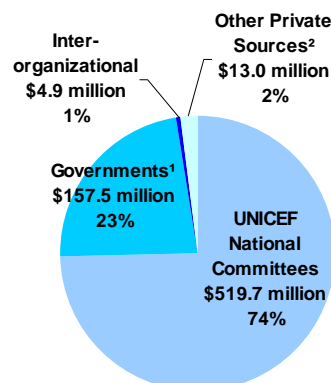


Three Year UNICEF Tsunami Anniversary Monitoring Report

Overall financial picture of tsunami programmes

US\$695.2 million was received for tsunami programmes, slightly lower than what was reported last year, due to finalization of some contributions. Three-quarters of all funding came from UNICEF National Committees (Fig. 1). Unearmarked, *thematic* funds account for 53% of all funds received

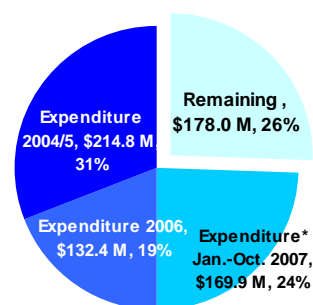
1. Type of contributions



¹Governments include Intergovernmental organizations
²Other Private Sources include non-governmental organizations

\$517.1 million (74%) has been utilized so far, including \$347.2 million spent 2004-2006 and \$169.9 million in estimated expenditure from January to 31 October 2007¹. \$178.0 million (26%) remains (Fig. 2).

2. Proportion of tsunami funds spent*

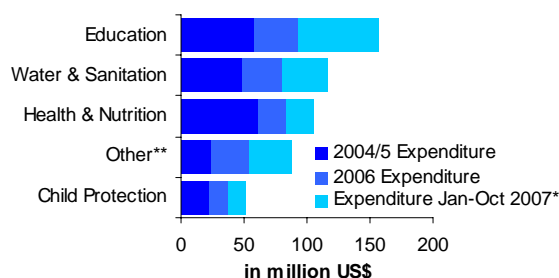


Tsunami programmes made good progress in the first 10 months of 2007. Expenditure was higher than for the same period in 2006, although not as high as during the emergency and early recovery phase in 2005. Building on progress in previous years, tsunami programmes in India, Somalia and Malaysia are now drawing to a close. Other programmes will continue to draw on remaining funds, in particular, construction programmes in Indonesia, Sri Lanka and Maldives.

Accelerated expenditure on school construction in 2007 has helped make education the leading sector in terms of utilization of funds (Fig. 3).

Key 2007 results per country and per sector, and the financial situation per UNICEF office follow.

3. Expenditure by sector



*2007 expenditure figures are extracted from UNICEF's Management Information System and should be considered provisional.

** Includes: Operational and Technical Support; Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation; Communication and Advocacy; HIV/AIDS activities

¹ Actual expenditure will be available following closure of UNICEF's 2007 account in April, 2008
 Note: Due to rounding, figures may not add to total.

Three Year UNICEF Tsunami Anniversary Monitoring Report

Progress per country, headquarter and regional offices

India

Health and nutrition

In 2007, another 5,000 weighing machines were supplied and an additional 5,000 workers were trained in infant and young child feeding practice to support *anganwadi* centers, where the growth of some 2 million children under 5 in tsunami-affected Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Kerala is being monitored.

Education

An estimated 617,620 children have benefited from a UNICEF-supported package of quality education initiatives such as teacher training and teacher learning materials and emergency school supplies.

HIV/AIDS

In 2007, another 112,352 young people in tsunami-affected Tamil Nadu have been reached with HIV prevention education, making a total of 292,195 reached as part of India's tsunami programme.

Water and sanitation

In Nicobar, additional rainwater harvesting units were installed in 2007, bringing the total to 2,570 units supplying safe water supply to shelter communities and *anganwadi* centers.

Child protection

This year, another 3,500 teachers, social workers and counselors were trained in psychosocial care in Tamil Nadu and in Andaman & Nicobar, bringing the cumulative total to 11,560. Psychosocial care has reached 170,000 children across tsunami-affected areas.

Indonesia

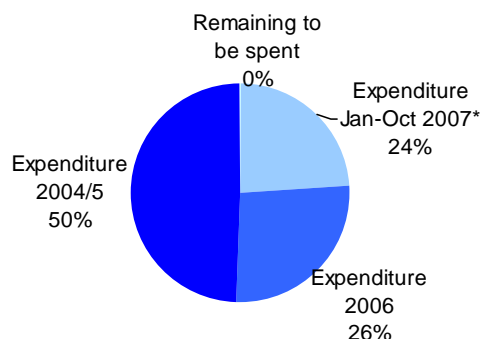
Education

67 new earthquake-resistant and child-friendly permanent schools with access for persons with disabilities were completed, 126 are under construction, 67 are under tendering and 86 are under design.

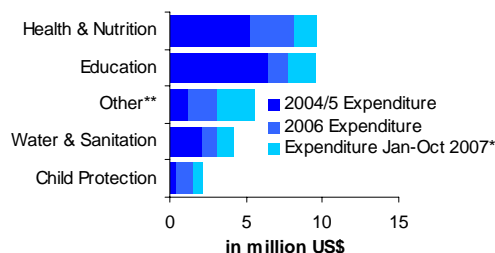
Health and nutrition

To protect against malaria, more than a million long lasting insecticide-treated nets were distributed in 2007, bringing the total to more than 1,500,000 distributed since the tsunami. The proportion of under 5s who sleep under a bednet increased from 66% in 2005 to 85% in project sites and a decrease in malaria incidence

FINANCIAL SUMMARY, INDIA
(up to October 31, 2007)



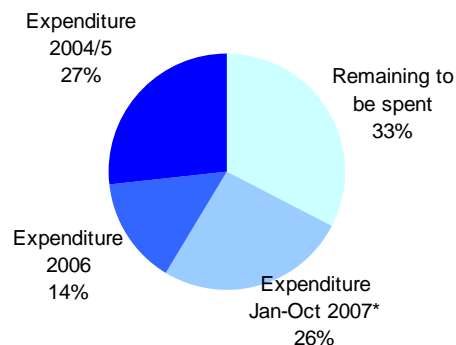
EXPENDITURE BY SECTOR, INDIA
(up to 31 October, 2007)



*2007 expenditure figures are extracted from UNICEF's Management Information System and should be considered provisional

**Other includes: Operational and Technical Support; Planning and Monitoring Advocacy; HIV/AIDS prevention

FINANCIAL SUMMARY, INDONESIA
(up to October 31, 2007)



Three Year UNICEF Tsunami Anniversary Monitoring Report

is being reported.

Of 227 planned community health centres, 10 have been completed and another 50 are under construction. The facilities will provide a comprehensive package of essential health services to women and children at the community level.

Water and Sanitation

UNICEF water projects continue to serve remaining IDPs and other households in Aceh, with some 182,000 currently benefiting from improved water systems and 365,000 projected for 2008. Rural Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene Promotion (WASH) projects have reached some 20,000 in 157 communities and more than 50,000 children in 207 schools.

Water and sanitation facilities are being repaired in a district hospital for 65,000 people and a large human excreta disposal plant has been built, benefiting 186,000 people. UNICEF is assisting the provincial government to develop mechanisms to plan and monitor water and sanitation interventions, and to develop model projects for the operation and maintenance of small towns' water supply.

Child Protection

Programmes to build national capacities in child protection have established Children's Offices in police stations in four districts, a Juvenile Justice Court at the provincial level, three Child Protection Secretariats and an Integrated Service Center for child protection together managing more than 2,000 child cases.

These services are part of the larger effort to create a child-friendly policy and legal framework, as well as an integrated referral system for identifying and treating cases of abuse, violence and exploitation.

Malaysia

Child Protection

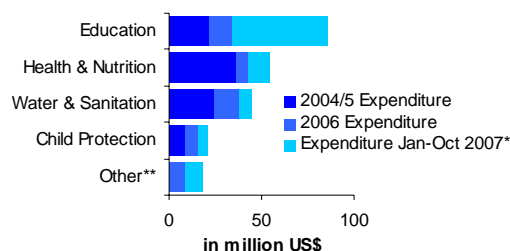
All school children in Malaysia (over 5 million) were educated on school-emergency preparedness and response

1,097 school counselors were trained as master trainers on psycho-social activities to be implemented through schools as part of emergency response.

HIV/AIDS

As part of a multi-pronged effort that also reached some 200 religious leaders, more than 5,000 children were reached with targeted HIV/AIDS education, an additional 2,000 through drop-in centres and a further 600 trained as peer educators through youth centres.

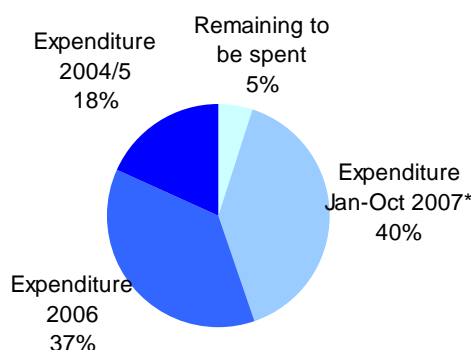
EXPENDITURE BY SECTOR, INDONESIA
(up to 31 October, 2007)



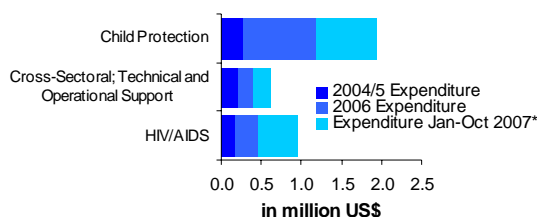
*2007 expenditure figures are extracted from UNICEF's Management Information System and should be considered provisional

** Other includes: Operational and Logistical Support; Communication and Advocacy; Monitoring and Evaluation; Non-Food Items

FINANCIAL SUMMARY, MALAYSIA
(up to October 31, 2007)



EXPENDITURE BY SECTOR, MALAYSIA
(up to 31 October, 2007)



*2007 expenditure figures are extracted from UNICEF's Management Information System and should be considered provisional

Three Year UNICEF Tsunami Anniversary Monitoring Report

Maldives

Water and sanitation

Over 50,000 people are benefiting from improved water systems, including the delivery of some 7,000 water storage tanks for rainwater harvesting and 23 reverse-osmosis desalination plants.

Education

Twenty Teachers Resource Centers (TRCs) have been completed. By linking schools in the widely-scattered atolls with state-of-the-art broadband internet connections, the TRCs are addressing long standing issues of access to teacher training and student participation in learning.

As a result of UNICEF supported interventions in the sector, 15,550 pre-school and primary school children are receiving child-friendly education.

Health and nutrition

194,000 people have benefited from health supplies and equipment provided by UNICEF.

Child protection

Approximately 40,000 adolescents have been reached with messages on drug prevention.

Myanmar

Health and nutrition

Another 37,000 insecticide treated mosquito nets were provided in 2007, for a total of 123,004 nets to help protect children and women from malaria infection.

Education

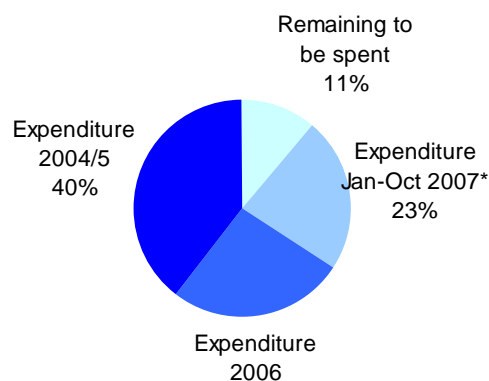
After school activities have been initiated in 10 pilot schools of Ngapudaw township to promote extended learning and recreation opportunities for primary school children. A training manual has been developed and 20 teachers trained.

In addition to more than 5,000 teachers previously trained in child-friendly school approaches, 1,425 primary school teachers have been trained on implementation of the primary life skills curriculum in 4 townships and 1,462 teachers trained on child-centered methodologies in 3 additional townships.

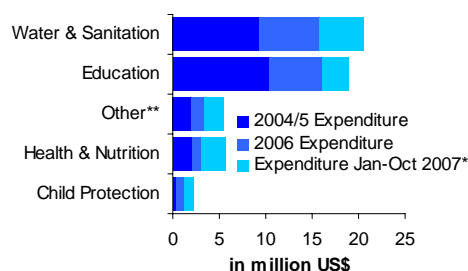
Child protection

Over 16,000 children have benefited from UNICEF-supported psycho-social activities, including 555 street and working children through three drop-in centres.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY, MALDIVES
(up to October 31, 2007)



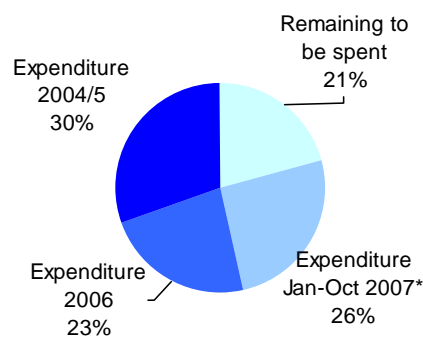
EXPENDITURE BY SECTOR, MALDIVES
(up to 31 October, 2007)



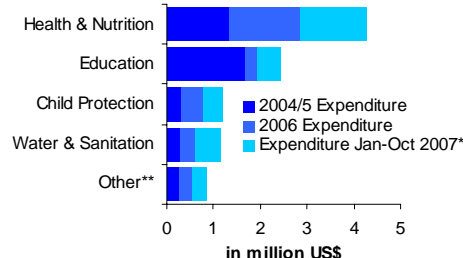
*2007 expenditure figures are extracted from UNICEF's Management Information System and should be considered provisional

**Other includes Operational and Logistical Support for Emergencies

FINANCIAL SUMMARY, MYANMAR
(up to October 31, 2007)



EXPENDITURE BY SECTOR, MYANMAR
(up to 31 October, 2007)



*2007 expenditure figures are extracted from UNICEF's Management Information System and should be considered provisional

**Other includes: Technical, Operational and Logistic support

Three Year UNICEF Tsunami Anniversary Monitoring Report

Water and sanitation

In 2007, more than 1,000 schools were equipped with improved sanitation, with nearly 70,000 school children benefiting from improved water and sanitation facilities.

Somalia

Health and nutrition

UNICEF rehabilitated 14 primary health care facilities, providing nearly 70,000 people with improved access to basic health services.

Education

Over 186 teachers were trained in child-centred teaching and learning approaches, with the training benefiting over 6,000 children.

Water and sanitation

Over 30 wells damaged and unusable after the tsunami have been rehabilitated and 2 shallow wells sunk, providing safe water for 15,500 people and their livestock in support of the regeneration of livelihoods.

Child protection

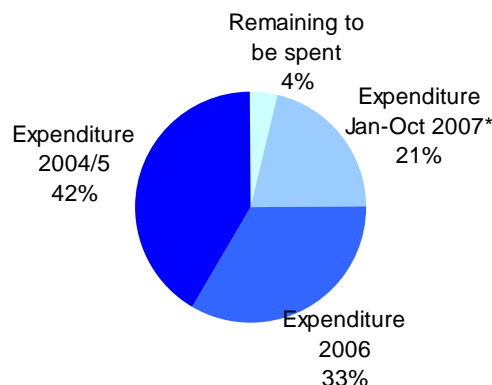
Over 300 social service providers, including teachers, health workers and child protection advocates, were trained in psychosocial counseling.

Sri Lanka

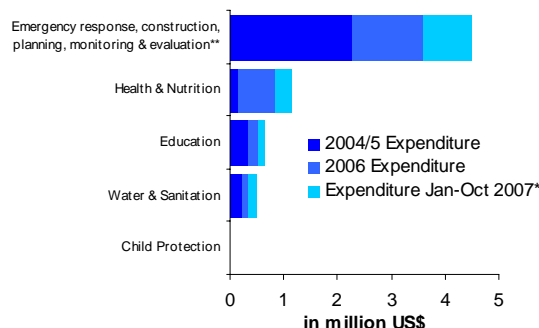
Water and sanitation

Construction of two large scale water supply schemes to serve over 129,000 people is underway in Tangalle in Hambantota district and Thirukkivil in Ampara district. The construction of the new plant in Tangalle, currently two-thirds complete, will greatly expand the existing facility, built in the 1950s. The aim is to triple the supply providing up to 18,000 families in the hinterland around Tangalle with clean, piped water to use in their homes when the plant opens during the first half of next year. The Thirukkivil project, currently 23 % completed, is expected to be finalized by end 2008.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY, SOMALIA
(up to October 31, 2007)



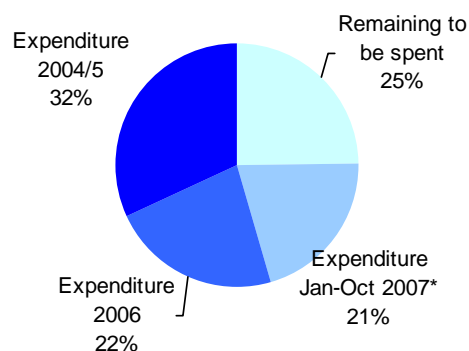
EXPENDITURE BY SECTOR, SOMALIA
(up to 31 October, 2007)



*2007 expenditure figures are extracted from UNICEF's Management Information System and should be considered provisional

** Also includes Advocacy and HIV/AIDS prevention

FINANCIAL SUMMARY, SRI LANKA
(up to October 31, 2007)



Three Year UNICEF Tsunami Anniversary Monitoring Report

Education

A total of 8 of 32 planned permanent schools have been completed, providing about 5,050 children with access to high quality child-friendly schools with improved water and sanitation facilities. Another 5 schools are scheduled to be completed by year's end.

Health and nutrition

Another 8 health facilities were completed, including renovations of 3 hospitals, making a total of 27 health facilities constructed or renovated since the tsunami, with a potential to serve 278,000 people. Another 120 weighing centres were supported with training of staff and/or equipment through UNICEF in 2007, bringing the total established since the tsunami to 1,238.

Child protection

UNICEF has worked with some 30 organizations to provide psychosocial assistance, such as recreational activities and school and community-based support services, to over 65,000 children and their families. A national action plan to mainstream psychosocial approaches through the education system is being implemented with the Ministry of Education, through which over 600 schools have been reached in the tsunami affected areas.

Thailand

Education

In 2007, training in 124 more schools on the key components of child-friendly school initiatives benefited about 2,000 more teachers and over 31,000 more schoolchildren so that more than 30 percent of all schools in the tsunami-affected provinces now apply the child-friendly approach.

Health and nutrition

UNICEF support to health services contributed to monthly weighing of some 200,000 children to ensure early detection of malnutrition and quick corrective action. Monitoring shows weighing programmes continue despite no further financial support during 2007.

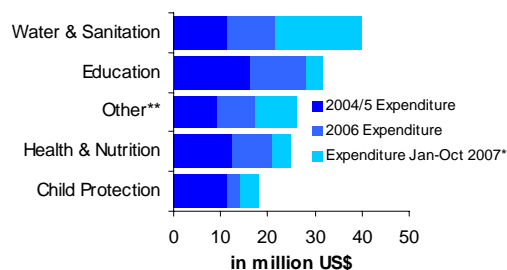
Child protection

Tracing and reassessment of the placement conditions of more than 1,700 orphaned children were completed and children in unsatisfactory placements were referred to the government authorities. Children in 10 affected districts benefited from strengthened child protection services and greater community awareness and action.

HIV/AIDS

In 2007, about 8,000 additional young people developed greater awareness and skills to prevent HIV transmission through peer education programmes.

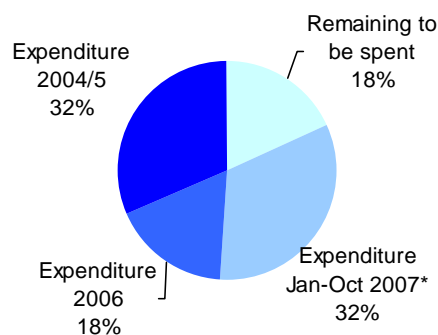
EXPENDITURE BY SECTOR, SRI LANKA
(up to 31 October, 2007)



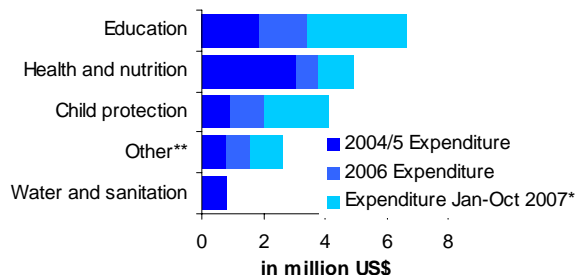
*2007 expenditure figures are extracted from UNICEF's Management Information System and should be considered provisional

**Other includes: Technical, Operational and Logistical Support; Strengthening Disaster Management Capacity; Planning and Monitoring; Shelter and Non-Food Items

FINANCIAL SUMMARY, THAILAND
(up to October 31, 2007)



EXPENDITURE BY SECTOR, THAILAND
(up to 31 October 2007)



*2007 expenditure figures are extracted from UNICEF's Management Information System and should be considered provisional.

**Includes: Operational and Logistical Support; Communication and Advocacy; Monitoring; Social Policy Analysis; HIV/AIDS Prevention

Three Year UNICEF Tsunami Anniversary Monitoring Report

Planning for children

3,200 local community and authority members in all subdistricts developed stronger capacities for child-centred planning and action through multi-sectoral community based training on child rights and planning for children

Water and sanitation

In 2007, 131 new schools and an additional 31,000 children benefited from upgraded water and sanitation facilities and 46,000 more schoolchildren are aware of basic hygiene practices.

Headquarter and Regional Offices

UNICEF regional offices in Bangkok and Katmandu have provided oversight and technical guidance to country offices in their respective regions. UNICEF Headquarters (HQ) has provided assistance to tsunami programmes in the field and has used tsunami resources and lessons learned to initiate a wide range of improvements in how UNICEF responds globally to emergencies.

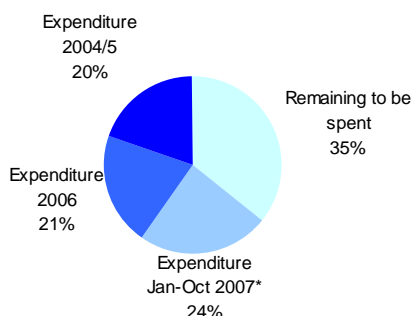
UNICEF has worked through the inter-agency standing committee (IASC) in coordination of the tsunami response. Tsunami programmes gave added impetus to the *cluster approach*, which assigns leadership and support roles for emergency response to different agencies within a cluster of sector actors. Globally, UNICEF is cluster lead for Water and Sanitation, Nutrition and Education clusters. The cluster approach has been applied to 14 emergencies around the world since the tsunami.

HQ helped manage the massive effort of procurement of supplies during the tsunami and used tsunami resources to support rollout of the UniTrack supply and logistics tracking system in 20 country offices so far, helping supply managers and programme staff to better manage timeliness, quality and cost of supplies. The tsunami experience helped inspire a comprehensive review of emergency supplies, resulting in revised lists of critical items and optimized arrangements for procurement and stockpiling of emergency supplies.

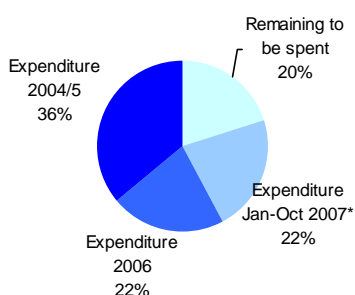
In addition to managing the massive surge of staff for tsunami relief and recovery, HQ has used tsunami resources to strengthen its three-pronged approach to emergency staffing, comprising internal redeployment of UNICEF staff, recruitment of consultants and temporary staff from a global roster and standby arrangements for staff from government, agency, NGO and private sector partners.

HQ divisions for fundraising and finance managed the tsunami resource, applying lessons learned to significantly enlarge the amount of funding available for rapid initial response. To help ensure accountability for efficient use of funds and achievement of results, global financial monitoring tools were modified to permit monthly tracking and reporting to OCHA and country offices were surveyed twice yearly on programme outputs and results they achieved in tsunami programmes (see table 1). A rigorous schedule of audits and evaluations of tsunami country programmes was implemented and a review of construction projects is currently in progress. Information has been used to improve programmes and has been widely shared through reports to donors, public UNICEF reports and the posting of evaluations and information on programme outputs and results through www.unicef.org. Lessons learned and resources from tsunami programmes have contributed to new tools for both emergency assessment and performance monitoring of emergency response, and have helped improve arrangements for financial monitoring in emergencies.

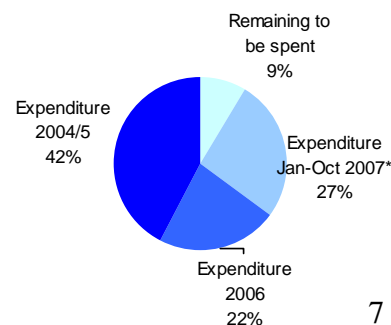
NYHQ, Copenhagen, Tokyo & Geneva



East Asia and Pacific Regional Office



South Asia Regional Office



Three Year UNICEF Tsunami Anniversary Monitoring Report

Table 1: Selected output, outcome and impact indicators of programme progress per sector as of 31.10.07

Sector	Indicator Desc	India	Indonesia	Malaysia	Maldives	Myanmar	Somalia	Sri Lanka	Thailand	Total
Health	% pregnant women receiving antenatal care (at least 1 visit during pregnancy) by a skilled health worker.	99%	85%	NA	NA	63%	66%	NA	97%	
	% of children 12-23 months old who are fully immunized	96%	48%	NA	97%*	78%	NA	NA	81%	
	% of children 12-23 months old who are immunized against measles	96%	44%	NA	97%	82%	NA	100%	91%	
	% of children 12-23 months who are immunized against polio	96%	45%	NA	98%	82%	NA	99%	91%	
	% of children 12-23 months old who are immunized with DPT3	96%	55%	NA	98%	83%	NA	99%	91%	
	# health facilities UNICEF has agreed to build (incl. any phase of completion)	-	227	-	8	-	14	39	-	288
	# health facilities where UNICEF construction on site started	-	60	-	8	-	14	33	-	115
	# health facilities where UNICEF construction completed	-	10	-	8	-	14	27	-	59
	# beneficiaries of health facilities where UNICEF construction completed	-	7,125	-	9,590	-	68,910	278,000	-	363,625
	# people benefiting from anti-malaria bednets	40,000	3,024,264	-	-	246,008	11,208	132,000	-	3,453,480
	# people benefiting from anti-malaria bednets - women	20,000	1,512,132	-	-	123,004	5,604	66,000	-	1,726,740
	# people benefiting from anti-malaria bednets - children	20,000	1,512,132	-	-	123,004	5,604	66,000	-	1,726,740
	# of health facilities provided with equipment	4,903	578	-	14	733	14	482	532	7,256
	# health staff in target areas trained in healthcare practices	22,753	7,076	-	523	-	59	2,476	24,000	56,887
	# of people benefiting from emergency health supplies	2,756,152	191,000	-	194,000	NA	58,391	150,000	-	NA
Nutrition	% children under 5 years suffering from malnutrition - underweight	33%	44%	8%	23%	32%	NA	32%	13%	
	% children under 5 years suffering from malnutrition - stunting	37%*	40%	NA	11%	32%	NA	16%	18%	
	% children under 5 years suffering from malnutrition - wasting	16%*	9%	NA	10%	9%	15%	14%	5%	
	% of children aged 6-59 months receiving at least one high dose vitamin A supplement (most recent available data)	82%	93%*	NA	NA	62%	81%	96%	NA	
	# children 6-59 months having received Vitamin A in the previous 6 months (most recent available data)	1,840,708	404,576*	-	8,510*	-	10,578	690,000*	10,000*	2,964,372
	% households consuming adequately iodized salt	63%	71%	NA	NA	53%	NA	91%*	55%	

NA= Not available

*where indicated, 31/10/07 data unavailable, but most-recent, previously available data used

Three Year UNICEF Tsunami Anniversary Monitoring Report

Sector	Indicator Desc	India	Indonesia	Malaysia	Maldives	Myanmar	Somalia	Sri Lanka	Thailand	Total
	# women benefiting from UNICEF-assisted iron supplementation - pregnant women	-	52,080	-	4,000	17,800	1,523	55,000	25,000	155,403
	# weighing centres established with UNICEF support - total (equipment or trained staff)	20,367	-	-	200	400	3	1,238	11	22,219
	# children under 5 years weighed regularly at weighing centres receiving UNICEF assistance	2,027,337	138,969*	-	20,951	40,000	269	277,706*	200,000	2,566,263
Water & Sanitation	% population having access to water from improved sources	90%	16%	NA	98%	NA	NA	45%	82%	
	% population having access to sanitary means of excreta disposal	90%	50%	NA	89%	NA	54%	40%	97%	
	# water points restored/reconstructed	5,000	355	-	6,656	510	32	7,616	40	20,209
	estimated # population benefiting from these water points	435,000	29,725	-	56,770	73,100	15,500	113,800	9,000	732,895
	# water systems restored/constructed	100	98	-	6,656	-	5	82	-	6,941
	estimated # people benefiting from these restored water systems	287,191	182,705	-	56,770	-	26,500	129,000	-	682,166
	# improved latrines/toilets rehabilitated/constructed	17,823	1,045	-	1,500	17,000	30	5,330	20	42,748
	# schools equipped with both improved water and sanitation facilities	4,500	207	-	8	679	7	646	143	6,190
	# school children benefiting from improved water and sanitation facilities	250,000	42,198	-	NA	69,793	3,375	130,300	34,029	NA
	# school children reached with hygiene education	400,000	53,926	-	300	-	3,375	246,168	646,200	1,349,969
	# of families receiving hygiene kits	66,000	230,000	-	14,000	-	-	167,000	-	477,000
Education/ Early Childhood Development	net enrolment ratio, primary school (%)	98%	96%	92%	100%	82%	NA	91%	85%	
	# permanent schools UNICEF has agreed to build (incl. any phase of completion)	-	346	-	41	-	8	32	-	427
	# students that can be accommodated by all permanent schools UNICEF has agreed to build	-	62,280	-	8,216	-	3,200	28,673	-	102,369
	# of permanent schools where UNICEF construction on site started	-	193	-	25	-	8	28	-	254
	# of permanent schools where UNICEF construction completed	-	67	-	25	-	7	8	-	107
	# students enrolled in permanent schools where UNICEF construction has completed	-	11,534	-	4,525	-	3,200	5,050	-	24,309

NA= Not available

*where indicated, 31/10/07 data unavailable, but most-recent, previously available data used

Three Year UNICEF Tsunami Anniversary Monitoring Report

Sector	Indicator Desc	India	Indonesia	Malaysia	Maldives	Myanmar	Somalia	Sri Lanka	Thailand	Total
	# children benefiting from temporary/semi-permanent or repaired schools	-	21,150	-	1,365	117,780	-	33,566	-	173,861
	# children ever having received emergency education supplies	617,620	861,100	-	28,636	115,190	6,000	285,000	122,156	2,035,702
	# children having received textbooks through UNICEF assistance	45,406	273,308	-	31,258	77,690	6,000	167,000	122,156	722,818
	# children benefiting from recreation kits and other recreation supplies	82,900	352,640	-	7,500	245,262	420	85,000	131,906	905,628
	# principals/teachers trained in child-centered learning approaches	5,369	8,556	-	1,928	8,159	186	1,080	4,012	29,290
Child Protection	# separated/unaccompanied children registered by Govt. UNICEF and other partners	480	2,897	-	-	-	-	1,582	1,709	12,755
	# of children reunited with immediate family	NA	2,300	-	-	-	-	NA	1,605	NA
	# separated children formally placed w/community or extended family	227	284	-	-	-	-	729	92	1,332
	# child protection centres UNICEF has agreed to build (incl. any phase of completion)	-	12	-	1	-	-	60	-	73
	# child protection centres where UNICEF construction on site started	-	5	-	1	-	-	28	-	34
	# child protection centres where UNICEF construction completed	-	3	-	-	-	-	25	-	28
	# beneficiaries of child protection centres where UNICEF construction completed	-	1,824	-	-	-	-	1,500,000	-	1,501,824
	# teachers/social workers/counsellors trained in psycho-social support	11,560	2,203	1,097	321	-	300	6,400	1,600	23,481
	# children benefiting from UNICEF-assisted psycho-social activities	170,000	63,759	800,000	21,000	16,239	1,568	65,000	150,000	1,287,566
	# children referred thru psycho-social network	-	-	105	-	-	-	1,500	350	1,955
HIV/AIDS	# people reached with HIV education	292,195	8,741	8,000	-	-	42	-	22,000	330,978
	# schools offering life skills programmes, formal and non-formal with UNICEF-support	-	-	20	-	15,000	-	-	361	15,381

NA= Not available

*where indicated, 31/10/07 data unavailable, but most-recent, previously available data used