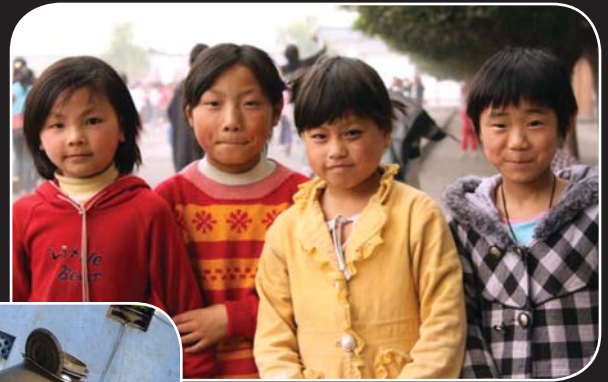




**ELCA Disaster Response**  
Evangelical Lutheran Church in America  
God's work. Our hands.

# International Disaster Response **ACTIVITIES REPORT**

**Fiscal Year 2009**



Your gifts to ELCA Disaster Response allow the Evangelical Lutheran Church in America (ELCA) to provide help and hope after disaster. The ELCA walks with international companions in response to disaster and conflict through the ACT Alliance, an alliance of 100 churches and church-related organizations that work together in humanitarian assistance and sustainable development. The ELCA may also support Lutheran and ecumenical partners that are uniquely positioned to respond effectively and efficiently after disaster. Your gifts to ELCA Disaster Response have provided over \$1.5 million in emergency international aid in 2009. Table 1 provides a full summary of international distributions made during the 2009 fiscal year, which includes January 2010.

ELCA Disaster Response responds to disasters in the United States and the Caribbean through Lutheran Disaster Response, a collaborative ministry of the ELCA and The Lutheran Church—Missouri Synod. To learn more about domestic distributions made during the 2009 fiscal year, visit [www.ldr.org](http://www.ldr.org).

## 2009 ACTIVITIES

### Europe & Middle East

**Pakistan.** One of the fastest swells of displaced people in recent history occurred in Pakistan, resulting in an estimated 4 million internally displaced people (IDP), the largest displacement since Pakistan separated from India to become a nation in 1947. Most were women and children who fled violence in the Swat Valley. Government operated refugee camps were unable to respond to the full need of the migration; many families sought refuge with relatives and friends but thousands were still unattended. Church World Service (CWS) with local partners responded to the immediate IDP needs through the provision of food, water and shelter. ELCA Disaster Response supported their work by providing funds designated for families with children.



ACT/CWS

Even after government authorities announced that areas of conflict between the Taliban and the Pakistani military—including Swat Valley—were safe,

the community at large had great hesitation returning to their homes. The first hundred thousand who returned meet hard conditions. Their homes, shops and livestock were destroyed, and an acute shortage of food due to slow government delivery further complicated the struggle to regain normalcy. Host communities, where most of the displaced families remain, are themselves poverty-stricken, supporting an average number of 25 people in their households. CWS continues on-going response to this situation.

### Africa

**East Africa.** Throughout eastern Africa (Ethiopia, Tanzania and Kenya) severe drought escalated food insecurity as a result of consecutive poor rainy seasons over the last two years. . In Northern Tanzania, the situation worsened to the point that some of the hardest hit areas experienced zero maize crop yield in 2009. Millions of people faced hunger and starvation.

In Kenya, cattle are the economic lifeblood for the Maasai people scattered in homesteads across Kenya's southern Rift Valley. As cattle died, their hides became the only source of income for the herds-men. According to the Office for the Coordination of Human Affairs (OCHA), 9.9 million people in Kenya alone were in need of food during the drought of 2009. Maize prices went up 80-120 percent while livestock prices dropped by 25 percent. The situation was further exacerbated by the increased trade prices with Uganda and Tanzania.



Kenya Evangelical Lutheran Church, George Arende

The Arusha Diocese of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in Tanzania mobilized a local response, aided by ELCA Disaster Response. Mobilized financial resources were able to buy maize and milk powder for distribution. ELCA mission personnel assisted with the transportation and distribution of food aid. El Niño-related short rains which came from mid-September to December significantly helped the recovery of drought-affected crops in the region. ELCA Disaster Response continues to be in communication with mission companions and mission personnel in the region regarding drought-affected areas and additional need.

**Malawi.** On November 23, 2009, a series of earthquakes affected Karonga, the northern region of Malawi. The tremors continued from December 6–12 and culminated on December 20 with a seismic activity of 6.0 on the Richter scale. Three people died and 179 were seriously injured and admitted to government hospitals. In addition, 16,512 people lost their homes and took shelter in overfilled tents lacking food, safe sanitation, fresh water and medicine. Many public institutions were closed as a consequence of the earthquake and as a measure of precaution. During the same period, the southern region of Malawi was hit by a cyclone and rainstorm damaging numerous houses and devastating harvest.

Evangelical Lutheran Development Services of Malawi, the relief and development arm of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in Malawi and a long-term companion of the ELCA, responded to the needs of affected individuals and families in Karonga and Chikwawa. Although the government of Malawi and the Red Cross provided immediate relief to these areas, a public appeal was released for continued accompaniment to these communities, restoring livelihoods and normalcy. Women

and children were prioritized in this response aimed at providing safe shelter, food, medications and sanitation supplies.

**Senegal.** The 2009 rainy season in West Africa caused extensive flooding. According to OCHA, hundreds of thousands of people in Senegal, Burkina Faso, Guinea, Niger, Mauritania, Chad, Sierra Leone and Nigeria were affected. In Senegal, over 100,000 people were affected along the outskirts of the capital city, Dakar. The government activated an emergency response plan at the end of August, calling on public, private and non-governmental actors to intervene.

Flooded areas quickly become ripe for the breeding of mosquitoes, which, in turn, spread malaria. Floods also increase the danger of waterborne diseases such as cholera and diarrhea spreading. Community

Center of Galle Nanondiral (CCGN), a companion of the ELCA, provided information regarding the extent of



In collaboration with the local government, CCGN planned for an immediate response to household hygiene and sanitation needs, as well as responding to basic living needs for known families displaced due to the floods. In collaboration with CCGN and the Lutheran Church of Senegal, ELCA Disaster Response made funds available for a coordinated initiative of CCGN and additional response to the minority Christian community.

### **Latin America & Caribbean**

**El Salvador.** On November 7–8, 2009, Hurricane Ida triggered heavy wind and rain over El Salvador, dumping about one foot of rain in six hours, which according to the government is close to the total impact of Hurricane Mitch in 1998 in four days. Seven of fourteen Departments of El Salvador were affected. The number of deaths resulting from the mudslides totaled approximately 200, according to Civil Defense.

The ACT El Salvador forum, composed of ACT Alliance members {Christian Aid (CAID)-El Salvador, The Lutheran World Federation (LWF)-El Salvador Program, Presbyterian Disaster Relief (PDA)-Regional office, and Salvadoran Lutheran Synod (SLS)} prepared an immediate response to this situation, enabling the distribution of food and kitchen kits to individuals and families whose crops and livelihoods were affected by the storm system. A designated gift to ELCA Disaster Response for El Salvador response enabled the church to designate resources for this response.

**Haiti.** On January 12, a powerful earthquake of 7.0 magnitude hit Haiti at 16:53 local time (2153 GMT). The earthquake happened southwest of Port-au-Prince, the capital of Haiti. Two aftershocks measured 5.9 and 5.5 respectively in the first hours after the quake.



Paul Jeffrey/ACT Alliance

An aftershock of 6.1 magnitude hit Haiti at 06:03 local time on January 20. The aftershock was centered on Gressier, a town west of the capital city. Search and rescue and assessment teams were dispatched to evaluate damage and to resurvey buildings for potential trapped survivors from the earthquake. No new deaths were reported but there were a number of injuries.

The government estimates that more than 250,000 people have been killed, 200,000 injured and over one million have been displaced. Approximately half of all structures in Port-au-Prince are believed to have collapsed. The International Organization for Migration estimates that some 370,000 people are living in makeshift houses throughout the city with limited access to water and appropriate sanitation.

The ELCA has supported a multinational, multilateral response to the earthquake that includes the coordination of relief and development agencies through the ACT Alliance. In particular, the ELCA has supported the base of operation in Port-au-Prince for this work through LWF, through which ELCA has been present in Haiti for over two decades. Initial support in the amount of \$300,000 to

LWF allowed for immediate response in the areas of water and sanitation, tents, blankets and hygiene kits. In response to the migration of people from Port-au-Prince, LWF helped to establish a camp for internally displaced people to provide safety, security and needed shelter to 10,000 individuals.



Paul Jeffrey/ACT Alliance

Support was also committed to the coordination base of operations in the Dominican Republic through Church World Service in the amount of \$150,000. With ELCA support, relief supplies of health kits and blankets, that had been pre-positioned for disasters in a Santo Domingo warehouse by a local partner, as well as water and sanitation equipment arrived in Port-au-Prince from Santo Domingo one week after the disaster. CWS sent a shipment on January 21, of medicine boxes (containing enough essential medicines and medical supplies to treat the routine ailments of about 1000 adults and children) into Port-au-Prince.

The ELCA's principle partner for collection of material aid is Lutheran World Relief. An initial contribution of \$150,000 was sent to LWR to help with the costly, but necessary, transportation of life-saving material resources to Haiti from US warehouses. Initial material items included health kits, nursing kits and blankets.

Domestically, through local affiliate agencies, ELCA Disaster Response monitored the domestic impact of the earthquake, particularly in Haitian-American communities. Lutheran Services Florida (LSF) took a lead role in assisting the State of Florida's Department of Children and Families with the repatriation of Haitian-Americans who were in Haiti at the time of the earthquake. LSF managed a reception center at Sanford Airport, near Orlan-

do, providing interpretation services and emotional support, and connecting clients with available services. A grant of \$25,000 was sent to the agency for distribution of emergency hardship assistance to these clients. Funds for domestic disaster response were allocated from the Haiti international account as no separate appeal for domestic disaster was conducted.

January of 2010 was just the beginning of what will be a multi-year response. ELCA International Disaster Response has prepared a five-year, \$10 million response to this disaster with focused collaboration with the Lutheran Church in Haiti (LCH), LWF-Haiti and other partners.

Objectives for the response include:

1. Provide humanitarian assistance to earthquake survivors targeting 75,000 people over an 18-month period through LWF-Haiti, the LCH and other civil society actors;
2. Provide technical support to the church through mission personnel in order to respond urgently to immediate relief needs of individuals affected by the earthquake and to lay the foundation for a long-term response;
3. Explore effective engagement with Haitian civil society, the faith-based network and with the Haitian government;
4. Ensure clear and effective communication with the wider Lutheran community, for the purposes of accountability;
5. Develop a process with the LCH to facilitate the welcoming and deployment of volunteers;
6. Respond to the particular needs of vulnerable populations, taking into consideration gender-appropriate measures of humanitarian response to ensure safety and appropriate living conditions;
7. To facilitate the recovery and rehabilitation of individuals affected by the earthquake through cash-for-work and microfinance activities;
8. To facilitate the recovery and rehabilitation of women and particularly households headed by women through entrepreneurship activities; and

9. To promote sustainable farming and accessing markets for the sale of goods.

At this time, no additional response has been planned in the domestic arena. Future work needs to be strengthened by advocacy efforts, promoting the reconstruction of Haiti by Haitians and in accord with governing international regulations for humanitarian aid. Regular situation reports have been provided to constituency detailing emerging situation updates and ELCA response; these can be found online at [www.elca.org/disaster](http://www.elca.org/disaster).

**Honduras.** In the early hours of Sunday, June 28, the Honduran President Manuel Zelaya was arrested by the army and transferred to Costa Rica. Zelaya's removal came as a result of organizing a referendum that could have led to an extension of his non-renewable four-year term in office which was judged as illegal by the Supreme Court. From his arrest, a political crisis ensued resulting in the loss of citizens' rights through restriction of movement, curfews, threats and arbitrary arrests. On September 21, Manuel Zelaya secretly returned to Honduras and sought refuge at the Brazilian Embassy. This act increased pressure on the current political ruler, Roberto Micheletti, and heightened the risk for violence.



ACT Alliance

ELCA Disaster Response committed immediate funds for response efforts carried out through the ACT Honduras Forum, and specifically The Lutheran World Federation. ACT Honduras Forum members have prioritized water and food provision to those afraid to leave their residences, transporting people in need of medical assistance, bringing information to the communities and supporting local organizations. ACT members and implementing partners emphasize that they are acting "not as followers or supporters of President José Manuel Zelaya Rosales or the political institution to which he belongs, but solely in respect for constitutional order and the rule of law in the country."

**Mexico.** In April 2009, a new strain of the influenza A virus subtype H1N1 (Swine Flu) was reported in Mexico. The country did not officially recognize the epidemic until hundreds had fallen ill. The ELCA's long-term companion AMEXTRA, saw some of the effects of H1N1 within the population they serve. As the Mexican government began to close schools and cancel public events, AMEXTRA disseminated hygiene and sanitation kits to ensure the health of those living in the margins of Mexican society.



As society regained normal living and working conditions, AMEXTRA saw a continued need to provide a sanitary learning environment for students. With a request from AMEXTRA, ELCA Disaster Response was able to supply AMEXTRA with funds necessary to sanitize school rooms through bleach cleaning. Household health and hygiene were also a priority for response, resulting in a distribution of soap and detergents for identified families in need.

### **Asia & Pacific**

**India.** Floods triggered by unusually heavy rains the first week of October were described by officials as the worst in many decades in the normally drought-prone southern states of Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka. Around 220 people were killed, 2.5 million people forced from



ACT Alliance

their homes and standing crops destroyed. The Indian government reported 4,300 villages were submerged by floodwaters. More than 1,700 camps provided temporary accommodation for 677,000 people. Half a million houses were damaged or destroyed. Thousands of cattle and other livestock were killed. Millions of dollars of damage was done to standing crops.

The United Evangelical Lutheran Church in India (UELCI) Development & Emergency Desk staff members visited local government offices and a number of the villages in the Guntur District with the Andhra Evangelical Lutheran Church (AELC), whose headquarters are also in Guntur District, Andhra Pradesh state. A rapid assessment of the area was made. Members of local AELC congregations not affected by the flood collected cash and clothing to distribute to people in and around the Guntur District. After assessment, the AELC realized the need was much greater than the church could respond to alone and requested the participation of UELCI in responding to 80 villages of Guntur District in Andhra Pradesh. Relief efforts focused on the distribution of food and non-food items for 7,500 of the most vulnerable families. Once the waters receded, building materials were provided to enable those who had lost their homes to rebuild.

**Indonesia.** On September 2, a 7.3 earthquake was recorded off the southern coast of Java. ACT Alliance members sent rapid response teams in to assess the impact on September 3. Across Java, people dug frantically for loved ones buried under the rubble of homes in a landslide south of Jakarta. An ACT Alliance aid worker said people were sleeping outside, too afraid to return to their homes in case of aftershocks. The Indonesian government's disaster management agency reported the death toll was at least 70 in West Java, and



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displaced tens of thousands, many of whom have built temporary camps outside their homes because they are fearful of housing stability. The disaster management agency reported 8,885 houses badly damaged.

ACT Alliance members have been working together, as well as with other organizations, United Nations agencies and the local government. The response has focused on the three worst-hit districts of Tasikmalaya, Garut and Ciamis. Non-food items that have been distributed to families in need include nearly 280 blankets, 466 tarpaulins, 780 mats, 50 mosquito nets, rope and 64 family tents. The ACT Alliance has also distributed 500 hygiene kits, 200 baby kits and 330 blankets. Despite the intervention, local leaders express that more immediate support is needed over the coming weeks as the rainy season begins. In addition to provisions for the rainy season, medical and health care, particularly counseling for children, is needed.

CWS is responding on the ground to this situation. ELCA Disaster Response is in communication with CWS to assess the need and prepare adequate response to this situation.

**Philippines.** Tropical Storm “Ketsana” unleashed continuous heavy rain for almost eight hours on September 26. At the height of the heavy downpour, flashfloods and landslides occurred. Waters rose so fast that people living in low lying areas were caught unaware. The rainfall was equal to a one-month average rainfall. In the absence of an adequate early warning, there was very little lead time for many to evacuate. Families were forced to stay on the roofs of their houses to avoid being swept away by the flood. Collapsed river walls weakened by floodwaters caused more damage coupled with raging waters.

Almost two million people were affected by floods in the Philippines, leaving more than 250 dead and displacing 350,000. Local churches in the affected communities immediately opened their premises as evacuation and relief centers. Members of the ACT Indonesia forum mobilized emergency response to distribute urgent assistance including food, water, clothes, candles, sleeping mats, mosquito nets, pots and pans. ELCA Disaster Response provided resources to the Indonesia

forum for implementation of planned response.

**Taiwan.** Typhoon Morakot slammed into Taiwan on August 7–9, the worst to hit the island in 50 years. Roads were blocked, villages and farmland laid to waste, and hundreds of people buried by massive landslides in the south. One particular village, Hsiaolin, east of Tainan, was almost completely covered in a mudslide triggered by several days of extremely heavy rainfall. According to the Taiwan Lutheran Church, no churches or its members have been seriously affected, but a reported 15,400 Taiwanese people have been rescued since the typhoon.

With expressed interest from the ELCA, ELCA Disaster Response committed funds for Typhoon Morakot relief in Taiwan. Chiayi Christian Hospital, an ELCA companion, developed short- and longer-term plans of relief in the Alishan Mountain area to provide for medical needs; and to assist the elderly affected by the typhoon in the Chiayi area.



ACT Alliance

## UPDATE ON LONG-TERM RESPONSES

**Zimbabwe.** In 2008, a special grant from ELCA World Hunger enabled the ELCA to assist the Evangelical Lutheran Church in Zimbabwe and the Lutheran Communion in Southern Africa as they respond to the manifold crisis in Zimbabwe. ELCA Disaster Response made an emergency allocation of \$1+ million to (1) help keep four of the church's hospitals open; and (2) address the immediate food crisis by providing food for consumption as well as grain for planting.

An additional ELCA World Hunger grant worked to improve the condition of the Masase hospital facility and allow it to function as an operating ward in addition to supplying each of the four hospitals with an emergency vehicle with appropriate outfitting for transit care.

On July 1, 2009, hospital supplies arrived for the Evangelical Lutheran Church in Zimbabwe. These supplies, donated by Global Health Ministries and shipped by ELCA Disaster Response, contributed to the supply needs of the church's four hospitals; Mnene, Manama, Musume and Masase. The hospitals in Zimbabwe continue to suffer from the spoiled economy and brain drain, taking skilled workers to paid positions outside the country. The hospitals, with limited staff, are further constrained by the meager hospital supplies on hand. While this is the first contribution of supplies in collaboration with Global Health Ministries, ELCA Disaster Response continues to grow the partnership so that these needs will continue to be met. It is anticipated that another shipment of this kind will be sent through this partnership.

The multi-year disaster response strategy for Zimbabwe will conclude in 2010. Activities for 2010 include ongoing support for the hospital in the area of supplies.

**China.** Following the 2008 Sichuan earthquake, ELCA Disaster Response provided funding to the Sichuan Council of Churches for immediate response in Chengdu and Luzhou, and extended a commitment for three-year rehabilitation funding. The first phase of activities responded to the urgent needs of affected population, most notably several hundred children in Luzhou who were relocated to a boarding school some five hours away from their

primary home. Children received social support, materials and items for learning/play, however, it was observed by both caretakers and educators that their capacity for trauma informed care should be better equipped and that the children's health needs were not adequately addressed. Additional Phase I activities included: primary livelihood needs of those displaced, repairing community infrastructure, providing pastoral/psychosocial care to those facing trauma and the identification of disabled people who have lost their homes.



Megan Bradfield, ELCA

In 2009, activities focused on responding to the needs of this displaced child population in addition to livelihood needs of people with disabilities, disaster preparedness and ongoing monitoring of activities. The displaced child population continued to receive aid and care during this year. ELCA Disaster Response funds will subsidize the cost of preventive healthcare needs. Educators will receive training in trauma therapy and will be assisted with the augmentation of regular educational curriculum to add components to engage the undergirding problems the children are facing. Educators, many of whom also lost their homes, friends and relatives, will also receive therapy to aid the psychological healing.

The human psychological and emotional trauma from the earthquake is immeasurable, extending beyond this particular child group. Like many parts of the world, and particularly in the less developed parts of China (which would include much of Sichuan), counseling and pastoral care is unknown. Church-based caregivers to those affected by the earthquake have limited knowledge or training in providing emotional care for survivors. Some

of this includes knowledge about post-traumatic stress syndrome, which has been documented in Sichuan, particularly among children. The church will establish counseling and care centers to train personnel in emotional care.



Megan Bradfield, ELCA

Disaster preparedness and mitigation are at the core of dealing with the effects of disasters in the future. Physical preparedness will come through the government in terms of construction technology and mandates. As for the human side, the church, with its social ministry structure, is well-poised to be prepared for the future. Pastors, evangelists and co-workers as principal leaders within communities, as well as other volunteers will be trained for counseling and disaster preparedness. This will be an extension of the already existing and growing social ministry offerings of the church, but to be a proactive part of human care rather than reactive.

**Tsunami.** Rebuilding activities continue as the final stage of the “Jubilee Village” build comes to a close. In all, 92 houses were built to restore livelihoods of a Dalit community of Vellipalayam village displaced by the 2004 Indian Ocean tsunami.

The Nommensen University Center for Disaster Risk Management and Community Development Studies in Indonesia is working to equip pastors and lay leaders with risk management and community development skills in order to promote greater resiliency after disaster. This collaborative engagement between the 12 Lutheran churches in Indonesia, the ELCA, and other partners, will continue for several years.

## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FROM ELCA DISASTER RESPONSE

**ACT Membership.** The ELCA renewed membership to the ACT Alliance, formerly ACT-International and ACT-Development. With membership, the ELCA maintains a primary mechanism for funding international disaster response and participating in the sharing of key information on disasters and responses. Additionally, the ELCA will have the option to participate in learning and sharing information opportunities on development issues with churches and church related agencies whose operational scope is similar to that of ELCA World Hunger and ELCA Disaster Response.

In 2009, ELCA Disaster Response continued to support the various response mechanisms of ACT-International, including:

- A block grant for ACT-International coordination costs (paid by ELCA World Hunger).
- A block grants to ACT-International Rapid Response mechanism which allocates up to \$60,000 in rapid funds for small/short-term response needs.

**History of Alliance:** Established on August 25, 1995, Action by Churches Together (ACT) International came into being as Church Action Aid, a disaster response mechanism established for church and related agency response to genocide in Rwanda. ACT International created a global alliance of churches and related agencies (members of the LWF and WCC) to respond in collaboration to communities and emergencies globally. The ELCA has been an active member of ACT International since its commencement, with participation in the governance of the alliance through the Executive Committee of ACT. In 2007, ACT Development was established to promote and facilitate shared knowledge and cooperation to increase effectiveness in the area of development.

Over the past two years, discussions have been taking place regarding the possible unification of ACT International and ACT Development. Early in 2008, a proposal for a unified ACT Alliance was drafted by the two Executive Committees and was then the subject of eight regional consultations. The ACT International General Assembly met on

Thursday, April 30, 2009, in Geneva and passed motions to:

1. Revise the ACT International statutes, mission and by-laws in order to become those of the new ACT Alliance (vote passed 18 to 1); and
2. To unify ACT International and ACT Development (vote passed 17 to 2).

The ACT Development General Assembly then met on May 26–27, 2009, in Buenos Aires, Argentina, and passed two motions;

1. ACT Development unites with ACT International to become the ACT Alliance as set out in the Founding Document (vote passed 40 to 2).
2. The current ACT Development Executive Committee forms, together with the Executive Committee of ACT International, the Interim Governing Board for the period June 1, 2009 until January 1, 2010, and then the Governing Board until the first Assembly of the unified ACT Alliance as set out in Article 19 of the ACT Alliance statutes (vote passed 40 to 2).

The new ACT Alliance legally commences on January 1, 2010. From this date, ACT International and ACT Development cease to exist legally and structurally. However, most of the work currently being undertaken by the two alliances will be brought forward into the ACT Alliance. Renewal of membership requires the approval of the governance body of each organization.

**Rationale for Renewal of Membership:** In accord with the Constitution of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in America (ELCA), the stated purpose driving the ELCA's active participation in disaster response and sustainable development ministry is articulated as a call to respond to the love of God through service to those in need, "committing itself to their needs" (ELCA Constitution 4.02.c). This church shall "lift its voice in concord and work in concert with forces for good, to serve humanity, cooperating with church and other groups participating in activities that promote justice, relieve misery, and reconcile the estranged" (ELCA Constitution 4.03.g).

As the unit responsible for the ELCA's mission abroad, ELCA Global Mission is called to carry out specified functions to include (ELCA Constitution 16.31.C87);

- Steward member and church resources in mission abroad involving "...justice, relief, and development..."
- "...establish relationships and cooperate in mission with Lutheran and other Christian churches, agencies, institutions and movements..."
- Hold responsibility of the "church's relationship to mission societies that focus on mission in other countries."

It is, therefore, understood to be a mandate from the church as an institution and in calling as a participant in God's mission, that ELCA Global Mission through ELCA Disaster Response and ELCA World Hunger continue to respond to disasters through and engage in sustainable development as part of a greater global diakonia.

To uphold the call to respond to those in need in times of disaster and actively participate in this diaconal ministry, membership to the ACT Alliance is necessary. ACT Alliance will continue to act as a resource to global companions in the coordination of appeals and the necessary reporting as they concern disasters. The ELCA already has these functions in place and the ACT Alliance will benefit greatly from this expertise. Direct participation in coordinated response ensures lack of duplicated efforts, improves the ability of the church to connect prophetic action in advocacy to continuing and evolving situations on the ground, and allow the whole of ELCA constituency stateside to be aware of situations globally.

**IDR Issued Situation Reports.** Beginning in the final month of the 2009 fiscal year, ELCA Disaster Response issued the first situation report following the Haiti earthquake. Situation reports detail the emerging situation on the ground, ELCA response, planned communication, fundraising update and contact list. Situation reports are made available to internal staff and external constituency via [www.elca.org/disaster](http://www.elca.org/disaster).

**TABLE 1: ELCA INTERNATIONAL DISASTER RESPONSE FINANCIAL DISTRIBUTIONS FOR THE PERIOD FEBRUARY 1, 2009, TO JANUARY 31, 2010**

COUNTRY	PARTNER	PURPOSE	EXPENDITURE
China	Sichuan Council of Churches	To respond to those affected by the 2008 earthquake through housing, psychological and health support.	\$455,000
El Salvador	SLS, LWF - ACT	To ensure food security following Hurricane Ida and resulting mudslides.	7,138
Haiti	LWF, CWS, LWR, LSF	For relief to households and individuals affected by the January 2010 earthquake.	637,671
Honduras	LWF-ACT	To provide food, water and transportation to those afraid to leave their homes because of threats during political crisis.	20,000
India	UELICI	Flood relief in Karnataka & Andhra Pradesh.	30,000
India	United Evangelical Lutheran Church in India	Continued commitment to Jubilee Village Project, reconstruction of housing.	46,546
Indonesia	YAKKUM - ACT	To respond to those affected by the 2009 earthquakes.	30,000
Indonesia	Nommensen University	To fund scholarships in disaster risk management and disaster risk mitigation training at Nommensen University for church leaders in Indonesia.	28,240
Indonesia	LWF-Nommensen	For the establishment of a center for disaster risk management and community development studies at Nommensen University.	74,056
Malawi	ELCM, ELDS - LUCSA	For relief to households affected by the earthquake and cyclone.	25,000
Mexico	AMEXTRA	Sanitizing education centers (schools) and home sanitation needs of population vulnerable to H1N1 virus.	3,000
Pakistan	CWS-ACT	Livelihood and immediate shelter needs of IDP population migrating from Swat Valley region.	75,000
Philippines	Christian Aid - ACT	To respond to those affected by floods and landslides.	30,000
Senegal	EELS, CCNG	To respond to household and hygiene needs of families affected by the flooding in Yeumbeul, Senegal.	25,000
Taiwan	Taiwan Lutheran Church	To provide for medical needs and to assist the elderly affected by the typhoon in the Chiayi area.	25,000
Zimbabwe	Global Health Ministries	To pay for a container and shipping of hospital supplies to Zimbabwe in cooperation with Global Health Ministries who provided material goods.	8,247
Global	ACT	To support the Rapid Response mechanism of ACT-International.	50,000
<b>Total</b>			<b>\$1,569,898*</b>

\* This figure does not include emergency response allocations from ELCA World Hunger: \$170,000 for Zimbabwe, \$50,000 for ACT, \$270,000 for LWR