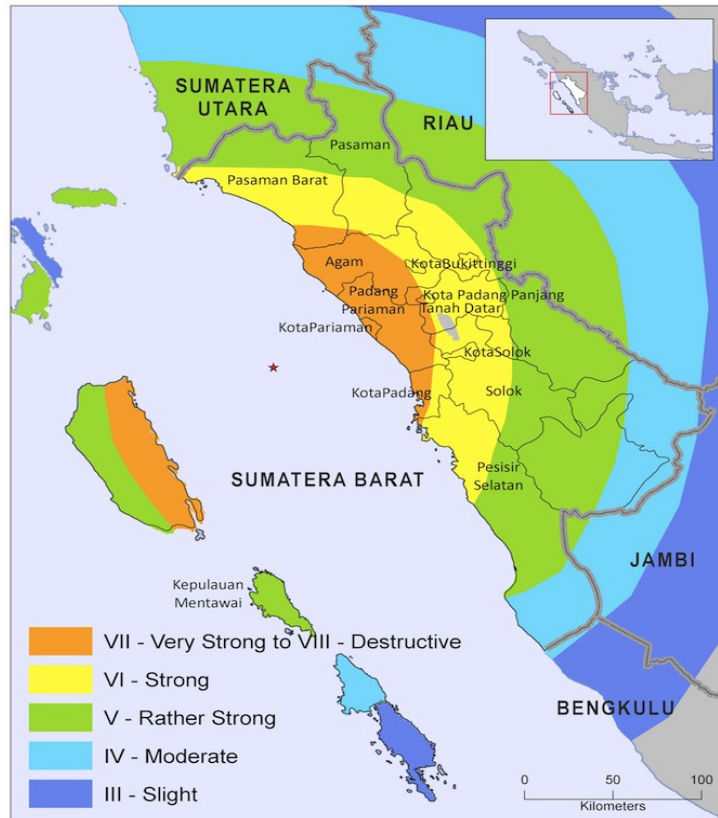


This report was issued by OCHA Indonesia. It covers the period from 16 October 2009 to 20 October 2009. The next report will be issued on or around 23 October 2009.

**Map 1 – Earthquake Intensity based on Modified Mercalli Scale (MMI)**



### I. HIGHLIGHTS/KEY PRIORITIES

- Shelter remains the biggest unmet need and further supplies are expected to arrive next week.
- The number of damaged schools has increased and now also includes religious schools.
- As little as 20 percent of the population in Padang city is connected to the water network.
- Only 50 percent of health facilities are operational.
- Latest official figures on the impact of the earthquake and the landslides to be released on 21 October.
- Despite the severe damage to roads all areas are now accessible.
- Human Recovery Needs Assessment (HRNA) to be presented to the National Disaster Management Agency (BNPB) on 21 October.
- Many sectors including education still require further funding to carry out emergency operations.

Calculations of the intensity of the earthquake are based on the Modified Mercalli Scale which quantifies the effect felt by people and objects on the earth's surface. The highest intensity was felt around Kota Pariaman and surrounding sub-districts. Source: Geology Unit, Department of Energy and Mineral Resources

### II. Situation Overview

The Government of Indonesia (GoI) is expected to release village-level impact data on 21 October which will provide a detailed baseline for reviewing needs, priorities and the geographic distribution of relief agencies and activities. There are more than 2.5 million people living in the six most affected districts, although damage will be most severe in areas close to the epicentre, as shown in the map above. OCHA has prepared an extensive set of baseline village information to make full use of the damage data as soon as it is available.

The National Disaster Management Agency (BNPB) reports that all isolated areas have now been reached but humanitarian organizations are still responding to reports from remote communities who say they have not received any assistance. Shelter remains the biggest need in affected areas. Distribution of emergency shelter continues to be the focus of the majority of agencies. The current lull in shelter distributions is due to pipeline delays which are expected to be resolved in the next week. The upcoming rainy season could raise the risk of further landslides in some of the affected areas.

GoI plans to commence recovery activities from 1 November, but as detailed in the Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) emergency activities will continue for another two months. Once the recovery phase begins, all NGOs will need to be registered with GoI to continue their operations.

### III. Humanitarian Needs and Response

#### Emergency Shelter

**Needs:** Latest data available from the BNPB shows more than 200,000 households are severely or moderately damaged. The affected households are concentrated in seven of the nineteen districts in West Sumatra. The worst affected district is Padang Pariaman, where nearly 85,000 houses have been severely or moderately damaged (approximately 96 percent of the houses). There has also been comparatively high damage to houses in Kota Padang and Kota Pariaman.

DISTRICT (7 worst affected)	TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS	DAMAGED HOUSES (severe and moderate)	% HOUSES DAMAGED
Padang Pariaman	86,690	83,463	96%
Kota Pariaman	17,124	10,252	60%
Kota Padang	178,970	76,045	42%
Agam	112,029	16,287	15%
Pasaman Barat	78,236	6,286	8%
Pesisir Selatan	112,387	7,583	7%
Pasaman	59,454	171	(below 1%)

**Response:** The Shelter Cluster reports that approximately 60 agencies (international and national) are implementing shelter programming (emergency or longer-term). To date, most agencies have been distributing or planning to distribute emergency shelter, non-food items (NFI) and shelter toolkits. There is growing interest and discussion around temporary shelter and clearer plans will be available soon.

IOM's ECHO funded project has 1000 temporary shelter kits in the pipeline for distribution in the affected areas. The first pilot shelters are being completed in the Padang Pariaman district. Kits will consist of shelter materials that will assist people in building durable temporary shelters, of which the materials can be reused in later permanent reconstruction. In addition, 3,500 individual and 700 community demolition and reconstruction toolkits are in the pipeline for distribution. Distribution will be accompanied by public outreach materials on safe demolition and reconstruction. Beneficiary identification for both programs is currently under way.

**Gaps & Constraints:** Coordination of the 60 agencies working on shelter activities is proving a challenge for the Shelter Cluster especially in regards to tracking information on what each agency is doing. The Cluster reports that current information is incomplete. In Padang Pariaman, there is likely to be an overlap in distribution. In contrast, very few international agencies are carrying out shelter activities in Kota Padang, where reported damage to houses is very high.

#### Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH)

**Needs:** The WASH Cluster says in Padang city only 20 percent of the population (778,000) remains connected to the water distribution network. Priority needs identified by the cluster include the detection of leaks and repairing the network. UNICEF plans to provide generators to ensure continuous running of the four pumping stations.

**Response:** Additional WASH coordination meetings are being planned in Padang Pariaman and Agam to be closer to the field and to be able to identify further gaps in these areas. In **Padang**, a joint government/cluster assessment<sup>1</sup> has been undertaken of the public water system (six boreholes, pumping stations, full water treatment station) in order to prioritize how best to repair the system and ensure continuous power supply at

<sup>1</sup> PDAM Pariaman, POSKO PU AIR BERSIL, AIKANDO Foundation, PDAM Agam, Public works Jakarta, UNICEF, WASH Cluster)

the pumping stations. IFRC, American Red Cross, ACF, the Australian Army and Mercy Corps continue to support the water management committee (PDAM) to provide safe water supply to Padang through water trucking and provision of water treatment units in more than 40 locations around the city. PT PAM Lyonnaise Java will also support network leak detection, repairing and safe water delivery in the upcoming weeks.

In **Padang Pariaman**, Church World Service (CWS) has installed 10 water bladders with 5,000 litre capacity in Nagari Pilubang and Sungai Limau sub-districts. It is also water trucking to these bladders in collaboration with PDAM. CWS, with support from the community, cleaned 40 wells and is currently constructing eight latrines in Nagari Pilubang. The Japanese emergency NGO (JEN) is distributing debris removal kits together with 1,474 hygiene kits. Plan International has restored 25 wells in eight villages in North Pariaman sub-district, covering 1,600 families. It has also distributed 5,000 booklets and flyers containing hygiene promotion and disaster preparedness messages.

Oxfam has installed 10 water points at Gunung Padang alai, V Koto Timur sub-district, serving 200 families. It is also conducting well cleaning for communities and has distributed hygiene kits, jerry cans and sarongs in Padang Alai and Gurung targeting 482 households (HH). To celebrate Global Hand Washing Day, demonstrations were provided at three schools in Sungai Limau targeting 415 children (253 boys and 162 girls).

Islamic Relief has activated two existing drill wells at Padang Sago and VII Koto sub-district. Both drill wells are to be operated 14 hours per day. Another six drill wells in Patamuan, Padang Sago and VII Koto sub-district are being rehabilitated. At least 1,100 hygiene kits have been delivered to 1,100 HH at Padang Sago, Patamuan and VII Koto sub district. As of 20 October, Islamic Relief will be distributing 10,000 litres/day of water trucking for 20 days with PDAM to the inner area at VII Koto and Padang Sago sub district, while the well rehabilitation is underway.

In **Agam**, Arche Nova is constructing emergency toilets and providing water supply to schools.

**Gaps & Constraints:** There appears to be a gap in the number of organizations undertaking WASH activities in Agam. MSF has reported 419 cases of diarrhea in Agam and Pariaman. All agencies are asked to monitor diarrhea cases in their working area and ensure that hygiene promotion messages are being delivered. Hygiene kits should immediately be distributed in places with reported diarrhea cases.

## **Food & Nutrition**

**Needs:** Early food and nutrition assessments reveal approximately 38,000 households (190,000 people) in the most affected areas are experiencing temporary shortages of staple foods such as rice according to HRP.

**Response:** The Food and Nutrition Cluster reports that WFP has provided approximately 152 MT of food (fortified noodles and biscuits) targeting 59,700 people in Agam, Padang Pariaman, Pesisir Selatan, Pasaman Barat and Kota Padang. World Vision conducted workshops on infant feeding in emergencies for health practitioners and policy makers in Padang Pariaman and Agam districts, emphasizing in particular the importance of breastfeeding in emergencies.

## **Education**

**Needs:** The Cluster reports that latest assessments reveal that 2,943 school classrooms in 204 schools were severely damaged by the earthquake affecting the education of approximately 90,000 students from pre-school to upper secondary level. A further 73 Madrasahs (441 classrooms) have also been reported damaged by the Ministry of Religious Affairs.

**Response:** The Government is providing affected schools with financing to build temporary classrooms (according to an agreed standard design) and funding has already been disbursed to the districts for 1,425 classrooms. Construction is underway and in Padang city alone, more than 200 temporary classrooms have been completed.

The Education Cluster members have also constructed 48 temporary classrooms, provided 283 school tents as well as basic teaching and learning materials for 8,700 children and 69 teachers as well as sport and recreation materials for 5,150 children.

An initiative of psycho-social and emotional support for all teachers and school children in the four Districts of Agam, Padang Pariaman, Pariaman City and Padang City is underway, targeting 6,504 teachers and 84,670 students in Agam in the first phase.

**Gaps & Constraints:** The Cluster says there is insufficient funding to achieve the objectives of the initial education response plan. The exact damage to water and sanitation facilities in the schools has not yet been adequately assessed or analyzed and guidelines for use of damaged buildings need to be communicated to all schools. Furthermore, many schools have to operate in double shifts or with two grades using one classroom.

## **Health**

**Needs:** The Health Cluster reports that there are currently no major disease outbreaks due to proper coordinated provision of services and surveillance. Currently only 50 percent of health facilities are operational. There are currently about 3,900 injured people, more than half of whom require specialized care and close follow-up.

**Response:** Palang Merah Indonesia (PMI)/International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies reports it now has seven Medical Action Teams (MAT) in place. Its helicopter medical service plans to continue assessing 10 identified remote and highly inaccessible villages (nine in Padang Pariaman and one in Agam). The MATs and helicopter service are supported by 100 volunteers. As of 17 October, PMI has treated a total of 3,950 people (1,154 men and 1,445 women). Of these, 361 are children under-five and 489 are elderly/above 60. The main treatments continue to be for upper respiratory tract infections (1,897 cases).

With the support from ECHO, IOM is running a medical voluntary returns program through which it facilitates the return of patients and their families from hospitals back to their houses, as well as conduct follow-up visits. So far, IOM has arranged for the return of 63 patients and 99 accompanying family members, and facilitated follow-up visits for 19 patients and 47 accompanying family members.

**Gaps & Constraints:** The Cluster estimates that because of varying degrees of damage only half of all health facilities are functioning. The region's health infrastructure includes four hospitals, 12 community health centers and 10 health posts. Furthermore, the cluster reports that psycho-social support and mental health is a key service that is needed.

## **Protection**

**Needs:** The Protection Cluster is divided into two sub clusters: UNICEF will lead the child protection sub cluster and UNFPA will lead the sub cluster responsible for women, the elderly, and persons with disabilities. The child protection sub cluster reports some children are still exhibiting signs of fear and anxiety. No cases of separated children have been reported to date. There is also an increase of child beggars. Some children have been seen along the road from Padang to Padang Pariaman.

Despite the majority of children living in the care of their families, 900 children in 19 centres in Padang remain in shelters/institutions as they have no family to take care of them. Of the children remaining, 266 are staying in six heavily damaged buildings. Nine institutions need safe drinking water, sanitation/ bathing facilities and hygiene kits. Moreover, a comprehensive assessment on child protection is needed.

**Response:** The sub-cluster has identified 20 agencies now working on child protection issues in six districts. The child protection sub-cluster members are establishing 72 child friendly spaces (CFS) in the following areas: Padang, Padang Pariaman, Pariaman and Pesisir Selatan; and are providing psychosocial support/recreational activities, delivering aid, conducting training of trainers to operate CFS and ongoing prevention activities. TREST, with the support of education counselors, has trained teachers in four affected districts on the benefits of deep relaxation exercises and two techniques to manage strong emotions. WVI distributed hygiene kits to 3,200 children. UNICEF provided hygiene kits in Padang and Padang Pariaman for the following: 900 children in care institutions; 258 elderly people; 56 people with disabilities and 1,358 families. They will be distributed on 20 October through the Joint Child Protection Secretariat of the provincial Dinas Social.

Save the Children has partnered with other agencies to ensure key messages are broadcast on child begging.

**Gaps & Constraints:** There is still an urgent need to support WASH access in child care institutions and to ensure the safety of children living in heavily damaged care institutions. Coordination of supply collection and distribution is also a challenge since data of beneficiaries and their needs is not yet received.

In addition, gaps still exist in terms of the wider protection issues that still need to be addressed beyond the individual mandates of the sub-cluster on child protection or the new sub-cluster on women, elderly and people with disabilities.

### **Early Recovery**

**Key Issues:** The start date for the rehabilitation and reconstruction phase is 1 November. This phase will last about six months (April 2010), with a two year projection to rehabilitate all damaged facilities.

A team of 17 structural engineers fielded by UNDP and New Zealand Aid have assessed the structural damage to 120 public buildings to classify which ones need to be demolished or can be repaired. Initial findings are that 50 percent are safe to occupy and 25 percent are not fit for occupancy.

Field survey results from the cluster coordinated Human-Recovery Needs Assessment has been distributed for discussion and will be officially presented to BNPB on 21 October. These findings will contribute to the Post-Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA), the results of which will be presented at a Government of Indonesia cabinet meeting on 30 October.

**Gaps & Constraints:** The cluster has formed a working group on livelihoods which should include Agriculture.

### **Logistics**

**Operational Hubs:** 1. One Mobile Storage Tent, Terminal Air Pacah (Jl. By Pass Padang Pariaman, Km. 12, Padang)  
2. One Mobile Storage at Dinas Kesehatan Office (Jl. Perintis Kemerdekaan, Padang)  
3. Warehouse (Agility Logistics), Padang (Jl. By Pass Padang Pariaman, Km. 8, Padang)

**Planned Hubs:** One Mobile Storage Tent, Pariaman City

**Response:** According to BNPB, road access to all areas is now accessible but aircraft is still being used to expedite distributions.

IOM continues to provide a free trucking service funded by ECHO for GoI and relief agencies in West Sumatra. The current daily capacity is 65 trucks. To date, 2942 metric tons of relief goods have been transported by 758 IOM trucks for a total number of 84 organizations. The main items transported are food (68%), shelter items (18%) and medical supplies (9%).

The Logistic Cluster reports that four Manitou forklifts are available to assist in rubble clearing or cargo lifting.

1. Manitou allocated at International Airport (total Operation: Pallets = 199, total tonnage = 307,505, total lbs = 39,288)
2. Manitou is operating at Tabing Military Airport
3. Manitou on standby for assisting wiikhall erection
4. Manitou stationed at WFP Warehouse (Agility)

**Gaps & Constraints:** The Logistics Cluster requests that all agencies/organizations provide them with pipeline information.

## **IV. Coordination**

OCHA will convene an information sharing meeting in Pariaman City on 21 October at 18:30 at the CARE International Office. Local NGOs have provided focal points for each cluster and are developing a 3W, as well as holding weekly meetings facilitated by OCHA. Local NGO, KOGAMI has opened a hotline for receiving information directly for people affected by the earthquake.

Latest information on the emergency can be found at [www.sumatraearthquake.org](http://www.sumatraearthquake.org). This site is a sub-site of the OCHA Indonesia website and provides contact information, maps, meeting schedules, consolidated matrix of surveys, situation reports and links to cluster specific websites.

## **V. Funding**

*The mission of the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) is to mobilize and coordinate effective and principled humanitarian action in partnership with national and international actors.*

HRP launched on 9 October in Jakarta in partnership with Gol is seeking US \$38.1 million for emergency activities. The plan identifies acute outstanding needs to be addressed within 90 days. The CERF has allocated \$6.9 million towards 12 projects in the plan.

*All humanitarian partners, including donors and recipient agencies, are encouraged to inform the OCHA Financial Tracking Service of cash and in-kind contributions by sending an email to: [fts@reliefweb.int](mailto:fts@reliefweb.int)*

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