

Indonesia - Earthquakes and Tsunami

FACT SHEET #2, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2019

OCTOBER 26, 2018

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

At least **2,08** I

Fatalities Resulting from the September 28 Earthquake and Tsunami Gol – October 25, 2018

191,000

People Targeted by the UN to Receive Humanitarian Assistance UN – October 2018

More than 2 million

People Affected by the September 28 Earthquake and Tsunami Gol – October 2018

HIGHLIGHTS

- Relief actors in Indonesia continue to address needs generated by a strong earthquake and subsequent tsunami on September 28
- Formal and informal displacement sites in the disaster-affected region host more than 205,000 people
- USAID/OFDA announces an additional \$3 million to support emergency relief operations in Indonesia

HUMANITARIAN FUNDING

FOR THE INDONESIA RESPONSE IN FY 2019

DoD ²	\$5,000,000	
\$11,700,000		

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- The Government of Indonesia (GoI) is coordinating with regional disaster management authorities, the Indonesian Red Cross Society (PMI), non-governmental organizations (NGOs), the UN, and international donors to meet the needs of disaster-affected populations in Central Sulawesi Province. Earthquake- and tsunami-affected households continue to require relief commodities and health, protection, shelter, and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) support, the UN reports.
- The GoI estimates that approximately 205,000 people remain displaced as a result of the disaster and continue to shelter in internally displaced person (IDP) sites. While electricity and basic services are gradually returning to affected areas, the GoI has emphasized the need to quickly repair earthquake-damaged infrastructure and remove debris and heavily damaged structures, which pose safety risks.
- On October 18, the United States Government (USG) announced an additional \$3 million in assistance to address urgent humanitarian needs in Indonesia. DoD has authorized up to \$5 million in funding to address USAID/OFDA-validated humanitarian needs, raising total USG humanitarian support for the response to up to \$11.7 million. With this assistance, the USG is providing emergency protection, livelihoods, relief commodity, shelter, and WASH support to disaster-affected populations, as well as technical assistance to GoI disaster management authorities.

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¹ USAID's Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA)

² The U.S. Department of Defense (DoD) has made available up to \$5 million to address USAID/OFDA-validated humanitarian needs, raising total USG support for the Indonesia earthquakes and tsunami response to up to \$11.7 million.

CURRENT SITUATION

- The September 28 Central Sulawesi earthquake and tsunami, as well as related landslides and soil liquefaction, killed at least 2,081 people and damaged at least 68,400 houses, the GoI National Disaster Management Authority reports. The earthquake and tsunami most heavily impacted Central Sulawesi's capital city of Palu and nearby Donggala, Parigi Moutong, and Sigi regencies, with more than 1,700 deaths recorded in Palu alone, according to the GoI and UN. On October 12, the GoI concluded search and rescue operations in disaster-affected areas of Central Sulawesi.
- As of October 25, formal and informal displacement sites hosted more than 205,000 people affected by the disaster, according to the International Organization for Migration's Displacement Tracking Matrix. Many IDP sites are overcrowded and lack sufficient lighting, shelters, or access to latrines and safe drinking water, the UN reports.
- An estimated 152,000 people require WASH assistance, including 92,000 IDPs who lack access to latrines, according to
 the UN. Numerous IDP sites require clean water sources and latrines, but access to safe drinking water is complicated
 by earthquake-damaged water pipe systems in Palu.
- Approximately 67,000 households in Central Sulawesi require emergency shelter assistance, with an estimated 32,000 households likely requiring long-term shelter support. To date, humanitarian agencies have reached approximately 10,900 households in disaster-affected villages with emergency tents or shelter kits, according to the UN.
- The UN reports that the disaster damaged 45 health care facilities—nine severely—in affected areas; however, 80 percent of health care facilities in Palu, including 11 hospitals and primary health centers, are functional. As of October 16, nearly 1,800 health personnel were responding to health needs in the affected region.
- Electricity and telecommunications have been restored across much of the affected region, and public services are gradually returning, according to the UN. However, repairs to damaged infrastructure are still required to restore functionality, and an early recovery needs assessment indicates that up to 6.6 million metric tons (MT) of debris and waste may need to be cleared from affected areas.

NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL RESPONSE

- On October 26, the GoI discontinued humanitarian air operations to Palu via East Kalimantan Province's Balikpapan city due to improved access to Central Sulawesi. Commercial flights have resumed to Palu's airport, and humanitarian organizations have established mobile storage units in Palu to temporarily store relief supplies.
- The GoI Ministry of Public Works and Public Housing and relief organizations are conducting water trucking operations in Cental Sulawesi. In addition, the Danish Emergency Management Agency is establishing two water treatment units capable of treating 60,000 liters of water per day, while PMI is establishing a water treatment unit capable of treating 100,000 liters of water per day.
- The GoI Ministry of Social Affairs (MoSA), with support from the UN Children's Fund (UNICEF), has deployed 20 staff to support child protection activities and facilitate family tracing and reunification in the affected region. As of October 14, MoSA had identified and registered nearly 80 unaccompanied or separated children.
- As of October 16, relief organizations had created child-friendly spaces or implemented other child protection or
 psychosocial support activities in more than 60 locations, reaching more than 4,000 children, the UN reports. In
 addition, humanitarian actors had established three women-friendly spaces, which offer psychosocial support and other
 protection services.
- At least 19 countries had pledged or contributed more than \$50 million in financial and in-kind assistance for the Indonesia response as of mid-October, the UN reports. The total includes approximately \$12.9 million contributed to the UN Central Sulawesi Earthquake Response Plan, representing approximately 26 percent of the \$50.5 million requested by the plan.

USG RESPONSE

- On October 18, the USG announced an additional \$3 million in assistance to address urgent humanitarian needs in Indonesia. DoD has made available up to \$5 million in funding to address USAID/OFDA-validated humanitarian needs, raising total USG support for the response to up to \$11.7 million. The additional USAID/OFDA funding will be used to address emergency livelihood, child protection, shelter, and WASH needs, as well as to provide technical assistance to the GoI to strengthen immediate and long-term shelter assistance for IDPs.
- In support of the USAID/OFDA response and in coordination with the GoI, U.S. military aircraft flew 49 missions, delivering nearly 600 MT of relief items, including blankets, food, generators, and water treatment units. DoD also transported USAID/OFDA disaster experts and more than 110 aid workers, as well as more than 300 Indonesians displaced by the earthquake. In addition, DoD staff expedited the transportation of relief supplies at airports in Balikpapan and Palu, offloading approximately 1,570 MT of humanitarian commodities for onward transportation from 115 aircraft.
- USAID/OFDA and DoD airlifted nearly 1,500 rolls of heavy-duty plastic sheeting to Indonesia from October 11–14. The plastic sheeting is sufficient to address the emergency shelter needs of approximately 74,600 people.
- From October 7–11, USAID/OFDA staff conducted damage assessments in Balaroa village, Donggala, Palu, Petobo village, and remote villages affected by the disaster. The assessments identified a critical lack of access to emergency shelter materials and WASH resources, including safe drinking water and latrines. However, USAID/OFDA staff also observed that the GoI, local officials, and NGOs were providing multi-sector assistance and scaling up efforts to reach populations in need, as well as to improve the organization and management of informal IDP sites.

CONTEXT

- On September 28, a series of earthquakes struck Indonesia, with an initial 6.1 magnitude earthquake and subsequent aftershocks leading up to a magnitude 7.5 earthquake three hours later, according to the U.S. Geological Survey. The epicenter of the 7.5 magnitude earthquake, which triggered a subsequent tsunami and hundreds of aftershocks, was located approximately 48 miles north of Palu.
- On October 1, U.S. Ambassador to Indonesia Joseph R. Donovan Jr. declared a disaster due to the humanitarian impacts of the magnitude 7.5 earthquake and tsunami. In response, USAID/OFDA provided an initial \$100,000 in emergency relief funding to World Vision and mobilized a regional advisory team in Indonesia to coordinate response activities with the GoI, relief organizations, and DoD.
- As of October 26, the GoI had closed operations at the humanitarian staging area in Balikpapan, initiating a shift to early recovery activities. The USAID/OFDA regional advisory team continues to monitor humanitarian needs and assistance activities in Indonesia in coordination with USAID/OFDA staff in Washington, D.C.

USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE INDONESIA RESPONSE IN FY 2019 1

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
USAID/OFDA ²			
International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Protection, Shelter and Settlements	Affected Areas	\$750,000
World Vision	Protection, Shelter, WASH	Palu	\$100,000
Implementing Partners (IPs)	Humanitarian Assistance	Affected Areas	\$5,850,000
TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDIN	IG		\$6,700,000
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	Transportation of Humanitarian Commodities	Affected Areas	\$5,000,000
TOTAL DoD FUNDING			\$5,000,000
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE INDONESIA RESPONSE IN FY 2019			\$11,700,000

¹Year of funding indicates the potential date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds.

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 disaster responses around the world can be found at www.interaction.org.
- 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, and warehouse
 space); can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken
 region; and ensure culturally, dietarily, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- More information can be found at:
 - USAID Center for International Disaster Information: www.cidi.org or +1.202.661.7710.
 - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at www.reliefweb.int.

² USAID/OFDA funding represents actual, obligated, and planned amounts as of October 26, 2018.

³ DoD has made available up to \$5 million to address USAID/OFDA-validated humanitarian needs, raising total USG support for the Indonesia earthquakes and tsunami response to up to \$11.7 million.