

Chronological Report

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The 2004 Indian Ocean earthquake was an undersea earthquake that occurred at 00:58:53 on December 26 2004. This earthquake caused a tsunami that was among the deadliest disasters in modern history.

As the tsunami earthquake registered 9 on the Richter scale it was the largest recorded earthquake since 1964, when an earthquake of 9.2 was recorded off Alaska on Good Friday.

The first event was an earthquake that originated in the Indian Ocean, just north of Indonesia. This earthquake caused a major tsunami with waves of up to 15 metres.

Then these gigantic waves travelled as far as Indonesia, Sri Lanka, South India, Thailand, Bangladesh and even as far as Africa although Africa is approximately 2 800 miles west of the earthquake site.

The first consequence of the tsunami was the death of at least 230 000 people and millions of pounds worth of damage has been done to homes and property.

The second consequence was longer term as more people continued to die due to lack of proper food and shelter.

A third consequence has been the major damage done to tourism in these areas. This may never fully recover. Countries such as Indonesia have always relied heavily on tourism to support their countries.

In conclusion, the full damage of the tsunami may never be fully known. People from all over the world have pulled together to offer assistance—assistance that will be required for a long time.