

INDONESIA - EARTHQUAKES AND TSUNAMI

FACT SHEET #1, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2019

OCTOBER 5, 2018

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

At least
1,571

Fatalities Resulting from the
September 28 Earthquakes
and Tsunami
BNPB – October 5, 2018

191,000

People in Need of
Humanitarian Assistance
UN – October 2018

More than
2 million

People Affected by the
September 28 Earthquakes
and Tsunami
GoI – October 2018

HIGHLIGHTS

- Strong earthquakes and a subsequent tsunami strike Indonesia on September 28, causing fatalities, injuries, and structural damage
- Government of Indonesia (GoI) coordinates with relief agencies and international donors to address priority humanitarian needs
- U.S. Government (USG) announces \$3.7 million in assistance to address critical humanitarian needs

HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE INDONESIA RESPONSE IN FY 2019

USAID/OFDA ¹	\$3,700,000
\$3,700,000	

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- 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 Sulawesi Island's Palu city, Central Sulawesi Province.
- The earthquake and tsunami had resulted in at least 1,571 deaths, injured more than 2,540 people, and displaced more than 70,820 individuals as of October 5, the GoI National Disaster Management Authority (BNPB) reports, and the death toll is expected to rise.
- According to BNPB, priority humanitarian needs in Central Sulawesi include food, shelter, relief commodities, and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) assistance, as well as fuel, electricity, repairs to telecommunications networks, and rescue and evacuation support. Local first responders initiated search-and-rescue, humanitarian assessment and response, and debris removal operations immediately after the disaster.
- On October 1, the U.S. Ambassador to Indonesia Joseph R. Donovan Jr. issued a disaster declaration for Indonesia due to the effects of the recent earthquakes and tsunami. In response, USAID/OFDA provided an initial \$100,000 to support emergency response efforts in cooperation with the GoI. On October 5, Ambassador Donovan announced plans to provide an additional \$3.6 million to address urgent humanitarian needs in Indonesia.

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

CURRENT SITUATION

- According to the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance on Disaster Management (AHA Centre), the disaster most severely affected Palu and the nearby regencies of Donggala and Sigi. The UN estimates that 80 percent of homes in the affected area sustained damage.
 - BNPB reports that the disaster damaged nearly 67,000 houses, and displaced households were sheltering in more than 140 sites in Central Sulawesi as of October 5. Additionally, many disaster-affected individuals in Central Sulawesi with intact homes are still sleeping in makeshift shelters due to fear of aftershocks, according to local media.
 - In addition to searching for individuals in buildings that collapsed following the earthquake and tsunami, rescue and recovery teams are working to locate missing persons in West Palu District's Petobo village, where recent soil liquefaction is believed to have submerged most of the village's 740 houses, international media report. Residents of Balaroa village in Central Sulawesi were also heavily affected by liquefaction that occurred after the earthquake.
 - As of October 4, power had been restored to an estimated 25 percent of Palu, and some fuel stations that closed following the disaster had recommenced operations, according to the National Logistics Cluster.
 - Disaster-affected populations cite access to food and safe drinking water as key concerns, and many families are relying on assistance from neighbors due to delays in aid reaching the affected region, local media report. The earthquake also disrupted economic activities in the area, severely limiting the ability of residents to use cash to buy needed supplies.
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NATIONAL, INTERNATIONAL, AND USG RESPONSE

- The GoI is leading and coordinating response efforts from operational headquarters in Palu; GoI agencies have deployed staff and supplies to the affected region to address emergency health and WASH needs and repair damaged infrastructure.
- Approximately 6,400 emergency responders—including GoI National Search and Rescue Agency experts, Indonesian military personnel, national police, and members of local disaster relief organizations, the Indonesian Red Cross Society, the UN, and various GoI ministries, including the GoI Ministry of Social Affairs—are continuing to conduct debris removal activities and humanitarian assessment and response.
- The GoI has designated Borneo Island's Balikpapan city in East Kalimantan Province as the air hub through which all incoming international assistance should arrive; from Balikpapan, equipment and relief items will be dispatched to Central Sulawesi. On October 5, three C-130 Hercules transport aircraft, deployed by the Department of Defense (DoD) U.S. Indo-Pacific Command, arrived in Indonesia. These aircraft will help deliver critical relief supplies to affected communities in Central Sulawesi Province. USAID/OFDA plans to airlift 2,210 rolls of plastic sheeting—sufficient to meet the shelter needs of approximately 110,500 people—to Indonesia to address emergency shelter needs.
- In response to the disaster, USAID/OFDA provided an initial \$100,000 in emergency relief funding to World Vision to help meet the urgent child protection, shelter, and WASH needs of displaced and disaster-affected populations in Palu, and on October 5, U.S. Ambassador to Indonesia Joseph R. Donovan Jr. announced plans to provide an additional \$3.6 million in humanitarian assistance to disaster-affected populations in Indonesia.
- As of October 4, the Government of India had transported medical personnel, medicines, and medical equipment; generators; tents; and safe drinking water to Indonesia, and the Government of New Zealand had provided generators, shelter materials, water containers, and other supplies to affected areas. The governments of Australia and the United Kingdom are also providing emergency relief supplies—including medical, shelter, and WASH items—to populations in need.
- According to international media, at least 29 governments had offered aid to the GoI for Central Sulawesi earthquake and tsunami response activities as of October 3. The GoI is coordinating with international donors to acquire air assets for delivering humanitarian assistance to hard-to-reach populations in need.
- On October 3, the Government of Japan (GoJ) announced plans to send a Japan Disaster Relief Team—composed of members of the Japan Self-Defense Forces—to Indonesia to assist with response efforts, including transporting humanitarian supplies within Central Sulawesi. The GoJ also plans to provide emergency relief items, including generators, tents, and water treatment supplies.

- The Qatar Red Crescent Society has allocated \$200,000 for initial response efforts in Central Sulawesi, and the Hong Kong Red Cross has allocated 200,000 Hong Kong dollars—approximately \$25,500—for the response.
- On October 2, UN Emergency Relief Coordinator and Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs Mark Lowcock announced a \$15 million allocation from the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) for response efforts in affected areas.
- On October 5, the UN Humanitarian Country Team in Indonesia, in coordination with the GoI and humanitarian partners, released the Central Sulawesi Earthquake Response Plan, which requests \$50.5 million from the humanitarian community to meet the needs of 191,000 disaster-affected people in the province over the coming three months. The largest portion of the request—\$15.6 million—is for emergency shelter needs. The remaining funds will go toward camp coordination and camp management, child protection, emergency education, food security and livelihoods, gender-based violence prevention and response, health, logistics, and WASH activities, in addition to early recovery efforts.

USAID HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE INDONESIA RESPONSE IN FY 2019¹

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
USAID/OFDA²			
Implementing Partners	Humanitarian Assistance	Affected Areas	\$3,600,000
World Vision	Protection, Shelter, WASH	Palu	\$100,000
TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING			\$3,700,000
TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE INDONESIA RESPONSE IN FY 2019			\$3,700,000

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

² USAID/OFDA funding represents actual, obligated, and planned amounts as of October 5, 2018.

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.

USAID/OFDA bulletins appear on the USAID website at <http://www.usaid.gov/what-we-do/working-crises-and-conflict/responding-times-crisis/where-we-work>