



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

Iran – Earthquake

Fact Sheet Nos. 1 Through 4, Fiscal Year (FY) 2004

December 28, 2003-December 31, 2003



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

Iran – Earthquake

Fact Sheet #1, Fiscal Year (FY) 2004

December 28, 2003

BACKGROUND

- On December 26, 2003 at 05:27 am local time, an earthquake struck Kerman Province in southeastern Iran. According to the U.S. Geological Survey, the earthquake measured 6.6 on the Richter scale and had a depth of 10 km. The epicenter was near the city of Bam, 180 km southeast of the provincial capital of Kerman and 975 km southeast of Tehran. The United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UN OCHA) reports that an estimated 100,000 to 120,000 people live in Bam and the surrounding villages, all of whom have been affected by the earthquake.

CURRENT SITUATION

- International media reports estimate that the earthquake has resulted in the deaths of at least 10,000 to 25,000 people.
- Government of Iran (GOI) officials estimate that 25,000 to 40,000 people have been injured. UN OCHA reports that the earthquake destroyed both hospitals in Bam. Approximately 5,000 of the injured have been airlifted to other cities for medical treatment.
- GOI officials report that 90 percent of the buildings are 60 to 100 percent damaged or destroyed and the damage to the remainder of the buildings is estimated between 40 and 60 percent. Some residents are sleeping outdoors in freezing temperatures.
- According to UN OCHA, the earthquake has disrupted water, electricity, gas, and telephone services in the area. The mobile phone system is operational but lines are overloaded.

U.S. GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE

- On December 27, USAID deployed a Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) composed of seven members. The members include a Team Leader, Deputy Team Leader, Urban Search and Rescue (USAR) Operations Coordinator, Planning Coordinator, Communications Officer, Information Officer, and Security Officer. The USAID/DART will manage the December 27 deployment of the Fairfax County Urban Search and Rescue (USAR) Task Force and the International Medical/Surgical Response Team (IMSuRT) and Management Support Team (MST) from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).
- The Fairfax County USAR Task Force consists of 73 members, four search dogs, and approximately 54 metric tons (MT) of tools, equipment, and vehicles.
- The FEMA IMSuRT team consists of a six-member management support team, 60 medical professionals, and approximately 19 MT of equipment.
- On December 28, USAID/ OFDA airlifted approximately 30 MT of relief commodities to Bam in support of emergency housing needs. The commodities included 300 rolls of plastic sheeting and 7,500 blankets.
- The U.S. Department of Defense airlifted food and other assorted relief commodities on December 28.

OTHER DONOR AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION ASSISTANCE

- UN OCHA is coordinating 24 USAR teams from 20 countries: Austria, Belgium, China, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Japan, Republic of Korea, Norway, Poland, Russian Federation, South Africa, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom, and the United States.
- According to international media reports, the following donors had pledged assistance, including monetary and non-food items, as of December 27: Afghanistan, Australia, China, European Union, France, Germany, India, Italy, Japan, Kuwait, Kenya, Norway, Russia, Sri Lanka, Switzerland, and Turkey.
- UN OCHA has dispatched a United Nations Disaster Assessment and Coordination (UNDAC) team to the area to assist in the coordination of relief efforts.
- The U.N. Disaster Management Team (UNDMT) in Tehran sent two teams to the area on December 26 to collect, verify, and compile information on the impact of the earthquake. The UNDMT consists of the U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF), the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), the U.N. World Food Program (WFP), the U.N. World Health Organization (WHO), and the U.N. Development Program (UNDP).

- The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) has dispatched an assessment and coordination team to the disaster site and released a preliminary appeal for \$12.3 million in cash, kind or services to assist 200,000 beneficiaries for six months.

PUBLIC DONATION INFORMATION

- The most effective way people can assist relief efforts is by making cash contributions to humanitarian organizations that are conducting relief operations. Information on organizations responding to the humanitarian situation in Iran may be available at www.reliefweb.int.
- USAID encourages cash donations because they: allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed (often in the affected region); reduce the burden on scarce resources (such as transportation routes, staff time, warehouse space, etc); can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; ensure culturally, dietary, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- More information on making donations and volunteering can be found at:
 - The Center for International Disaster Information: www.cidi.org
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USAID/OFDA bulletins appear on the USAID web site at http://www.usaid.gov/our_work/humanitarian_assistance/disaster_assistance/.



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Iran – Earthquake

Fact Sheet #2, Fiscal Year (FY) 2004

December 29, 2003

BACKGROUND

- On December 26, 2003 at 05:27 am local time, an earthquake struck Kerman Province in southeastern Iran. According to the U.S. Geological Survey, the earthquake measured 6.6 on the Richter scale and had a depth of 10 km. The epicenter was near the city of Bam, 180 km southeast of the provincial capital of Kerman and 975 km southeast of Tehran.
- The United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UN OCHA) reports that an estimated 100,000 to 120,000 people live in Bam and the surrounding villages, all of whom have been affected by the earthquake. International media reports estimate that the earthquake has resulted in the deaths of 20,000 to 30,000 people. Government of Iran (GOI) officials estimate that 25,000 to 40,000 people have been injured. GOI officials report that 80 percent of houses have been destroyed in the immediate area of Bam, and an estimated 70,000 residents are homeless.

CURRENT SITUATION

Coordination

- According to UN OCHA, there is an urgent need for field coordination due to the large number of volunteers. Beginning December 30, UN OCHA will hold sectoral meetings to facilitate assistance.
- Kerman Provincial authorities have established an office in Kerman to coordinate emergency operations and another office in Bam for liaising with humanitarian workers.
- UN OCHA has dispatched a United Nations Disaster Assessment and Coordination (UNDAC) team to the area to assist in the coordination of relief efforts.
- The U.N. Disaster Management Team (UNDMT) in Tehran sent two teams to the area on December 26 to collect, verify, and compile information on the impact of the earthquake. The UNDMT consists of the U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF), the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), the U.N. World Food Program (WFP), the U.N. World Health Organization (WHO), and the U.N. Development Program (UNDP).

Security

- On December 28, Iranian media sources reported that incidents of looting hindered the arrival of humanitarian supplies and workers to Bam. Beginning December 29, Iranian security forces allowed only trucks and cars carrying humanitarian assistance and relief workers to enter Bam. According to Iranian news sources, the security situation has significantly improved.

Urban Search and Rescue (USAR)

- According to Iranian news sources, an estimated 1,000 people were rescued from the ruins on December 27 and 28.
- On December 28, the GOI and UN OCHA recommended ending the USAR phase. As of December 29, USAR teams are beginning to withdraw.
- According to international media reports, machinery has arrived in Bam on December 29 to begin the process of burial and clean-up.

Shelter

- According to UN OCHA, many displaced persons are relocating with family members, but other residents are sleeping outdoors in below freezing temperatures.
- The GOI has announced plans to build camps to accommodate the homeless in Bam.

Health

- According to UN OCHA, the earthquake destroyed both hospitals in Bam. The Iranian Red Crescent has established a field hospital at Bam airport to house the critically injured while they await air transfer. The Iranian Red Crescent has treated an estimated 30,000 casualties. According to international media reports, an estimated 11,500 of the injured have been airlifted to other cities for medical treatment.

- With the end of USAR activities, health concerns emerge as the priority. Due to poor shelter conditions, a U.N. official has warned of a massive outbreak of illnesses such as diarrhea, dysentery, and influenza.

Power, water, and logistics

- On December 27, UN OCHA reported that the earthquake disrupted water, electricity, gas, and telephone services in the area.
- According to a December 28 UN OCHA report, electrical power has been restored to certain areas of Bam, and major water pipelines are now in service. After initial difficulties, the mobile phone system is improving.
- On December 28, UN OCHA reported that the Bam airport is having difficulties accommodating the large number of incoming aircraft.

Displaced Afghan refugees

- According to UN OCHA, 4,500 of the affected residents were Afghan refugees residing in Bam, and many of these survivors are now reportedly preparing to repatriate to Afghanistan.

U.S. GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE

- On December 27, USAID deployed a Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) composed of 84 members. The USAID members include a Team Leader, Deputy Team Leader, Urban Search and Rescue (USAR) Operations Coordinator, Planning Coordinator, Communications Officer, Information Officer, and Security Officer. Other components of the DART include the Fairfax County USAR Task Force and the International Medical/Surgical Response Team (IMSuRT) and Management Support Team (MST) from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).
- The Fairfax County USAR Task Force consists of eleven personnel who will participate in humanitarian-related operations.
- The FEMA IMSuRT team consists of a six-member management support team and 60 medical professionals.
- USAID/OFDA has prepared two airlifts of relief commodities, consisting of 300 rolls of plastic sheeting and approximately 12,500 blankets. The commodities will be delivered to Bam once air clearance is obtained.
- According to the U.S. Department of Defense, as of December 28, seven C-130s have airlifted approximately 68 metric tons (MT) of medical supplies, 2,000 blankets, 1,000 cases of bottled water, and a 10K forklift to assist in the offloading of relief commodities in Bam.

OTHER DONOR AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION ASSISTANCE

- According to international media reports and UN OCHA, the following donors have pledged assistance, including monetary and non-food items, as of December 29: Afghanistan, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, China, Denmark, European Union, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, India, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Kenya, Luxemburg, Norway, Russia, Saudi Arabia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, and the United Kingdom.
- The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) has dispatched an assessment and coordination team to the disaster site and released a preliminary appeal for \$12.3 million in cash, kind or services to assist 200,000 beneficiaries for six months.

PUBLIC DONATION INFORMATION

- The most effective way people can assist relief efforts is by making cash contributions to humanitarian organizations that are conducting relief operations. A list of humanitarian organizations that are accepting cash donations for their earthquake response efforts in Iran can be found in the “How Can I Help” section of www.usaid.gov/iran, or by calling (703) 276-1914. USAID encourages cash donations because they: allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed (often in the affected region); reduce the burden on scarce resources (such as transportation routes, staff time, warehouse space, etc); can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; ensure culturally, dietary, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- More information on making donations and volunteering services can be found at:
 - USAID: www.usaid.gov → “Our Work” → “Humanitarian Assistance” → “Disaster Assistance” → “How Can I Help”
 - The Center for International Disaster Information: www.cidi.org or (703) 276-1914
 - InterAction: www.interaction.org → “Guide to Appropriate Giving”
 - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at www.reliefweb.int.



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Iran – Earthquake

Fact Sheet #3, Fiscal Year (FY) 2004

December 30, 2003

BACKGROUND

- According to the U.S. Geological Survey, on December 26, 2003 at 05:27 am local time, an earthquake measuring 6.6 on the Richter scale struck Kerman Province in southeastern Iran. The epicenter of the earthquake, with a depth of 10 km, was near the city of Bam, 180 km southeast of the provincial capital of Kerman and 975 km southeast of Tehran.
- The United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UN OCHA) reports that 100,000 to 120,000 people live in Bam and the surrounding villages, all of whom have been affected by the earthquake. International media reports estimate that the earthquake has resulted in the deaths of approximately 30,000 people. UN OCHA estimates that 30,000 others have been injured, of which 11,500 have been airlifted to other cities for medical treatment, according to the Ministry of Health. Government of Iran (GOI) officials report that 80 to 90 percent of houses have been destroyed in the immediate area of Bam, and an estimated 70,000 residents are homeless.
- Areas outside of Bam have sustained less damage, according to an International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent (IFRC) assessment team that visited nine surrounding villages. However, many people require shelter, food, and medical assistance. The USAID Disaster Assistance Response Team (USAID/DART) plans to send an assessment team to outlying villages to determine needs.

CURRENT SITUATION

Coordination

- According to UN OCHA, there is an urgent need for field coordination due to the large number of humanitarian activities. On December 30, to facilitate assistance, UN OCHA began to hold sectoral meetings in which the USAID/DART will participate.
- Kerman Provincial authorities have established an office in Kerman to coordinate emergency operations and another office in Bam for liaising with humanitarian workers.
- UN OCHA has dispatched a United Nations Disaster Assessment and Coordination (UNDAC) team to the area to assist in the coordination of relief efforts.
- The U.N. Disaster Management Team (UNDMT) in Tehran sent two teams to the area on December 26 to collect, verify, and compile information on the impact of the earthquake. The UNDMT consists of the U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF), the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), the U.N. World Food Program (WFP), the U.N. World Health Organization (WHO), and the U.N. Development Program (UNDP).

Security

- Although the media has reported incidents of looting, on December 30, the USAID/DART confirmed that the security situation is stable. Since December 29, Iranian security forces have allowed only vehicles carrying humanitarian assistance and relief workers to enter Bam.

Urban Search and Rescue (USAR)

- According to Iranian news sources, an estimated 2,000 people were rescued from collapsed buildings on December 27 and 28.
- On December 28, the GOI and UN OCHA recommended ending the USAR phase. On December 29, international USAR teams began to withdraw.
- On December 29, according to international media reports, machinery arrived in Bam to begin the process of burial and clean-up. Kerman Province officials anticipate that most debris will be cleared by December 30.
- To date, up to 28,000 people have been buried, according to the GOI Ministry of the Interior and Iranian state radio.

Shelter

- According to UN OCHA, many displaced persons are relocating with family members, but other residents are sleeping outdoors in below freezing temperatures.
- The GOI has announced plans to build camps to accommodate the homeless in Bam. The IFRC has provided canvas shelters for temporary refuge, and on December 26, the IFRC launched an appeal to provide items such as warm clothing, blankets, and heaters.

Health

- According to the USAID/DART, the earthquake destroyed two hospitals in Bam, and the remaining hospital is of limited value. The Iranian Red Crescent Society (IRCS) has established a field hospital at Bam airport to house the critically injured while they await air transfer. The IRCS has treated an estimated 30,000 people.
- According to the USAID/DART, the IFRC is assisting the injured in field hospitals.

Power, water, and logistics

- On December 27, UN OCHA reported that the earthquake disrupted water, electricity, gas, and telephone services in the area. On December 28, UN OCHA reported that major water pipelines were back in service.
- On December 29, the Kerman regional power company announced that electricity had been restored to 80 percent of public streets and critical areas. Operations to remove debris prevent restoration elsewhere.

Displaced Afghan refugees

- According to UN OCHA, 4,500 of the affected residents were Afghan refugees residing in Bam, and many of these survivors are now reportedly preparing to repatriate to Afghanistan.

U.S. GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE

- On December 27, USAID deployed a USAID/DART composed of 84 members. The USAID members include a Team Leader, Deputy Team Leader, USAR Operations Coordinator, Planning Coordinator, Communications Officer, Information Officer, and Security Officer. Other components of the DART include the Fairfax County USAR Task Force and the International Medical/Surgical Response Team (IMSuRT) and Management Support Team (MST) from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). On December 30, the USAID/DART team arrived in Bam by commercial flight and ground vehicles.
- The Fairfax County USAR Task Force consists of eleven personnel who will participate in humanitarian-related operations.
- The FEMA IMSuRT team consists of a six-member management support team and 60 medical professionals.
- USAID/OFDA has prepared two airlifts of relief commodities, consisting of 300 rolls of plastic sheeting and approximately 12,500 blankets. The commodities will be delivered to Bam once air clearance is obtained.
- According to the U.S. Department of Defense (DOD), as of December 28, seven C-130s have airlifted approximately 68 metric tons (MT) of medical supplies, 2,000 blankets, 1,000 cases of bottled water, and a 10K forklift to assist in the offloading of relief commodities in Bam.

OTHER DONOR AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION ASSISTANCE

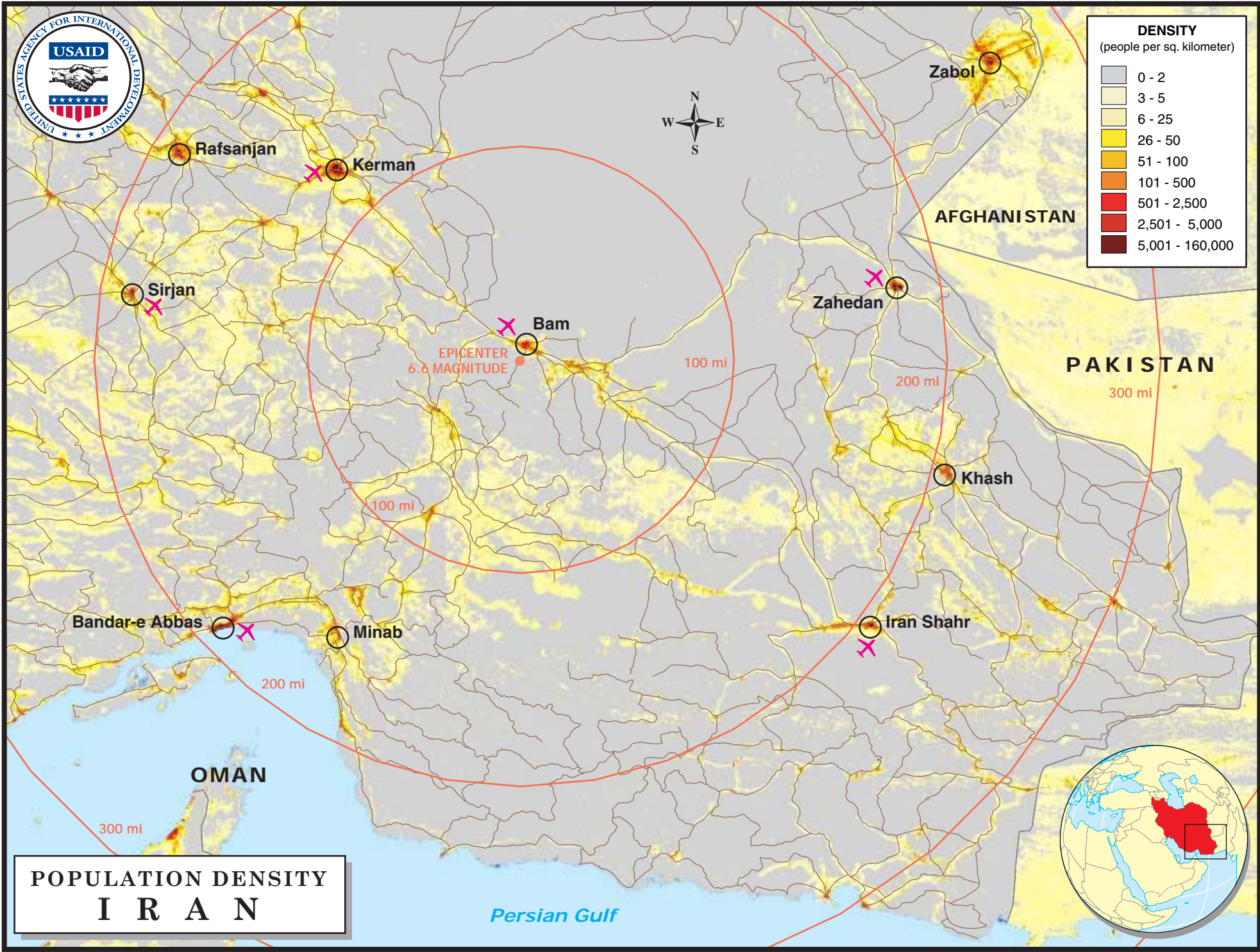
- According to international media reports and UN OCHA, the following donors have pledged assistance, including monetary and non-food items, as of December 29: Afghanistan, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, China, Denmark, European Union, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, India, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Kenya, Luxemburg, Norway, Russia, Saudi Arabia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, and the United Kingdom.
- The IFRC has dispatched an assessment and coordination team to the disaster site and released a preliminary appeal for \$12.3 million in cash, kind or services to assist 200,000 beneficiaries for six months.

PUBLIC DONATION INFORMATION

- The most effective way people can assist relief efforts is by making cash contributions to humanitarian organizations that are conducting relief operations. A list of humanitarian organizations that are accepting cash donations for their earthquake response efforts in Iran can be found in the “How Can I Help” section of www.usaid.gov/iran, or by calling (703) 276-1914. USAID encourages cash donations because they: allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed (often in the affected region); reduce the burden on scarce resources (such as transportation routes, staff time, warehouse space, etc); can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; ensure culturally, dietary, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
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http://www.usaid.gov/our_work/humanitarian_assistance/disaster_assistance/.



DENSITY	
(people per sq. kilometer)	
0 - 2	Lightest yellow
3 - 5	Light yellow
6 - 25	Yellow
26 - 50	Light orange
51 - 100	Orange
101 - 500	Dark orange
501 - 2,500	Red-orange
2,501 - 5,000	Red
5,001 - 160,000	Dark red



EPICENTER
6.8 MAGNITUDE

100 mi

200 mi

300 mi

100 mi

200 mi

300 mi

POPULATION DENSITY
I R A N

Persian Gulf





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Iran – Earthquake

Fact Sheet #4, Fiscal Year (FY) 2004

December 31, 2003

BACKGROUND

- According to the U.S. Geological Survey, on December 26, 2003, at 05:27 am local time, an earthquake measuring 6.6 on the Richter scale struck southeastern Iran's Kerman Province. The epicenter of the earthquake, with a depth of 10 km, was near the city of Bam, 180 km southeast of the provincial capital of Kerman and 975 km southeast of Tehran.
- The United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UN OCHA) reports that 100,000 to 120,000 people live in Bam and the surrounding villages, all of whom have been affected by the earthquake. According to the USAID/Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART), the Government of Iran (GOI) estimates that the earthquake has resulted in the deaths of 33,000 to 34,000 people, of which 28,000 are registered burials and 5,000 to 6,000 are unregistered burials. UN OCHA estimates that 30,000 others have been injured, of which 11,500 have been airlifted to other cities for medical treatment, according to the Ministry of Health. GOI officials report that 80 to 90 percent of houses were destroyed in the immediate area of Bam, and an estimated 70,000 residents are homeless.
- On December 27 and 28, according to Iranian news sources, an estimated 2,000 people were rescued from collapsed buildings. On December 28, the GOI and UN OCHA recommended ending the Urban Search and Rescue (USAR) phase, and, on December 29, international USAR teams began to withdraw. On December 29, according to international media reports, machinery arrived in Bam to begin the process of burial and clean-up.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE		SOURCE
Total Population Killed (Estimate)	33,000 – 34,000	GOI
Total Population Injured (Estimate)	30,000	UN OCHA
Total Homeless (Estimate)	70,000	GOI

CURRENT SITUATION

Coordination

- According to UN OCHA, there is an urgent need for field coordination due to the large number of humanitarian activities. UN OCHA has dispatched a U.N. Disaster Assessment and Coordination (UNDAC) team to the area to assist in the coordination of relief efforts and began daily sectoral coordination meetings on December 30.
- Kerman Provincial authorities have established an office in Kerman to coordinate emergency operations and another office in Bam for liaising with humanitarian workers.
- The U.N. Disaster Management Team (UNDMT) in Tehran sent two teams to the area on December 26 to collect, verify, and compile information on the impact of the earthquake. The UNDMT consists of the U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF), the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), the U.N. World Food Program (WFP), the U.N. World Health Organization (WHO), and the U.N. Development Program (UNDP).

Shelter

- According to UN OCHA, many displaced persons are relocating with family members, but other residents are sleeping outdoors in sub-freezing temperatures. On December 31, the GOI began to set up camps to accommodate the displaced and facilitate the delivery of humanitarian assistance. To date, the GOI has begun construction of at least three camps of 600 tents each. On January 1, the GOI plans to begin moving the displaced into the camps.

Health

- According to the USAID/DART, the earthquake destroyed two hospitals in Bam, and the remaining hospital is of limited value. The Iranian Red Crescent Society (IRCS) has treated an estimated 30,000 people and has established a field hospital at Bam airport to house the critically injured while they await air transfer.

Power, water, and logistics

- On December 27, UN OCHA reported that the earthquake disrupted water, electricity, gas, and telephone services in the area. On December 31, the USAID/DART reported that 30 percent of the water service is functioning and 25-30 percent of the electricity has been restored.
- The USAID/DART reports that, according to a December 30 UNDAC situation report, the immediate priorities are garbage removal, heavy duty water pumps, field toilets, and soap.

Assessments

- Areas outside of Bam have sustained less damage, according to an International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent (IFRC) assessment team. On December 31, the IFRC established 50 teams of 4 people to conduct assessment in a 50km radius of Bam.

Security

- While the media has reported incidents of looting, the USAID/DART confirmed on December 31 that the security situation is stable. Since December 29, Iranian security forces have allowed only vehicles carrying humanitarian assistance and relief workers to enter Bam.

U.S. GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE

- The 84-member USAID/DART team arrived in Bam on December 30. The USAID members include a Team Leader, Deputy Team Leader, Operations Coordinator, Planning Coordinator, Communications Officer, Information Officer, and Security Officer. Other components of the DART include the 11 member Fairfax County USAR Task Force and the 60 member International Medical/Surgical Response Team (IMSuRT) and 6 member Management Support Team (MST) from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).
- On December 31, the USAID/DART set up its operations in Bam, met with members of the Ministry of Health, attended meetings for the coordination of humanitarian assistance, and met with Mercy Corps, Médecins Sans Frontières, and IFRC. The FEMA IMSuRT has set up a field hospital to assist earthquake victims. IMSuRT personnel will begin treating patients and conducting training on January 1.
- USAID/OFDA is sending two airlifts of relief commodities, consisting of 300 rolls of plastic sheeting and approximately 12,500 blankets, on December 31 at a total cost of \$175,000.
- USAID/OFDA has provided \$600,000 to the IFRC in support of the Preliminary Appeal.
- According to the U.S. Department of Defense (DOD), as of December 28, seven C-130s have airlifted approximately 68 metric tons (MT) of medical supplies, 2,000 blankets, 1,000 cases of bottled water, and a 10K forklift to assist in the offloading of relief commodities in Bam.

USAID/OFDA EARTHQUAKE ASSISTANCE TO IRAN

<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
USAID	Logistics and commodities	Earthquake-affected regions	\$175,000
IFRC	Contribution to Preliminary Appeal for commodities	Earthquake-affected regions	\$600,000
TOTAL US AID/OFDA EARTHQUAKE ASSISTANCE TO IRAN			\$775,000

OTHER DONOR AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION ASSISTANCE

- According to international media reports and UN OCHA, the following donors have pledged assistance, including monetary and non-food items, as of December 29: Afghanistan, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, China, Denmark, European Union, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, India, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Kenya, Luxemburg, Norway, Russia, Saudi Arabia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, and the United Kingdom.
- The IFRC has dispatched an assessment and coordination team to the disaster site and released a preliminary appeal for \$12.3 million in funding, commodities, or services to assist 200,000 beneficiaries for six months.

PUBLIC DONATION INFORMATION

- The most effective way people can assist relief efforts is by making cash contributions to humanitarian organizations that are conducting relief operations. A list of humanitarian organizations that are accepting cash donations for their earthquake response efforts in Iran can be found in the “How Can I Help” section of www.usaid.gov/iran, or by calling (703) 276-1914. USAID encourages cash donations because they: allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed (often in the affected region); reduce the burden on scarce resources (such as transportation routes, staff time, warehouse space, etc); can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; ensure culturally, dietary, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
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 - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at www.reliefweb.int.



ESTIMATED POPULATION DIRECTLY AFFECTED BY BAM EARTHQUAKE

A comparison of areas of intense shaking and population density

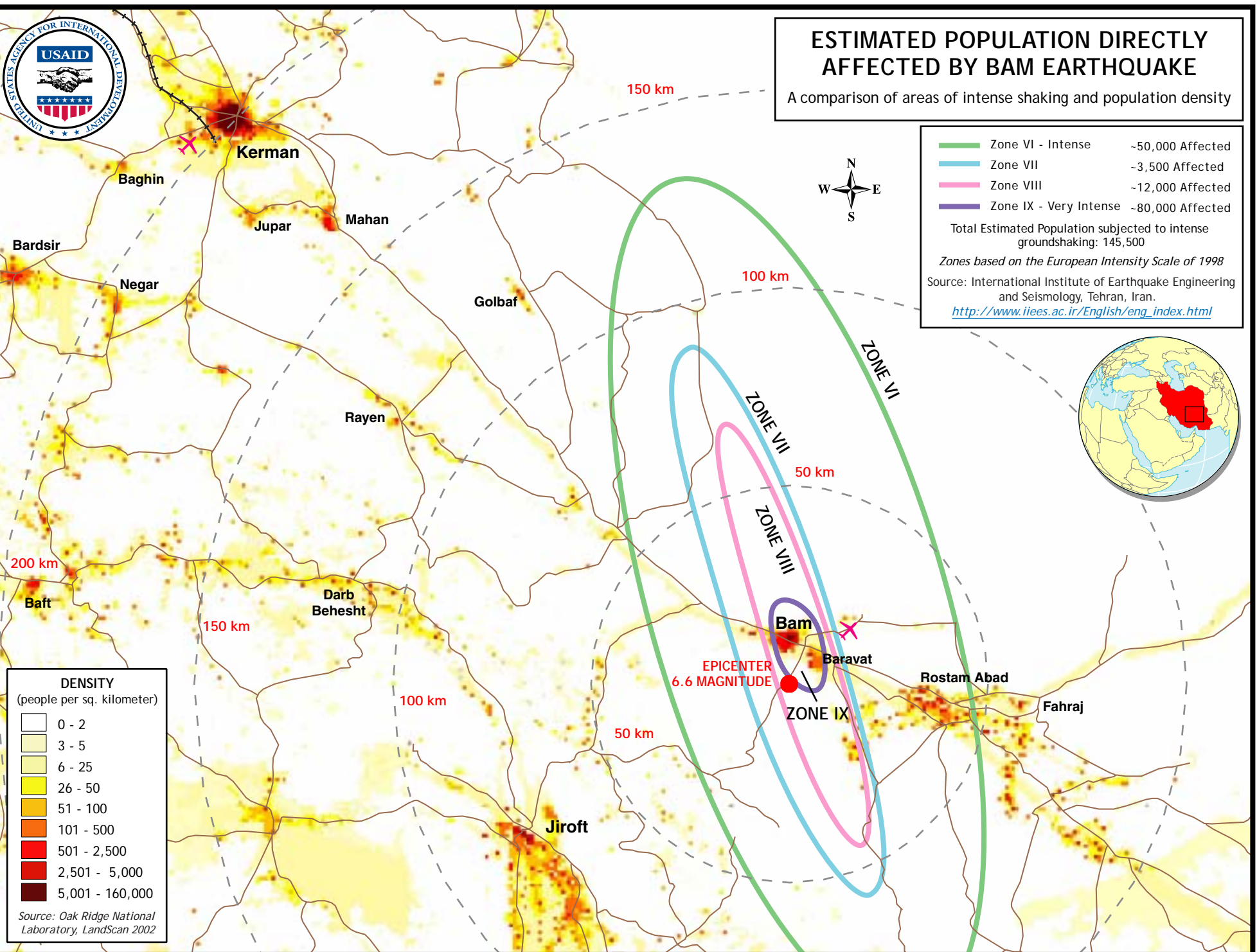
Zone VI - Intense	~50,000 Affected
Zone VII	~3,500 Affected
Zone VIII	~12,000 Affected
Zone IX - Very Intense	~80,000 Affected

Total Estimated Population subjected to intense groundshaking: 145,500

Zones based on the European Intensity Scale of 1998

Source: International Institute of Earthquake Engineering and Seismology, Tehran, Iran.

http://www.iees.ac.ir/English/eng_index.html



DENSITY
(people per sq. kilometer)

0 - 2
3 - 5
6 - 25
26 - 50
51 - 100
101 - 500
501 - 2,500
2,501 - 5,000
5,001 - 160,000

Source: Oak Ridge National Laboratory, LandScan 2002