needed income for families.
- Provided small grant disbursements to 9,613 people.
- Established 20 local farmer groups engaged in agriculture and livestock activities, in partnership with a local non-governmental organization (NGO) in Nias.
- Supported the expansion of Afdhal, a local microfinance institution that provides financial services to women. Their three branches serve some 2,500 clients who maintain an average 99 percent repayment rate.
- Helped over 450 women pandan (dried leaf) weavers increase sales and income, improve product quality, develop new links to markets and diversify their range of products. We also helped to facilitate the establishment of a pandan weavers' cooperative.
- Distributed improved rice seeds, chili, plastic mulch, watermelon seeds, hoes and machetes to 1,460 farmers.
- Helped 47 farmers established a community cocoa nursery that is expected to benefit more than 1,000 local farmers.

Nutrition and Health

- Reached more than 129,000 children under 5 in a polio immunization campaign.
- Established networks in 33 villages to promote community responsibility for women's safe pregnancy and delivery.
- Supplied 248 village health posts with equipment and educational materials.
- Offering quality health services to an estimated 210,000 people through 35 health facilities — 18 of which Save the Children constructed equipped and handed over to communities; 17 others received upgrades and equipment.
- Trained and mobilized over 1,400 community health volunteers in 287 villages who regularly provide preventative maternal and child health services to an

- estimated 27,000 children, mothers and pregnant women.
- Provided technical health training to 1,179 midwives, doctors and nurses to increase their capacity to provide immunizations, manage childhood illnesses, care for women during deliveries, prevent infection and communicate with patients more effectively.
- Conducted personal hygiene campaigns in four schools with 525 students, 38 teachers and 120 parents, promoting proper hand washing, teeth brushing and nail cutting.
- Organized physical exams for 631 elementary school students and connected them with the sub-district health center for counseling and treatment.
- Established 58 school clinics with basic medical equipment to complement the schools' health initiative, benefiting 13,716 students and teachers.

Shelter

- Completed 682 homes for tsunami-affected families. All houses have child-friendly features, meet the highest standards of quality and safety, and are earthquake and flood resistant.

Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) and Emergency Preparedness

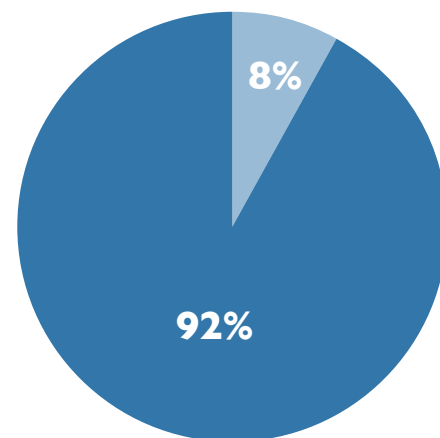
- Conducted a risk-mapping activity with 408 children in Nias.
- Trained 60 participants from government, NGOs, schools and the community on child rights and child-led DRR.
- Instructed 20 youth volunteers in child-led DRR concepts, facilitation skills, peer education strategies and child rights; the volunteers then trained 320 students.
- Collaborated with the Child-led DRR Working Group to advocate for the integration of child-led DRR in school curricula. This led to a Department of Education's agreement to incorporate disaster-related issues in the provincial curriculum.

Total Allocation for Tsunami Recovery, Indonesia

TOTAL: \$169,254,280

SPENDING 2005–2008

PROJECTED SPENDING 2009



Update: SRI LANKA



The 2004 tsunami was the single, most catastrophic natural disaster in Sri Lanka's history, affecting tens of thousands of people. The plight of the survivors has been made more difficult by a 20-year conflict that created emergency conditions for children before the disaster struck and continues to pose additional challenges in many tsunami-affected districts.

Save the Children has worked in Sri Lanka for over 30 years and, as in Indonesia, was able to provide immediate assistance to children and families who survived the tsunami. Four years after the disaster, Save the Children continues to meet the challenges and is committed to helping children affected by the tsunami and the conflict to reach for a better quality of life and brighter future.

In 2006, Save the Children merged its tsunami programs into its development programs for children. Due to the escalating conflict in the north and its terrible impact — including large-scale displacement — children are increasingly vulnerable. There is an increasing need for child protection, child rights, livelihood support and programs that ensure equitable access to education. The agency's disaster risk reduction interventions play a vital role in minimizing the consequences of disaster on families and children.

Milestones for Children

The following key milestones are cumulative totals to date for our Tsunami Response Program in Sri Lanka:

Child Protection

- Created safe play areas for 73,000 children living in 48 internally displaced persons (IDP) camps and host communities.
- Established child protection networks serving some 47,000 children. A network of community-based child protection systems was established in 24 villages, which actively engages over 1,800 children who are at risk of recruitment by armed groups.
- Established 213 children's clubs for over 13,730 children.
- Provided "catch-up" education classes to 27,085 children, including some 60 underage recruits.
- Helped Vidula, a radio advocacy campaign, launch a children's radio channel to raise awareness on child rights.

Education

- Established temporary and permanent early childhood care and development (ECCD) centers and children's spaces, and provided teacher training, learning kits and nutrition programming for 16,240 children ages 3–5.
- Provided training to 2,669 ECCD teachers, which benefited over 54,000 children.
- Supported the National Institute of Education in developing Grade 6 and 7 Life Competencies and Civic Education curricula that will benefit 175,000 children.
- Implemented child-friendly school system activities and provided input to school development plans with the participation of 17,600 children from 78 schools.
- Helped enroll 125 children with disabilities in mainstream schools.
- Assisted 10,600 children enrolled in "catch up" education.
- Met the emergency education and protection needs of over 25,000 displaced children.
- Benefited over 130,000 children through the construction or rehabilitation of 21 schools used as welfare centers for IDPs after the tsunami.
- Co-funded the construction of 28 social care centers in partnership with UNICEF.
- Provided 11,643 displaced children with school kits enabling them to attend school.

Livelihood and Food Security

- Implemented a cash-transfer program to provide the minimum level of food requirements for approximately 17,500 household over a four-month period. This activity benefited 70,000 individuals, including 36,400 children.
- Disbursed cash grants to 23,294 households benefiting 60,180 children.
- Offered vocation training to 614 youths from disadvantaged communities.
- Supplied 34 boats and 320 outboard engines to tsunami-affected fishermen.
- Provided 500 female-headed households (with 1,000 children) with cash grants for food for six months.

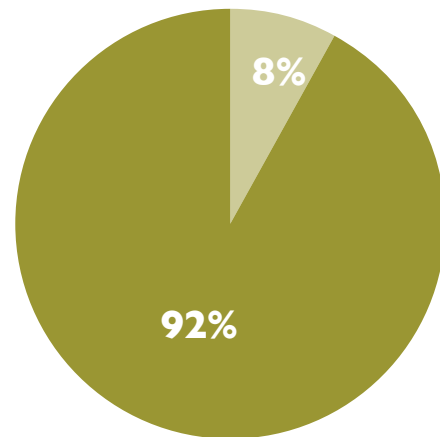
Disaster Risk Reduction and Response (DRR) and Emergency Preparedness

- Carried out child-led disaster risk reduction and response hazard-mapping exercises in 556 communities, which benefited 5,718 families.
- Assisted 114 disaster-management committees to develop disaster response plans in tsunami-affected communities.
- Organized 193 child-led DRR awareness-raising events with participation by 45,000 people including more than 7,500 parents and 140 child protection committee members.
- Organized 159 children’s groups in schools, villages and IDP camps, equipping them to identify risks and prepare risk reduction plans.
- Held 12 workshops for 547 child protection committee and community members to improve their knowledge and understanding of children’s vulnerabilities during disasters.

Total Allocation for Tsunami Recovery, Sri Lanka

TOTAL: \$63,892,917

- SPENDING 2005–2008
- PROJECTED SPENDING 2009



Update: **INDIA**



The tsunami swept over the islands of Andaman and Nicobar, east of India, and then swamped the eastern coastal fringe of the Indian mainland. Homes, schools and family livelihoods were destroyed, leaving many already vulnerable children further at risk.

Today, Save the Children works to assist children and their families in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands and in the states of Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and the Union Territory of Pondicherry. Our efforts focus on protecting the rights of tsunami-affected children and supporting the recovery of children and families to reduce their vulnerability to future disasters. Save the Children has transitioned to long-term recovery efforts in the area, including improving educational opportunities, helping to rejuvenate livelihoods, and enhancing the protection of children.

Milestones for Children

The following key milestones are cumulative totals to date for our Tsunami Response Program in India:

Child Protection

- Helped form and train 632 children's groups and 283 child protection committees in some 399 villages, serving over 164,600 children. As a result, 1,443 child protection issues have been raised and steps taken to address them.
- Helped link 21 child protection committees from Cuddalore District to the District Child Welfare Committee as a pilot effort to integrate village-level committees with the Juvenile Justice Department to ensure sustainability.
- Supported the broadcasting of a 30-minute radio program on All India Radio addressing children's issues and rights.
- A state-level Child Protection Resource Center has been created in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands in close coordination with the police department.

Education

- Reached 9,183 children through education initiatives.
- Built 65 semi-permanent and permanent nurseries and provided training to 451 staff members and assistants.
- Established 81 educational centers, 338 activity centers and initiated 190 parents groups.
- Established six model child-friendly schools.
- Ensured that disaster risk reduction is now part of the school curriculum.

Livelihoods

- Reached over 94,000 people through livelihood initiatives.
- Provided employment to 7,147 people in 47 villages through a cash-for-work program.
- Provided 5,356 households with livelihood assets such as toolkits, nets, boats, cash and animals.
- Established 21 “safety net information centers” in target villages.

Health

- Reached 55,015 adults and 25,128 children through HIV/AIDS awareness camps and trained 57 partner organizations on mainstreaming HIV/AIDS awareness into their programs.
- Oriented 300 employees in a Tamil Nadu factory on HIV/AIDS.
- Sensitized and oriented 100 peer educators to inform community members about HIV/AIDS.

Shelter

- Built or repaired 505 temporary shelters in 2005 and 2006 during the immediate post-tsunami phase.
- Built 393 permanent child-friendly, disaster-resistant shelters with the communities’ participation.

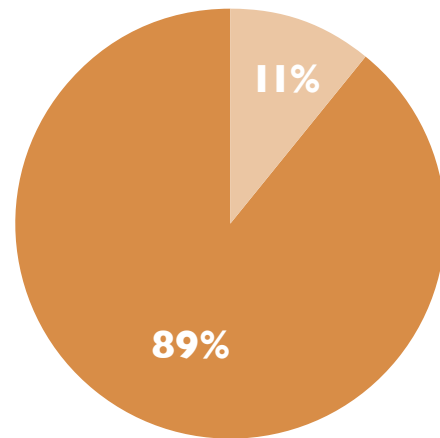
Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) and Emergency Preparedness

- Established an early warning system in 10 tsunami-affected villages.
- Mainstreamed DRR into the school curriculum in Tamil Nadu and the Andaman and Nicobar Islands.
- Conducted a vulnerability capacity analysis in 104 villages and 56 schools.
- Formed and trained 104 disaster preparedness task force groups.
- Signed a tripartite memorandum of understanding with the Andaman and Nicobar Islands and a partner organization to provide a DRR project in 17 schools.

Total Allocation for Tsunami Recovery, India

TOTAL: \$29,109,105

- SPENDING 2005–2008
- PROJECTED SPENDING 2009



Update: THAILAND



When the tsunami struck southern Thailand, 100,000 people felt the devastating consequences. Almost 1,500 children lost one or both parents, nearly 19,000 families lost their homes and thousands lost their boats and livelihoods.

Save the Children was one of the first international humanitarian agencies on the scene. It provided food and clean water to families in temporary shelters, and created safe environments for children. Today, about 80 percent of families displaced by the tsunami are back in homes. All temporary encampments were closed by the end of 2006.

Milestones for Children

The following key milestones are cumulative totals to date for our Tsunami Response Program in Thailand:

Child Protection

- Provided emotional-support activities — including theater workshops, puppet caravans, children’s camps and day trips — for more than 5,500 children.
- Trained 60 NGOs, civic groups and volunteers working with affected children and families on child protection and emotional support for children.
- Trained over 30 local groups and organizations working directly with children on organizational ethical guidelines, so that children are protected from abuse and exploitation.
- Ensured that 96 children identified through the 2006 rapid assessment were in a safe environment.
- Supported and trained children in five communities in Ranong Province to conduct activities related to children’s physical environment issues.



Education

- Established learning centers for children of Burmese migrants, providing basic education for 215 children.
- Created the “tsunami classroom,” a program in 15 schools for 375 children in which participants expressed their feelings about the disaster through arts and activities.
- Organized children’s clubs for 300 children, providing games and information on environmental issues.
- Built the capacity of 28 youth groups, 480 youth leaders and young volunteers in tsunami-affected areas.
- Trained 200 tsunami-affected children and youth in leadership and life skills and supported them to participate in tsunami recovery activities in schools and communities.

Livelihoods

- Provided family-based economic support in the form of interest-free loans to 197 people in nine villages, which helped them purchase fishing boats, engines and equipment.

Health

- Organized HIV/AIDS awareness activities for 10,377 children that included plays and workshops.
- Trained 50 teachers and 220 health workers on HIV prevention and support.

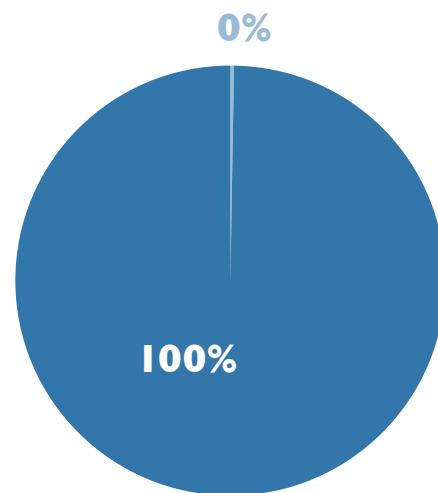
Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) and Emergency Preparedness

- Built the capacity of children in 40 tsunami-affected schools in emergency preparedness, through child-led DRR activities.
- Trained 21 young people as emergency evaluators and another 170 youth as researchers.
- Developed training manuals and curricula on child-led DRR, which are suitable for use by other organizations and schools.

Total Allocation for Tsunami Recovery, Thailand

TOTAL: \$2,286,992

- SPENDING 2005–2008
- PROJECTED SPENDING 2009



Update: **SOMALIA**



Somalia has experienced years of fighting and lawlessness since its military government collapsed in 1991. In the midst of an already difficult humanitarian situation, the 2004 tsunami caused extensive damage along Somalia's coast, despite being thousands of miles from the earthquake's epicenter. The affected populations suffered substantial damage to housing and infrastructure and a loss of incomes from damage to the fishing industry.

Save the Children has worked in Somalia for more than 40 years. During this time, the agency has focused on improving access to basic healthcare, education and food for the poorest and most vulnerable children and families. Last year, Save the Children's education, health and emergency relief work benefited more than 213,000 children, including those who continue to benefit from our tsunami-related activities. In 2008, Save the Children began implementing long-term development projects in the tsunami-affected areas as well as in inland areas.

Milestones for Children

The following key milestones are cumulative totals to date for our Tsunami Response Program in Somalia:

Education

- Rehabilitated and constructed 16 schools and educational facilities.
- Provided teacher training in 10 schools.
- Established and trained eight community education committees.
- Provided education management training, capacity building and support to the regional education system that included child protection and participation.

Livelihoods and Food Security

- Provided 32 fishing boats and equipment to tsunami-affected fishing communities.
- Implemented cash-for-work schemes to generate income among poor families with projects that develop local infrastructure and benefit the wider community.
- Distributed cash grants to 973 families.
- Distributed a cash grant to 969 poor and women-headed households in 2008 benefiting approximately 7,036 people. The aim of the grants was to enable the households to meet their nutritional needs and build household assets.

Health

- Constructed and repaired 10 health facilities and equipped existing health care infrastructure.
- Provided health care management training to the district management staff.
- Increased the coverage of routine immunization by implementing district and regional cold chain facilities.
- Established school health programs in primary schools in Bander Beyla.

Shelter

- Built 42 houses in the coastal village of Arris in the Bener Belya District in 2008, benefiting some 284 people.

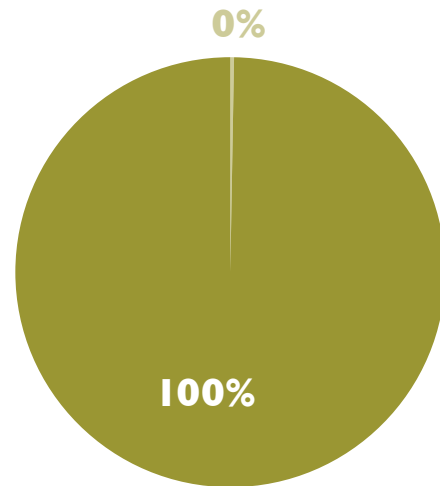
Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) and Emergency Preparedness

- Provided regional-level emergency preparedness items such as blankets, school kits and life jackets as well as implemented a village-level early warning system.
- Provided institutional capacity building support to Puntland Governments' Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster Management Agency (HADMA).
- Rehabilitated river banks helping to stem land erosion.

Total Allocation for Tsunami Recovery, Somalia

TOTAL: \$8,133,599

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- SPENDING 2005–2008
 - PROJECTED SPENDING 2009



Financial SNAPSHOT



Donors throughout the world responded in an unprecedented and enormously generous way after the Asia earthquake and tsunami which affected millions of children and their families along the coastal regions of the Indian Ocean. Additional contributions received in 2008 bring the grand total of funding received for Save the Children's tsunami response program to \$272 million.

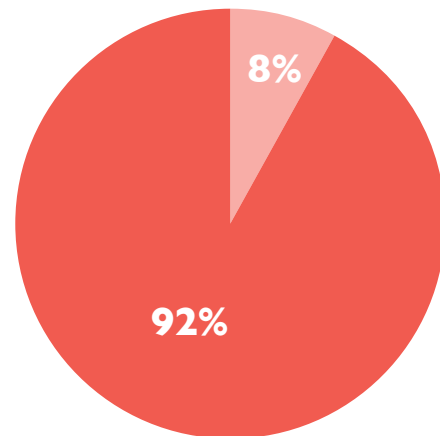
By the end of 2008 we will have spent \$250,862,840, with the remainder budgeted for 2009 in support of rehabilitation and long-term development.

Our goal for the tsunami program is to ensure that at least 90 percent of all expenditure goes to program activities. We are meeting this target.

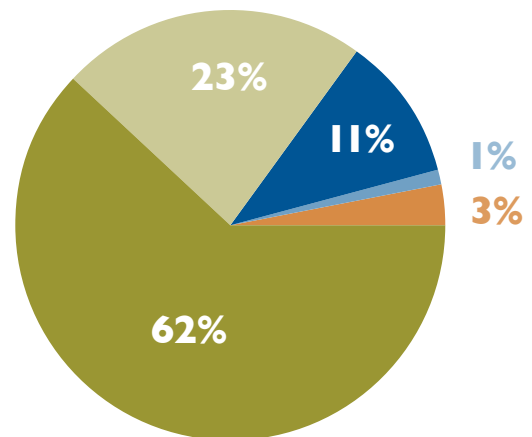
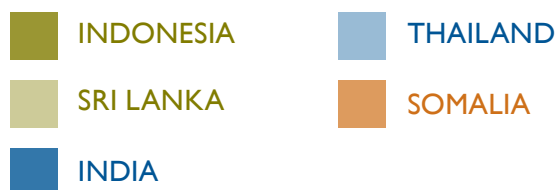
Serving Children Today...and Tomorrow

Total Funds Allocated for Tsunami Recovery

GRAND TOTAL: \$272,676,893



2005–2009 Total Tsunami Funding Per Country



Serving Children Today... **AND TOMORROW**



Four years after the 2004 tsunami crashed onto the shores of Asia and Africa, Save the Children remains by the side of communities affected by this disaster — providing longer-term development programs. A summary by country is provided below.

Indonesia: As Save the Children's Aceh Tsunami Recovery Program enters its final year in 2009, the agency has already started to craft its next three-year strategy to ensure the needs of girls and boys in Aceh are met. While the tsunami response programs transition from emergency to development projects, Save the Children remains firmly committed to working with children and their families as they continue to rebuild their lives and future.

Entering this transitional year, Save the Children will focus on conflict-related issues affecting children with a number of critical initiatives that further development and growth. In the education sector, early childhood development for children under 7 years old will be a priority as will the development of life skills for youth. In health, the agency has identified maternal and child health and nutrition as key and will focus on children under 5 as well as neonatal care. Child protection will remain a high priority as will food security. Save the Children remains committed to disaster risk reduction programs given Indonesia's history of natural and manmade disasters.

Sri Lanka: Save the Children will continue its work to rebuild the lives of tsunami-affected children and their families in Sri Lanka, navigating the complex external environment of evolving civil conflict, economic development and vulnerability to natural disasters. Critical priorities include: child protection, with a focus on children affected by conflict and disaster, children without parental care, or those subjected to physical and sexual abuse and violence; basic education and ECD; household economic security; and children's rights. The agency's work will focus on long-term development while also ensuring that emergencies and conflict situations are closely monitored in order to mitigate disasters through risk reduction and response to humanitarian needs.

India: Existing projects for tsunami rehabilitation are now in their final phases and will continue through March 2009. The focus is on sustainability — assisting partner agencies and the government to take the programs forward in consultation with children and adults in their communities. Long-term program priorities are to promote inclusive and learner-friendly, quality education for children; strengthen community-based systems to protect children from all forms of abuse and exploitation, with a particular focus on child labor; and reduce the vulnerability of children to disasters through the creation of a child-centered risk reduction model in Tamil Nadu and the Andaman and Nicobar islands.

Somalia: Based on decades of experience and relationships developed through the tsunami response, Save the Children has begun implementation of long-term development projects in tsunami-affected areas as well as farther inland. Currently, Save the Children is providing primary health and primary education projects, which will continue through 2009.

Thailand: Save the Children's tsunami response program has helped tsunami-affected children and communities recover and rebuild in the wake of the disaster, as well as helped to increase the resilience of children and their families in vulnerable communities to future disasters. The program also has demonstrated that children could be empowered to interact with adults in developing recovery activities including disaster risk reduction-related activities.

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