

This report was issued by OCHA New York, based on the inputs from OCHA Indonesia. It covers the period from 01/10/09 to 02/10/09. The next report will be issued on or around 03/10/09.

I. HIGHLIGHTS/KEY PRIORITIES

- **Government reports confirmed the deaths of 715 people, 2,400 people as injured and 20,000 buildings as heavily damaged in West Sumatra.**
- **One person confirmed dead, 26 injured, and 719 houses damaged in Jambi.**
- **The Government of Indonesia is leading the emergency response efforts.**
- **Increase in international humanitarian response, including deployment of search and rescue teams, bilateral cash and in-kind contributions to support the efforts of the Government.**

II. Situation Overview

The National Disaster Management Agency (BNPB) confirms the death of 715 people due to a 7.6 magnitude earthquake in West Sumatra Province on 30 September. The Ministry of Health (MoH) estimates that 3,000 people might still be trapped under collapsed buildings. The number of casualties is expected to rise as more search and rescue teams join the Government's response efforts. The BNPB also reported that 2,400 people are injured and 20,000 houses buildings are heavily damaged. The initial rapid assessments underway will provide a clearer picture on the number of fatalities, injuries, displaced population and damage to infrastructure. Electricity and tele-communication facilities have not been restored yet.

The affected areas in West Sumatra Province are: Padang City, Pariaman City, Padang Pariaman District, Pesisir Selatan district, Pasaman Barat district, Agam district, Solok district, and Solok City. The earthquake was felt in five additional provinces: North Sumatra, Bengkulu, Riau, Lampung and Jakarta. Several roads are still blocked by debris from landslides. The route to Padang Pariaman from Padang is still cut off.

On 1 October, a 7.0 magnitude earthquake struck 46 kilometres southeast of Sungai Penuh in Jambi Province at a depth of 10 km. According to the Ministry of Health, one person has died, 26 people have been injured and 719 houses have been damaged. More information is awaited on the impact of this disaster.

III. Humanitarian Needs and Response

Needs

According to operational partners in the field, immediate needs include: medical supplies and personnel; hygiene kits; soap; petrol; generators; heavy equipment and personnel for search and rescue efforts; food items, WASH and emergency shelters and jerry cans. Education and post-traumatic counseling is also a priority.

National Response

The Government of Indonesia is leading the emergency response efforts. It has declared an emergency phase for two months. In a statement issued on 1 October, the President of Indonesia has stated that the Government welcomes international assistance to complement its efforts.

The BNPB has set up a command post in the city of Padang and provided the Rapid Response Team with IDR 5 billion (US\$ 500,000), 200 platoon tents, 300 family tents, 1,000 folded tents, 10 units of generators, 4,600 mosquito nets, 5,000 blankets, 5,000 sleeping mats, 100 packages of kidsware, 100 packages of clothes, 1.5 tons of medicines, 200 body bags, 5 tons of infant food, 3 tons of food and 196 personnel (including 75 medics, 60 paramedics, 5 health workers). It has also provided the command post with IDR 200 million (US\$ 20,000) as operational costs.

The Health Crisis Centre of West Sumatra has deployed a field hospital, while the Health Crisis Centre of North Sumatra has sent medicines, 100 body bags, 30 boxes of baby food, 3 oxygen tanks, 3 ambulances and 1 operational car. The Health Crisis Centre of South Sumatra has deployed/distributed medicines, 60 boxes of baby food, 20 body bags, 1 ambulance, 1 mobile clinic, and 2 operational cars. Bengkulu province has sent medicines and an ambulance. The MoH, in partnership with WHO, has deployed 200 medical personnel.

The Indonesian Red Cross (PMI) sent a team of 10 medical personnel (orthopaedic surgeons, general practitioners, nurses), two staff for restoring family links, two staff for water and sanitation, two psychology staff, and 220 volunteers. PMI further provided 2.5 tons of drugs and food parcels, baby food, 1,000 tarpaulins, 5,000 sarongs and 5,000 blankets.

The IBU Foundation and Wanadri sent a team of 12-15 people to conduct an assessment and will set up a base camp in Pariaman.

International Response

Search and Rescue (SAR)

A number of international SAR teams have arrived in Padang to support the government, including: Qatar, United Arab Emirates, Singapore, Australia, Germany, Turkey, Korea, Switzerland, Japan, Hungary and Russia. In addition to personnel, a number of countries have provided emergency relief items, technical support, information technology equipment, medicines and medical equipment.

The Swiss USAR team has set up a Reception Centre at the airport to assist local authorities with managing the arrival of international relief teams.

International Governmental Assistance

China has provided IDR 4.8 billion (US\$ 500,000). China Red Cross has provided IDR 481 million (US\$ 50,000).

The United States of America has released US\$ 300,000 for immediate assistance; and an additional US\$ 3 million has been set aside once the initial assessment is complete. US military aircraft is transporting some SAR teams and food items.

AusAid sent a four person team to Padang and distributed: family kits, medical kits, tents, blankets and tarpaulins. AusAid has offered support to BNPB including: US\$ 175,000 for transportation and logistics and US\$ 86,000 for food and water. Also, AusAID approved up to US\$ 86,000 out of its pre-positioned funds to support IFRC in mobilizing Red Cross volunteers to conduct emergency response operations. AusAID will provide US\$ 215,000 in funds to Muhammadiyah to expand programs.

Canada is providing an initial contribution of US\$ 45,000 to the IFRC Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) in support of the IFRC DREF operation/assessment in West Sumatra.

The European Union has pledged € 4 million in support.

Norway has pledged between NOK 10 and 20 million (US\$ 2,500,000 approximately).

Singapore will provide US\$ 50,000 worth of emergency relief supplies, including temporary shelters, blankets and medicines.

Brazil has provided non-food items.

The Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation has a plane, medical supplies and personnel on standby.

International/National NGO Assistance

THE JOHANNITER International Assistance, a German organization with a base in Medan sent a team to Padang on 1 October. Emergency kits and tents have been deployed from Germany.

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.

World Vision sent a convoy of trucks carrying emergency survival kits, food, clean water and play equipment for children.

Medical Teams International (MTI) sent an assessment team to Padang with medical teams and medicines.

The YAKKUM Emergency Unit deployed initial relief materials along with a medical team to Pariaman along with hundreds of blankets, tents and personal hygiene kits.

CWS deployed two trucks of emergency aid, containing 434 plastic mats, 1000 blankets, 131 (5x7) tarps, 133 (5x4) tarps, 200 family tents, 58 buckets of relief kits and 1,357 baby kits.

MAF (Mission Aviation Fellowship) has two aircraft to transport MAF assessment team and relief workers from Operation Blessing International (OBI) to Padang.

United Nations

Preliminary assistance provided by the United Nations include health kits, water, sanitation and hygiene supplies, school tents, maternity kits, post-delivery kits and logistical support. The said assistance have been provided by UNFPA, WFP, UNICEF, WHO. OCHA continues to support the Gol in its coordination of needs assessment and response efforts.

All humanitarian aid is tracked through OCHA's Financial Tracking Service (FTS) and is reliant on information provided by donors and recipient agencies. Please inform FTS of all contributions (cash and in-kind) by sending an email to: fts@reliefweb.int

IV. Coordination

As of 2 October, a nine-member United Nations Disaster Assessment and Coordination (UNDAC) team has been deployed to Jakarta/Padang. OCHA has set up a coordination desk in West Sumatra Provincial Command Post at the Governor's residence. OCHA will set up another desk at Minangkabau airport.

The BNPB will set up desks for BNPB Secretariat at the airport in Padang.

VI. Contact

Please contact:

Government

BNPB is the contact point for transporting goods from Jakarta to West Sumatra:

Halim Airport : Mr. Yolak 0813 8811 7181

Tanjung Priok seaport: Mr. Suwignyo 0816 1165 980 (takes two to three days to reach Padang seaport)

INGOs and other humanitarian actors who have difficulty in transporting relief assistance can contact them, but they will prioritize goods to be delivered based on the urgency of needs.

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