

MSF Aids the Tsunami Victims

‘Doctors Without Borders’, or in French, ‘*Médecins Sans Frontières*’ (MSF) was founded in 1971. It was originally started by a small group of doctors in France that believed that all people have the right to medical care. Now, the organization has over 17,500 staff and volunteers working in 80 different countries around the world. They have two main goals: to provide emergency medical assistance and to let the world know about the people who are suffering.

The MSF is helped the victims of the tsunami in Indonesia and Sri Lanka. More than 150 international aid workers were sent to the areas by the MSF. They focused on providing water and medical aid to the people. The MSF is very big so they have their own planes, helicopters and cars, but getting to the worst areas was very difficult. After the tsunami they delivered over 400 tons of aid supplies to the area and worked hard to help the people, but much work still remains to be done.

	Greenpeace	Doctors Without Borders (MSF)
Start date:		
Started by who		
Place started:		
Reason started		
Number of staff		
Number of countries working in:		
Goals of group		
Number of people who helped tsunami victims:		
Areas helped		
Goal in Tsunami aid		
What did they deliver/carry?		

Name:

Rainbow Warrior helps MSF

Greenpeace started its activities in 1971. It was originally started by a small group of people who wanted to protest underground nuclear weapons testing in Alaska. Now, the organization has over 1000 staff members working in 41 different countries around the world. Over 2.8 million people support Greenpeace by giving donations. They have two main goals: to protest against the destruction of the environment and to let the world know about the crimes being committed.

Greenpeace is not an aid organization but they helped after the disaster caused by the tsunami in Asia. Greenpeace's main ship, the Rainbow Warrior and its crew of 19 helped the MSF (Doctors Without Borders/ *Medicins Sans Frontieres*) to bring food, medical supplies, and medical staff to the areas that can get only be reached by ship near Aceh, Indonesia, the area struck worse. Greenpeace is worried about the environment in the area after rebuilding starts, but their main goal was to help the MSF help the people who were suffering.

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UN leader Kofi Annan visits Aceh (January, 2005)

Mr Annan said he was "shocked" by the devastation, having toured the west coast of Aceh by helicopter.

"It's a tragic event. We've seen miles and miles of destroyed shoreline," he told reporters in the western town of Meulaboh.

He said Meulaboh, which was particularly badly hit by the earthquake and tsunami, was beginning to get back on its feet but that it was still in dire need of support.

"There we saw people begin to pick up the pieces and get on with their lives and of course it shows about the resilience of the human spirit. And I believe that in time, given the support and efforts by the government and the international community, the people will be able to pick up and carry on.

For the moment, much of the survivors' rehabilitation is taking place in informal refugee camps as aid workers have only managed to so far bring a limited amount to Meubaloh, and have not yet reached other communities on the west coast.

UN emergency relief co-ordinator Jan Egeland said that there may be some 200 improvised camps in Aceh, with hundreds of thousands of people in them.

Aid agencies have called on Jakarta to set up official camps which meet international standards of hygiene, and the government said on Friday that dozens of such camps would be operational within a week.

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How were By, In, and On used? Write the number below the definition..

Through the agency or action of: *was killed by a bullet.*

With the use or help of; through: *We came by the back road.*

Within the limits, bounds, or area of: *was hit in the face; born in the spring; a chair in the garden.*

From the outside to a point within; into: *threw the letter in the wastebasket.*

Used to indicate location at or along: *the pasture on the south side of the river*

Used to indicate occurrence at a given time: *on July third*

Part of the idiom: *turn on, stand by, fill in*