

# Operations update



International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

## West Sumatra: Earthquakes

Emergency Appeal n° MDRID004  
GLIDE n° TS-2009-000211-IDN  
Operations update No. 2  
12 October 2009

**Period covered by this update:** 9 October – 11 October 2009

**Appeal target:** CHF 19,185,775 (USD 18.64 million or EUR 12.69 million)

**Appeal coverage:** With contributions received to date, the appeal is 25 per cent covered in cash and kind; and over 50 per cent covered, including pledges in the pipeline.

<click [here](#) for the donors' response list or [here](#) for contact details>

### Appeal history:

- A revised preliminary emergency appeal of CHF 19,185,775 (USD 18.64 million or EUR 12.69 million) was issued on 7 October 2009 to support the Indonesia Red Cross (Palang Merah Indonesia/PMI) to assist up to 20,000 families (approximately 100,000 beneficiaries) for six months.
- A preliminary emergency appeal of CHF 6,842,032 (USD 6,607,467 or EUR 4,533,713) was issued on 4 October 2009 to support the Indonesia Red Cross (Palang Merah Indonesia/PMI) to assist up to 5,000 families (approximately 25,000 beneficiaries) for six months.
- CHF 235,000 (USD 227,106 or EUR 155,302) was allocated from the International Federation's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) to support this operation.



Indonesia Red Cross (Palang Merah Indonesia/PMI) volunteers digging through rubble to look for survivors in Padang. Photo: Wayne Ulrich/International Federation.

### Summary:

The latest figures from the National Disaster Management Agency (BNPB) of the Government of Indonesia confirmed the death toll is now 804, while 241 people are still missing and 891 people have sustained severe injuries. The government estimates that 264,000 houses have been either damaged or completely destroyed. Of those, 135,100 are severely damaged; 63,000 moderately damaged. Other infrastructure is also severely damaged including: almost 1,400 classrooms; 168 roads; 241 offices; 1,237 places of worship. The immediate priorities now are food, medical care, shelter kits for rebuilding houses and transitional houses. Many people are salvaging whatever materials they can from their damaged homes and using them to build temporary shelters. There is also a need for generators, blankets, water pumps and psycho-social support for victims.

For the Red Cross Red Crescent relief operation, the main focus in the next few days will be the airlift of vital relief supplies to the affected communities in three remote and inaccessible areas of V Koto Timur and Sungai

Geringging in Padang Pariaman District, and South Malalak in Agam District. Military helicopters will airlift a total of 24,952 kg of relief supplies consisting of plastic sheeting, hygiene kits, jerry cans, sarong and blankets, as well as noodles and biscuits from the World Food Programme.

Partners which have made contributions to the appeal to date include the American Red Cross, British Red Cross/British government, Canadian Red Cross/Canadian government, Finnish Red Cross, Hong Kong branch of the Red Cross Society of China, Japanese Red Cross, Monaco Red Cross, Netherlands Red Cross/Netherlands government, Spanish Red Cross and Swedish Red Cross/Swedish government as well as the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) Fund for International Development.

The International Federation, on behalf of PMI, would like to thank all partners for their generous response to this appeal.

[<click here to view the revised emergency appeal budget>](#), [<click here to view a map of the affected areas>](#), [<click here to view contact details>](#)

## The situation

Over a 48-hour period, the west coast of the island of Sumatra in Indonesia was struck by two major earthquakes. The first quake measuring 7.6 on the Richter scale, struck at 17:15 local time on 30 September, at a depth of 71 km off the coast, close to the district of Padang in west Sumatra province. The second quake, measuring 6.8, struck an inland area 225 km southeast of Padang city.

The latest figures from the National Disaster Management Agency (BNPB) of the Government of Indonesia confirmed the death toll is now 804, while 241 people are still missing and 891 people have sustained severe injuries. The government estimates that 264,000 houses have been either damaged or completely destroyed. Of those, 135,100 are severely damaged; 63,000 moderately damaged. Other infrastructure severely damaged include: almost 1,400 classrooms; 168 roads; 241 offices; 1,237 places of worship.

The immediate priorities now are food, medical care, shelter kits for rebuilding houses and transitional houses. Many people are salvaging whatever materials they can from their damaged homes and using them to build temporary shelters. There is also a need for generators, blankets, water pumps and psycho-social support for victims. The local Padang education authority has indicated that at least 662 school tents are needed in Padang to accommodate students returning to school.

The Government of Indonesia has officially announced the end of the search and rescue phase and wants to transition to the recovery phase as soon as possible. Work to start clearing the rubble with heavy equipment has begun. The recovery of houses and the public buildings including hospitals, schools and government buildings are the immediate priorities. Military assistance from eight countries has arrived to support debris cleaning and logistics.

In some affected villages, the national Department of Energy and Resources has begun to assist in the process of relocation agreed to by village leaders.

Government hospitals have sufficient supplies of medicine and medical equipment and tetanus vaccinations are being administered in areas where they are required. However, the hospitals need fresh water and air-conditioning.

Clean water supply has been restored in many of the affected areas and electricity in the city of Padang has returned to 100 per cent capacity, with 70 per cent being used. Electricity in the city of Pariaman is also at 100 per cent capacity.

## Red Cross and Red Crescent action

The relief operation is being scaled up. In the last few days, four flights carrying relief supplies from USAID, AusAID and the Spanish Red Cross have arrived and in the coming week, seven flights with relief supplies are expected to arrive from the International Federation's warehouse in Kuala Lumpur.

More volunteers have arrived from outside Padang to contribute their time and energy to the emergency response and recovery operation, adding to the more than 320 volunteers already helping with the relief efforts. The Indonesia Red Cross (Palang Merah Indonesia/PMI) is targeting five districts: Kota Padang, Kota Pariaman, Padang Pariaman district, Pesisir Selatan district and Agam district. In the next few days, a number of the volunteers will be particularly busy with the loading, unloading and distribution of relief goods for the helicopter airlift operations to the critical remote affected areas, as well as the supplies from the seven relief

flights from Kuala Lumpur. The eight-member specially-trained PMI team, comprising experienced volunteers and staff from various PMI branches/chapters in the country which arrived on 7 October, has worked hard and fast to identify gaps and strengthen the relief operation. Further support is being provided through the mobilization of the field and assessment coordination team (FACT) members who arrived today to assist operations management.

The PMI has plans to provide school kits to school children and 50 platoon tents (from the Danish Red Cross) to serve as temporary schools for school children.

The PMI Restoring Family Link (RFL) team has received more “I am alive...” and “I am looking for...” requests, and helped to re-establish the family links for 23 people through the use of the cell phone and satellite phone.

A decision has been made to install facilities in the five most affected PMI branches to enhance radio communication between the branches and the operations command centre in Padang. The branches are PMI Kota Padang, PMI Agam, PMI Pariaman, PMI Padang Pariaman and PMI Persisiran Selatan. A VSAT, with internet infrastructure, will be set up in Pariaman to facilitate internet communication with the more rural affected areas. It is expected that these facilities will be installed within the next one to two weeks.

To strengthen the emergency response and recovery operation, the PMI West Sumatra chapter building, which currently serves as the relief operations centre, will be renovated to allow for a more conducive working environment for staff and volunteers of the PMI, International Federation and partner national societies. Since the start of the operation, staff and volunteers have been working in extremely cramped conditions, as a major part of the building has been used as to store relief supplies. The number of support staff will also be increased to enhance the operation.

## Progress of the proposed operation

### Relief distributions (food and basic non-food items)

**Objective:** Up to 20,000 families (100,000 individuals) have their immediate needs provided for through the distribution of non-food items (NFI), such as hygiene kits, kitchen sets, clothing, bedding, jerry cans and household items, by the Red Cross and Red Crescent relief operation.

Expected results	Activities planned
The immediate needs of 20,000 affected families are met through relief distribution.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conduct rapid emergency needs and capacity assessments.</li> <li>• Develop beneficiary targeting strategy and registration system to deliver intended assistance.</li> <li>• Mobilize relief supplies from pre-position stocks, supplemented by additional local / regional procurement.</li> <li>• Monitor and evaluate the relief activities and provide daily reporting on distributions to ensure accountability to the donors.</li> </ul>

Over the past two days, PMI relief distribution teams have reached another 595 affected families, mostly in Pariaman, increasing the total number of affected families who have received relief distributions to 3,161 families in the districts of Padang and Pariaman.

The International Federation continues to advocate for an increased food basket to be distributed to remote areas and are lobbying the government, World Food Programme, UN and other food agencies to supply much-needed staple food products including rice, oil and soya beans. The Red Cross is now in discussions directly with the government to support the provision of these urgent commodities.

Distribution plans for the airlift of vital relief supplies to the affected communities in the critical remote and inaccessible areas have been confirmed. The three target areas will now be V Koto Timur and Sungai Geringging in Padang Pariaman District and South Malalak in Agam District, which replaced V Koto Dalam which has since been targeted by the World Food Programme. For a start, from 12 – 13 October, helicopters will drop a total of 24, 952 kg of relief supplies consisting of plastic sheeting, hygiene kits, jerry cans, sarong and blankets, as well as biscuits and noodles from the World Food Programme, at nine drop points in the affected areas. The relief items will benefit around 4,400 people in 843 households living in 15 villages in the affected areas.

A revised mobilization table is available on the International Federation's disaster management information system (DMIS) for in-kind contributions.

The main focus in the coming days will be the three remote areas in Padang Pariaman which can only be accessed by air transport. Click [here](#) for relief distribution details.

## Emergency shelter

<b>Objective:</b> Up to 20,000 families are assisted with adequate temporary shelter.	
<b>Expected results</b>	<b>Activities planned</b>
Improved shelter conditions for affected families with severely damaged and destroyed houses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Analysis of needs based upon beneficiary registration database and ongoing assessments.</li> <li>• Mobilize emergency shelter resources from pre-positioned stocks in other parts of the country and identify culturally appropriate solutions.</li> <li>• Additional procurement, transport, and emergency storage.</li> <li>• Distribution.</li> <li>• Monitoring and coordination.</li> </ul>

The PMI has now adopted the transitional shelter approach (a community and participatory approach) which has been successfully implemented in the West Java and Jogjakarta earthquake operations. Under the approach, the relief operation will work with a local university to come up with an appropriate design which will have minimal social and/or environmental impact. Volunteers will then be trained to help targetted households to set up these shelters. It was recommended during the coordination meeting with partners national societies that all Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners should follow the same approach to have a common standard. The shelter process is being facilitated by the country representative of the Australian Red Cross who is in Padang at the request of the PMI.

A PMI-International Federation-partner national societies team will have an initial meeting with some local university personnel who have conducted research on local methodologies and materials for shelter in the recent past, to explore possible designs. The provision for suitable watsan facilities will be included in the transitional shelter design.

The International Federation–led shelter cluster will be organizing a workshop the week of 12 October to discuss and agree on the minimum standards and guidelines for shelter designs of all cluster members.

With shelter a priority, the PMI and International Federation will provide shelter kits to the affected families to help to repair their homes or build temporary shelters. The PMI is expected to confirm its distribution plans on 13 October.

## Emergency health and care

<b>Objective:</b> A projected 10,000 families (50,000 affected people) have benefited from a variety of preventive, curative and/or referral health services, thus reducing community health risks for a quicker rehabilitation and recovery process.	
<b>Expected Results</b>	<b>Activities planned</b>
Disaster-related diseases and deaths in hardest hit areas are reduced, enabling community members to participate in recovery activities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support PMI in establishing emergency health posts and/or mobile health clinics to serve hard-to-reach areas and meet gaps in health services.</li> <li>• Mobilize PMI first aid and ambulance services to meet the emergency health/medical needs.</li> <li>• Provide psychological support to the traumatized population.</li> <li>• Coordinate/work with national/local health authorities in the delivery of health activities, and provide direct material support as needed.</li> </ul>
The resilience of the community is improved through better health awareness, knowledge and behaviour.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Update/mobilize community-based volunteers on health/hygiene promotion and disease prevention according to identified priority needs.</li> <li>• Reproduce and distribute health education/information, education, communication (IEC) materials.</li> <li>• Conduct targetted health promotion/disease prevention campaigns as an integrated component in the delivery of PMI emergency response interventions (such as water, sanitation and hygiene promotion).</li> <li>• Distribute essential health supplies to reinforce health promotion/disease prevention campaigns, eg mosquito nets.</li> <li>• Enforce community-based health and first aid activities as soon as possible to create a sustainable community approach through training of trainers/volunteers, and involvement of community</li> </ul>

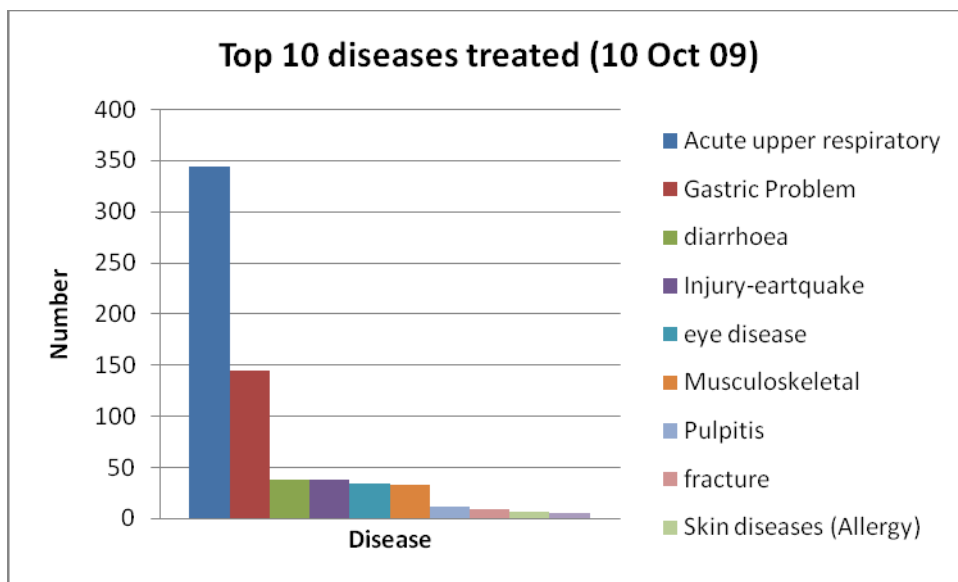
	leaders and members.
Psycho-social support is provided to the target population and PMI staff/volunteers as needed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support PMI to deliver relevant, effective psycho-social support to affected populations, including updating/training of more volunteers.</li> <li>• Provide psycho-social support to staff and volunteers of PMI engaged in emergency response.</li> </ul>

A more detailed draft plan of action has been developed through the collaboration of the programme coordinators of the International Federation, the West Sumatra PMI chapter, PMI national headquarters and a representative of the Red Cross Society of China (Hong Kong branch). This followed fact-finding visits to some of the affected areas.

Six PMI medical action teams (MAT) are currently supporting the relief operations. In Pariaman City, two MATs and a mobile clinic are operational, covering 25 villages. In Padang Pariaman district, three MATs are operational, covering two villages. In Padang city, one MAT has been operational since the relief operation began. In addition, helicopter medical services have provided access to those affected in the more remote and highly inaccessible villages in Padang Pariaman, Padang Alai and Padang Tandikeh. The MATs and helicopter services are supported by 100 volunteers.

In Pariaman city, one of the two MATs is operating in Pariaman North, the other in Pariaman South. In Pariaman North, the MAT is from from PMI Medan, comprising a doctor and 14 paramedics who who have received intensive training under a joint German-Hong Kong Red Cross Societies ambulance programme. The team is supported by its own ambulance brought along from Medan. In Pariaman South, the MAT consists of three doctors and six nurses from Bogor, supported by an ambulance on loan from the local government health clinic.

The main treatments so far relate to injuries suffered during the earthquakes, and diseases like diarrheal and respiratory tracts infections. More major injuries are referred to the hospitals. Cases of diarrheal have been attributed to the lack of access to clean water for some of the affected people, while respiratory tract infections are on the rise due to the need to stay in tents which do not provide adequate protection and shelter from the elements.



Source: Indonesia Red Cross (Palang Merah Indonesia/PMI) medical action teams.

Other organizations providing medical assistance in Pariaman includes non-governmental organizations like Medecins Sans Frontieres (MSF) and Global Network but they are only making fleeting visits and do not have the comparative advantage of PMI, which was present before the earthquake and will be there long after the other organizations have come and gone. As the local Pukesmas (community health clinics) start to resume their normal service (disrupted due the earthquakes), pressure on the services of the PMI MATs is expected to lessen.

The PMI has also continued to provide blood bags from its blood transfusion unit in West Sumatra Branch to hospitals which need them. They have organized two ongoing blood donation campaigns.

The PMI psychosocial support (PSP) team, with support from the Turkish Red Cross, made a second visit to the Sikapak village (with 500 families) in Padang Pariaman on 9 October to provide further psychosocial support, this time focusing on the women. Earlier assessments had revealed that women and children were the most affected by the earthquake disaster. The team organized a sharing session for 50 women and facilitated the sharing of feelings and problems among the women. The women found the session therapeutic as it allowed them to start talking and sharing among themselves, something which is inherent in their culture before the earthquakes. The PMI PSP team provided strong motivational messages to spur them to work together and support each other as they try and recover from the disaster. The team's main message to them is that the best power for rehabilitation lay within their own community and they need to activate this power and start doing things for themselves again. With the Turkish Red Cross ending their mission on 12 October, the PMI team will continue the work on their own.

#### PMI Emergency Health Services (11 October 2009)

No	Health Service points		No. People Treated
	District	Village	
1	Pariaman	CUBADAK AIR – Pariaman Selatan Sub-District	744
		Desa Punggung Lading	98
		Desa Kampung Apar dan Marabau	215
		Koto marapak	324
		PMI Kampung Apar	615
		R lawe - patemuan	62
		Tandike	154
		Desa Cubadak Air Utara	109
		City Hall	61
		Desa Kampung Apar, Marungi, Taluak Marapau	516
		Salibutan, Lubuk alung	66
		Pariaman tengah sub-district	31
		<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>2,995</b>
2	Padang	Sisingamangaraja sie sapiah	85
		Sisingamangaraja and UNP	300
		Penggambiran	87
		Balau baru/simpang rambut	54
		Parak rumbia	121
		Lubuk Cukam kec kayu tanam	110
		Limau manis – Dekat UNAND	81
		Mobile – Pasir Jambak/ulak karang	15
		<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>853</b>
3	Padang Pariaman	Sariak laweh korong koto bangko; sungai gringsing	137
		Sungai Puar	95
		Korong Kolom	72
		lambah tigo	65
		<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>369</b>
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,217</b>

One of the constraints faced by the MATs in Pariaman is the lack of internet connectivity, hindering communication and delaying the transmission of daily updates on the progress of the operation to the PMI relief operations centre in Padang. The situation is expected to improve to some extent once a VSAT is established in the Pariaman branch of PMI within the next one to two weeks. Increasing fuel costs also threatens the mobile services as it means that they will not be able to travel as far and long to serve a wider population.

## Water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion

<b>Objective:</b> The risk of waterborne as well as water and sanitation-related diseases is reduced through the provision of safe water, adequate sanitation facilities, and hygiene promotion to 10,000 families (50,000 people) within the affected area for six months.	
<b>Expected results</b>	<b>Activities planned</b>
Access to safe water is provided in the target evacuation centres.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Establish potable water treatment facilities.</li> <li>Set up water emergency water distribution network, including truck tankering, bladders and tapstands (already on stand-by in other parts of the country).</li> </ul>
Appropriate sanitation facilities are provided at target evacuation centres.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Build sanitation facilities in emergency camps and in other locations where required.</li> </ul>
The health status of the population is sustainably improved through behaviour change and hygiene promotion activities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Establish disease vector and safe hygiene monitoring.</li> <li>Train community-based volunteers on participatory hygiene and sanitation transformation (PHAST)/International Federation water and sanitation software.</li> <li>Conduct hygiene promotion activities within the affected population, in conjunction with sanitation according to the assessment.</li> </ul>

Following further observations, quick assessments and focused discussions between the International Federation's water and sanitation delegate, and PMI staff and volunteers, it has been decided that initial activities under this component of the operation will be divided into two parts:

- i) health/water and sanitation emergency response; and
- ii) health/water and sanitation assessment.

### Health/water and sanitation emergency response

Under health/water and sanitation emergency response, the PMI-Spanish Red Cross water and sanitation emergency response unit have now completed the preparations and installation of six of the eight water treatment plants available. Together these plants can provide potable water to up to 26,400 people per day and also supply water to hospitals.

**Table: Potable Water Distribution (10.10.09)**

Date	No. Distribution Points	Location	Distribution (Litres)		Total (Litres)
			Community	Others	
9.10	5	Padang (urban)	20,000	Hospital: 8,000	28,000
10.10	12	Padang (urban)	52,000	PDAM tanks: 15,000	67,000
		<b>Total (Litres)</b>	72,000	23,000	95,000
		<b>Total beneficiaries</b>	2,880 people		

In addition to the distribution of potable water, water and sanitation packages with the following contents will be prepared and distributed immediately to the affected families:

- i) one or combination of: either hygiene kits, jerrycans, baby kits, mosquito nets, cleaning kits;
- ii) extra soap;
- iii) water purification tablets;
- iv) a half-day hygiene promotion session, including instructions on the proper way to use the water purification tablets; and
- v) t-shirts for children.

### Health/Water and sanitation Assessment

This will be carried out in three of the targeted districts – Padang Pariaman district, Pesisir Selatan district and Agam district – in coordination and collaboration with the shelter group, to refine and provide more details to the activities featured in this Appeal. If PMI staff are unavailable to support the assessment, the relief operation will look to the partner national societies to recruit members for the team.

## Organizational Development

<b>Objective:</b> To strengthen the immediate and long term capacities of PMI staff and volunteer at branch level to complete the operational needs and leave behind sustainable capacities for the future.	
<b>Expected results</b>	<b>Activities planned</b>
The coordinated mobilization of local spontaneous volunteers has built short medium and long term brach capacities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conduct rapid volunteer mobilization and orientation in affected areas.</li> <li>• Conduct support activities for volunteers including weekly peer support meetings to address stress and psycho-social issues.</li> <li>• Develop and maintain a volunteer database registering skills and availability.</li> <li>• Implement a volunteer insurance scheme in keeping with the International Federation's global volunteer insurance scheme.</li> </ul>
Strengthened financial systems have receipted and spent locally and internally sourced donations efficiently and led to long term enhanced systems at branch level.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Existing branch financial management and reporting systems are scaled up to efficiently report on scaled up resources.</li> <li>• Management information systems are strengthened at branch level to enable effective decision making.</li> </ul>
Communications capacity at branch level will have been strengthened to increase PMI's visibility and also to undertake humanitarian diplomacy on behalf of affected communities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Existing branch level communications infrastructure, roles and capacities will be immediately scaled up by allocating roles and equipment to both staff and volunteers to facilitate immediate information flow.</li> <li>• Key messages from affected communities will be communicated by PMI to enable enhanced support from other responding institutions.</li> </ul>
PMI's increased visibility in the operation will have led to strengthened national and branch level fundraising capabilities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A branch and national level donor base will be developed to capture information from individuals, organizations and businesses contributing to the operation.</li> <li>• A transparent reporting mechanism will be strengthened to inform all donors of what PMI activities they have assisted to build long term donor confidence in PMI.</li> </ul>

To support the long-term organizational development and capacity building of the PMI West Sumatra Chapter and the branches, the International Federation, the Canadian Red Cross and other partners will work together to ensure an approach that builds on lessons learnt from both the tsunami and Java earthquake operations is implemented. This may include an assessment to determine the gaps within the branches with respect to their capacity to cope with and contribute during emergency response and recovery in the five most affected areas.

As part of the local capacity building process, the International Federation and partner national society staff and their counterparts in PMI are working closely as a team in the relief and early recovery operation to facilitate a transfer of skills through learning by doing, with International Federation and partner national society staff serving as mentors. At the same time, International Federation and partner national society staff also gain new perspectives from the close cooperation with PMI staff. The relief operation is also investing in equipping the chapter with essential items and inventory to enable them to have a stronger operational structure.

## Coordination and partnerships

To improve further the planning, implementation and management of the emergency response and recovery operation, small technical groups comprising representatives from the PMI (national headquarters and chapter), International Federation and partner national societies, have been established. This is in addition to the daily coordination meeting between the International Federation, PMI and the partner national societies to share information and discuss emerging issues. The shelter group which includes partner national societies like the Spanish, Canadian and Swiss Red Cross societies, are currently discussing the approach and shelter design for the transitional shelter.

The relief operations coordinator or his representative attends daily coordination meetings in Padang chaired by the BNPB and UN. This forum allows the Red Cross Red Crescent to share and exchange information on its activities and progress with the West Sumatra Satkorlak (provincial disaster management unit), UN agencies and other humanitarian organizations and non-governmental organizations working in Padang.

At the shelter cluster meetings held once every two days and chaired by the International Federation, cluster partners are updating each other on the progress with respect to distribution of shelter materials and kits and future commitments. A meeting will be held the week of 12 October to discuss designs for longer-term shelter solutions.

The BNPB has conveyed that all international assistance provided by international organizations must be coordinated through the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UN-OCHA), which is supporting BNPB with overall coordination together with the line ministries and departments at the national and provincial level. UN-OCHA, in coordination with BNPB, has been requested to synergize all international efforts and reports daily at the government coordination meetings.

On 14 October, the PMI and the International Federation will meet the UN Under Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs to assess the effectiveness of the overall humanitarian operation thus far. The PMI will be represented by the Chairman of the PMI West Sumatra Chapter, who is also the Vice-Governor, while the International Federation will be represented by the country representative in Indonesia and the head of the tsunami unit from the Asia Pacific zone office in Kuala Lumpur.

### **Capacity of the PMI**

PMI has a strong and well-established capacity in emergency preparedness and response, considering the widespread and frequent occurrence of natural disasters throughout the world's largest archipelago. As well, as a direct result of the build-up in volunteers and human resource capacities following the December 2004 tsunami in Aceh province of northern Sumatra, PMI has built up a robust inter-dependence amongst its branches. PMI branches actively engaged in the operations include Central Java, Jambi, Lampung, Riau, Bengkulu, Aceh NAD, Jakarta and North Sumatra.

In addition, given the longer term programming of the Canadian Red Cross, Danish Red Cross, French Red Cross, German Red Cross and other partner national societies, in disaster risk reduction, the capacity of the national society has been augmented by the existence of community based action teams – core components of disaster risk reduction programming of PMI.

### **Capacity of International Federation**

Following the 26 December 2004 tsunami that struck Aceh province and the 28 March 2005 earthquake under Nias Island, the International Federation capacity in support of PMI has expanded substantially, in terms of personnel and resources in the country. At present, the International Federation country team consists of 25 delegates and 201 national staff who support the PMI in their emergency and longer-term programming.

In support of the initial emergency response, the International Federation country office has deployed locally-based relief, logistics, disaster management, health, telecommunications and information and reporting staff to support PMI for this operation. In addition, the Asia Pacific zone office in Kuala Lumpur has reinforced the country office capacity with deploying communications and reporting representatives. The preliminary appeal budget identifies human resources required for the next six months.

### **Communications – Advocacy and Public Information**

Reuters and Metro TV, a local television station, have been invited to join the helicopter airlift operations to the three targeted remote areas. This is expected to provide wide local and international coverage of the Red Cross Red Crescent emergency response operation in Padang. A photographer from the Irish Red Cross will be joining the airlifts to document the relief distribution operation.

A conference is being planned in conjunction with the visit of the UN Under Secretary General and meeting between him and the Red Cross Red Crescent.

The International Federation continues to maintain as a priority, a strong communication capacity for the relief operations to meet media needs. The international media has maintained a high level of interest in the relief operations in Padang with a large number of interview requests to the International Federation from the BBC, Aljazeera, ABC Australia and CBC Canada, among others. The focus of the communication team in Padang is media relations, providing a steady flow of materials on the International Federation websites, such as web stories, as well as sharing photographic materials with partner national societies. The Red Cross Red Crescent relief operation has received wide coverage through the the daily aid workers diary maintained on

BBC online. Informal daily updates are shared with the International Federation's country office in Jakarta and all Movement partners.

## Logistics

Two rubhalls have been set up on the grounds of the warehouse facility at the cinnamon factory near the airport to accommodate international relief goods from the airport and the direct distribution of these goods from the warehouse. The plan to lease an additional warehouse in Padang town has been dropped due to the high costs. As an alternative, additional rubhalls will be erected on the grounds of the cinnamon factory warehouse which will be used to accommodate the relief goods currently housed in the PMI chapter office building in Padang town. This will allow the chapter office building to be renovated to provide more working space for staff and volunteers of PMI, International Federation and partner national societies.

Four relief flights have been successfully received and offloaded at the Padang airport, including two flights with AusAid supplies, one flight with the Spanish water and sanitation team and equipment, and one USAid flight. Over the next week, seven flights of an IL76 will arrive from the Kuala Lumpur RLU warehouse, with one arriving each day plus five rotations of an AN12 from the Netherlands Red Cross carrying tents and jerry cans.

Logistics also helped to complete the helicopter airlift distribution plans which will deliver relief aid to some of the critical areas in Pariaman and Agam from 12-13 October 2009.

The mobilization table is updated daily and available on DMIS.

Donors are requested to coordinate with the regional logistics unit in Kuala Lumpur regarding outstanding needs. Shipping instructions will be provided to donors with a consignment tracking number to be issued before shipping any goods to the operation. Procurement of goods and transport can also be arranged through the regional logistics unit.

### Restoring family links



Umi Alfiyah talking to the Indonesia Red Cross (Palang Merah Indonesia/PMI) volunteers to get information on missing family members. Photo: PMI.

Although she is only 25 years old, Umi Alfiyah has worked in three major disasters in Indonesia: the tsunami, the Yogyakarta earthquake and now the Padang earthquake. When a disaster happens, which is pretty frequently in Indonesia, it's her job to help people make contact with missing relatives.

Alfiyah arrived in Padang two days after the earthquake from Jakarta, where she is normally based. "We have had around 40 calls from outside West Sumatra from people who haven't been able to reach their

relatives in Padang and Pariaman areas. People are scared, they don't know what's happened to their family - whether they have survived the earthquake or not."

On Tuesday, the Indonesia Red Cross (Palang Merah Indonesia/PMI) launched a national hotline for people all over the country and overseas to call if they are worried about friends or family they haven't been able to reach.

When Alfiyah and her team of local volunteers get a call, they will physically go to the person's last known address and if the person isn't there, they will ask neighbours and keep visiting until they find out what has happened to them.

"We had one man call from Jakarta on Sunday. He hadn't been able to reach his brother in Padang City. He had been calling and calling for days but there was no answer and he was really worried that his brother's house had collapsed.

"We took as much detail from him as possible and then two of the volunteers went out to his brother's house so see if he was there. Thankfully he was and we gave him a mobile to call his brother in Jakarta. It was very emotional when they spoke – they were both crying and he was trying to explain that the house was damaged but he, his wife and children were all okay. They hadn't spoken for four days after the earthquake, which is a long time not to know if your brother is alive."

The team have also been visiting remote villages where mobiles don't work with a satellite telephone for people to phone relatives and friends they haven't spoken to since the earthquake.

Even though there are challenges to this kind of work, Alfiyah wouldn't change her job. "It can be difficult and upsetting because a lot of people are buried under landslides and rubble and we don't always have good news for people. But I really enjoy the job. Other PMI programmes provide material goods, I look after people's emotional needs – I find their family."

Alfiyah has been the restoring family links coordinator for three years, but has volunteered with the PMI since high school and completed an internship at the American Red Cross headquarters in Washington last year. Her first big disaster was the Yogyakarta earthquake in 2006 and despite her own house being damaged in the quake, she still came straight into work.

"We had over 200 family tracing requests and we also worked with the Government to help with identification of the bodies. It was a very emotional time, but it really showed how valuable this service is."

The PMI have run a Restoring Family Links service since 1979 when the Vietnam War led to many refugees fleeing from the south of Vietnam to Indonesia. Nowadays, when she is not at the scene of a disaster and putting people back in touch, Alfiyah works closely with other national Red Cross societies.

"We have a lot of Afghans in Indonesia and there are also many in Australia, so I often get requests to find relatives from Afghan people in Australia who started a tracing case with the Australian Red Cross. We also work with people from East Timor and Myanmar, as many people leaving these countries by boats end up in Indonesia.

"I have been with the Red Cross for so long now, I can't imagine working anywhere else."

## How we work

All International Federation assistance seeks to adhere to the [Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations \(NGOs\) in Disaster Relief](#) and is committed to the [Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response \(Sphere\)](#) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

The International Federation's activities are aligned with its Global Agenda, which sets out four broad goals to meet the Federation's mission to "improve the lives of vulnerable people by mobilizing the power of humanity".

### Global Agenda Goals:

- Reduce the numbers of deaths, injuries and impact from disasters.
- Reduce the number of deaths, illnesses and impact from diseases and public health emergencies.
- Increase local community, civil society and Red Cross Red Crescent capacity to address the most urgent situations of vulnerability.
- Reduce intolerance, discrimination and social exclusion and promote respect for diversity and human dignity.

## Contact information

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

- Indonesian Red Cross:
  - Iyang Sukandar, Secretary General, phone: +62 217 992 325; fax: +62 217 995 188; email: [pmi@pmi.or.id](mailto:pmi@pmi.or.id)
- Indonesia Country delegation:
  - Bob McKerrow, head of country office, phone: +62811 824 859; email: [bob.mckerrow@ifrc.org](mailto:bob.mckerrow@ifrc.org)
  - Amara Bains, deputy head of country office, phone: +62811 492 423; email: [amara.bains@ifrc.org](mailto:amara.bains@ifrc.org)
  - Wayne Ulrich, disaster management coordinator, mobile: +62 8118 6614, email: [wayne.ulrich@ifrc.org](mailto:wayne.ulrich@ifrc.org)
- Federation Asia-Pacific zone office, Kuala Lumpur:
  - Michael Annear, disaster management coordinator, phone: +603 9207 5726, mobile: +6012 234 6591, email: [michael.annear@ifrc.org](mailto:michael.annear@ifrc.org)
  - Jagan Chapagain, deputy head of zone office, phone: +603 9207 5700, mobile: +6012 215 3765, email: [jagan.chapagain@ifrc.org](mailto:jagan.chapagain@ifrc.org)
  - Penny Elghady, resource mobilization and PMER coordinator, email: [penny.elghady@ifrc.org](mailto:penny.elghady@ifrc.org); phone: +603 9207 5775, fax: +603 2161 0670 Please send all pledges of funding to [zonerm.asiapacific@ifrc.org](mailto:zonerm.asiapacific@ifrc.org)
  - Jeremy Francis, regional logistics coordinator, phone: +6012 298 9752, fax: +603 2168 8573, email: [jeremy.francis@ifrc.org](mailto:jeremy.francis@ifrc.org)
  - Patrick Fuller, tsunami communications coordinator phone: +603 9207 5705, mobile: +6012 230 8451 fax: +603 2161 0670, email: [patrick.fuller@ifrc.org](mailto:patrick.fuller@ifrc.org); Lasse Norgaard, acting zone communications manager, mobile: +66 89 63 57 177, email: [lasse.norgaard@ifrc.org](mailto:lasse.norgaard@ifrc.org).

[<emergency appeal budget and map below;  
click here to return to the title page>](#)

## APPEAL BUDGET SUMMARY

Annex 1

Indonesia : West Sumatra Earthquakes

MDRID004

	ORIGINAL	REVISED	VARIANCE
<b><u>RELIEF NEEDS</u></b>			
Shelter	3,920,000	12,610,000	8,690,000
Clothing & Textiles	105,000	280,000	175,000
Water & Sanitation	121,750	222,000	100,250
Medical & First Aid	158,000	360,000	202,000
Utensils & Tools	374,550	1,498,200	1,123,650
Other Supplies & Services	120,000	280,000	160,000
<b>Total Relief Needs</b>	<b>4,799,300</b>	<b>15,250,200</b>	<b>10,450,900</b>
<b><u>CAPITAL EQUIPMENT</u></b>			
Computers & Telecom Equipment	150,000	150,000	-
Office/Household Furniture & Equip.	40,000	40,000	-
Other Machinery & Equipment	50,000	50,000	-
<b><u>TRANSPORT, STORAGE &amp; VEHICLES</u></b>			
Storage - Warehouse	80,000	392,500	312,500
Distribution & Monitoring	80,000	320,000	240,000
Transport & Vehicles Costs	600,000	700,000	100,000
<b><u>PERSONNEL</u></b>			
International Staff	288,000	336,000	48,000
National Staff	80,000	220,000	140,000
National Society Staff	60,000	120,000	60,000
<b><u>GENERAL EXPENSES</u></b>			
Travel	50,000	100,000	50,000
Information & Public Relations	20,000	60,000	40,000
Office running costs	50,000	120,000	70,000
Communication Costs	30,000	60,000	30,000
Professional Fees	20,000	20,000	-
<b><u>PROGRAMME SUPPORT</u></b>			
Programme Support - PSR (6.5% of total)	444,732	1,247,075	802,343
<b>Total Operational Needs</b>	<b>2,042,732</b>	<b>3,935,575</b>	<b>1,892,843</b>
<b>Total Appeal Budget (Cash &amp; Kind)</b>	<b>6,842,032</b>	<b>19,185,775</b>	<b>12,343,743</b>
<b>Less Available Resources</b>			
<b>Net Request</b>	<b>6,842,032</b>	<b>19,185,775</b>	

## Annex 2

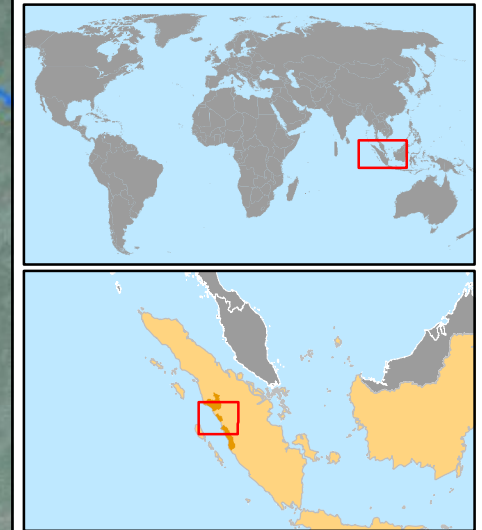
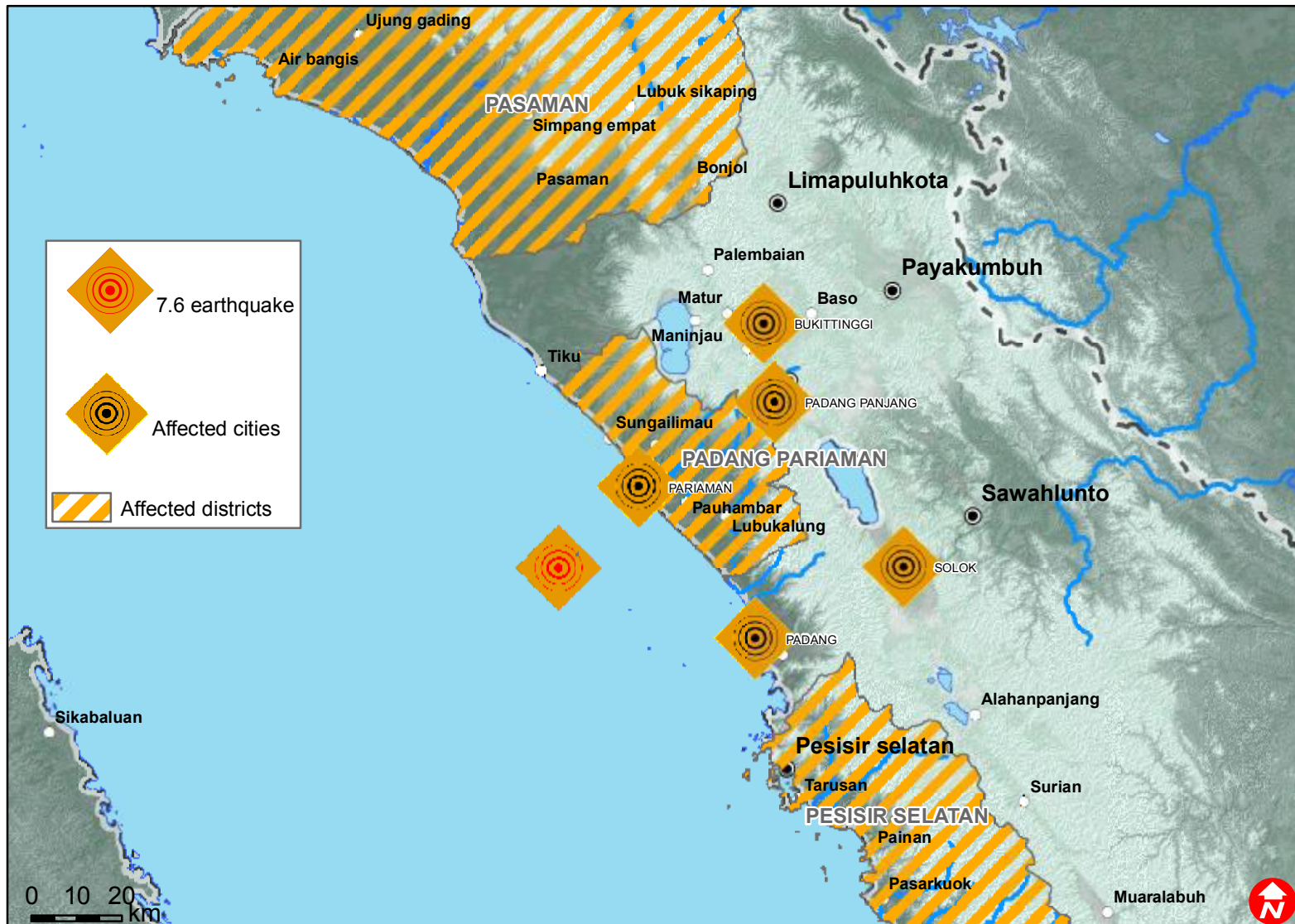
### Relief distribution (11 October 2009)

No	Relief Distribution Poin		Relief Item											Number of people		
	District	Village	Family kit	baby kit	Hygiene kit	Mosquito Net	Tarpaulin	Biscuit	Blanket	Mineral water	Mat	Sarong	Food Parcel		family Tent	
1	Pariaman	PMI Branch												50	250	
		CUBADAK AIR					300		500	41	500					2,500
			205				206									1,025
							204			34	204	204				1,020
		Cimparuh & Marunggi	sikabu & marabau											500		
			Cipakak	298				298				298				1,490
		Sirombong Barat														320
		Sirombong Timur														345
		Kasia Putih barat														555
		Kasia Putih timur														500
		Cubadak Air Utara		150			150			150				150		750
		Durain talang	21						21	21				21		105
2	Padang	Desa Andalas	73		49	49	49	13	49	19					365	
		Sawahen Timur	43		43	43	43	11		11					215	
		Lubuk Buaya	239						60	239	60				1,195	
		Asr. TNI - AD Ganting RW IV	152		73	73	73	20	152	20			73		760	
		Lubuk Pandan	1150					750						750	5,750	

	SimpangHaru Padang Timur	61		61	61	61		61				61		305
	kampung durian talang; padang ai	21					21	21			4			105
	Sisingamangar aja	17												85
	Pondok			100										500
	Batangkasan, U suhu	247					62		62					1,235
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,280</b>		<b>226</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>1,984</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>1,217</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>1,002</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>2,484</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>19,375</b>
		<b>sets</b>		<b>sets</b>	<b>sets</b>	<b>sheets</b>	<b>boxes</b>	<b>pieces</b>	<b>boxes</b>	<b>pieces</b>	<b>pieces</b>	<b>boxex</b>	<b>sets</b>	<b>people</b>



# Indonesia: Earthquake



The Indonesia Red Cross (Palang Merah Indonesia/PMI) and the International Federation have been working round the clock to help with the relief efforts in Padang and to assess the full extent of the damage and destruction caused by the earthquakes. The National Disaster Management Agency (BNPB) of the Government of Indonesia confirmed the death toll has risen to 603 people, with 2,451 people injured. The BNPB listed 343 people as missing while 736 households have been internally displaced. The damage and destruction is spread over eight cities: Padang City, Pariaman City, Bukittinggi City, Padang Pariaman District, Pesisir Selatan District, Solok City, Padang Panjang City and Pasaman Barat District. In total, 777,893 people may have been affected. The Ministry of Health (MoH) further estimates that another 3,000 people might still be trapped under collapsed buildings, with time running out for survivors.