

INFORMATION BULLETIN



International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies
Fédération internationale des Sociétés de la Croix-Rouge et du Croissant-Rouge
Federación Internacional de Sociedades de la Cruz Roja y de la Media Luna Roja
الاتحاد الدولي لجمعيات الصليب الأحمر والهلال الأحمر

INDONESIA: FLOODS

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The Federation's mission is to improve the lives of vulnerable people by mobilizing the power of humanity. It is the world's largest humanitarian organization and its millions of volunteers are active in over 185 countries.

In Brief

This Bulletin is being issued for information only, and reflects the situation and the information available at this time. The Federation is not seeking funding or other assistance from donors for this operation at this time.

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The Situation

Heavy rains since the 1 February 2007 have caused massive flooding in the Indonesian capital of Jakarta. According to the Indonesian Red Cross (PMI), floods have killed at least seven people and made nearly 270,000 people homeless. It is estimated that nearly 60% of the city is now inundated with water following days of torrential rains which have caused rivers to burst, pouring muddy waters up to 4 m deep into homes and buildings.

Increasing water levels have caused some 74,000¹ houses to be submerged especially in areas along the thirteen rivers that run through the capital. Hundreds of people are still trapped in their homes, and electricity and water supplies remain cut in large areas of the city. Telecommunication is also down in some parts of city as flooding affected underground cables. Transportation is disrupted in most areas, with major train lines and some roads closed. A bridge in South Cikarang, Bekasi is totally damaged while schools and some businesses are closed.

Floods are common in Indonesia during the rainy season but the level of devastation has made these floods the worst to hit Jakarta in five years. Poor drainage systems and a lack of flood control facilities have contributed to the worsening situation. According to the meteorology and geophysics agency (BMG), heavy rains will continue for another week especially in the hilly regions, and threatening more floods. The number of casualties is expected to rise while displaced people, water contamination and the spread of diseases like diarrhoea, dysentery and dengue remain the top concern. Flooding is also reported in Depok and Bekasi, the closest cities to Jakarta.

¹ National Coordinating Board for Disaster Management (BAKORNAS) report dated 4th Feb 07.

The affected locations in Jakarta are:

1. Central Jakarta: three sub-districts; Tanah Abang, Gambir and Kemayoran
2. North Jakarta: six sub-districts; Kelapa Gading, Cilincing, Koja, Tanjung Priok and Pademangan,
3. West Jakarta: seven sub-districts; Palmerah, Grogol Petamburan, Tambora, Cengkareng, Kali Deres, Taman Sari and Kebon Jeruk,
4. South Jakarta: nine sub districts; Tebet, Kebayoran Baru, Pesanggrahan, Cilandak, Mampang, Pancoran, Jagakarsa, Pasar Minggu and Setia Budi,
5. East Jakarta: eight sub-districts; Jatinegara, Makasar, Kramat Jati, Duren Sawit, Matraman, Pulo Gadung, Cakung and Ciracas.

People have been evacuated and temporary shelters have been established by the local government, organizations and the community. People are mainly living in mosques, schools and public amenities. The current needs are tents, clothes, blankets, medicines, sleeping mats, sand bags, food, rubber boats and drinking water.

The Jakarta Crisis Center has been working 24 hours as the main command post to provide updated information on the flood situation. The local government in Jakarta has prepared 284 units rubber boats, 242 units field kitchens, 158 platoon tents, 713 cars, four helicopters and 264 water pumps to be established in 52 locations. Food as well as health services are being provided. Thousands of personnel from the military, police and other government social and administration units have been mobilized to search and rescue activities in affected areas. Water levels are being monitored in 13 observation points. Alerts on water levels are sent to head of villages in affected areas via sms and radio communication. Communities have been advised to move their belongings to safer places, turn off electricity, and move to higher ground and to stay away from rivers and other high-risk areas.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

Indonesian Red Cross (PMI) has established a command post at the field level and deployed seven SATGANA (rapid response team) teams with 470 volunteers to affected areas. Working closely with the District Executing Unit for the Management of Disasters and IDPs (SATLAK), the teams have mobilized 12 rubber boats and are actively involved in rescue and evacuation, setting up temporary shelters, conducting assessments, and setting up field kitchens.

A command post has been established at the chapter level with ongoing monitoring and sharing of information between branches and the national headquarters. Coordination with the Provincial Coordinating for Disaster Management (SATKORLAK) and any relevant departments are ongoing. At National headquarters, PMI is coordinating with the National Disaster Management and Coordination Committee (BAKORNAS), and other key stakeholders.

Two trucks, ten family tents, 25 rolls of plastic sheeting, 100 kg of rice, 3,000 food packages, two platoon tents, 20 life jackets, 5,000 water purification tablets, ten boxes of noodles were released from the central warehouse in Jakarta to chapters involved in the operations.

PMI have activated three chapters involving seven branches from the affected area and established field kitchens in each branch, providing meals to 35,000 people per day. PMI have 470 volunteers assisting with evacuations, distributing relief goods consisting of supplementary food kits and hygiene kits. PMI also plan to implement a drinking water distribution by utilizing their water and sanitation team and equipment from Bandung. This consists of two water tankers and 15 bladders including a team of trained water and sanitation personnel.

A plan of action is currently being finalized by PMI to support 6,500 families in the initial phase, with a view to an additional 3,000 families if needed. The Federation is assisting the PMI with planning and liaison with international organizations, and has moved 2,500 hygiene kits from the warehouse in Yogyakarta to Jakarta.

DMIS will be updated regularly based on situation changes.

[**Click here to return to the title page or contact information.**](#)

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

Global Agenda Goals:

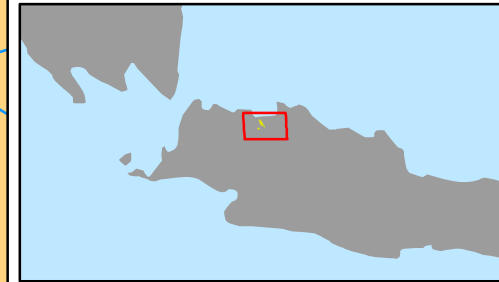
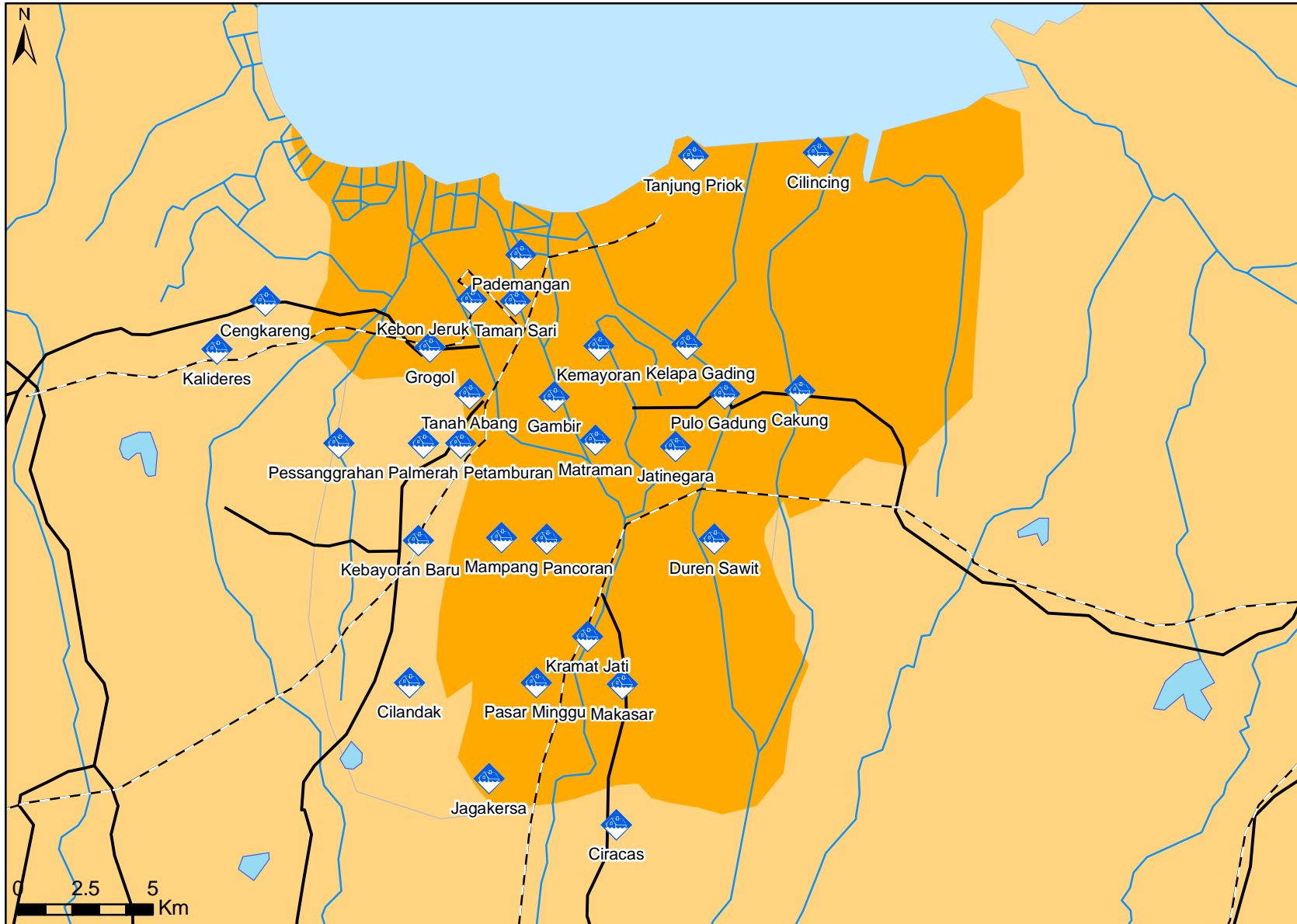
- *Reduce the numbers of deaths, injuries and impact from disasters.*
- *Reduce the number of deaths, illnesses and impact from diseases and public health emergencies.*
- *Increase local community, civil society and Red Cross Red Crescent capacity to address the most urgent situations of vulnerability.*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







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 \(NGO's\) in Disaster Relief](#) and is committed to the [Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response \(Sphere\)](#) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

For longer-term programmes in this or other countries or regions, please refer to the Federation's Annual Appeal. For support to or for further information concerning Federation programmes or operations in this or other countries, or for national society profiles, please also access the Federation's website at <http://www.ifrc.org>



Indonesia: Floods



-  Affected areas
-  Major Railroads
-  Major Roads
-  Water Courses
-  Inland Water Bodies
-  Urban area

The maps used do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of the International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies or National Societies concerning the legal status of a territory or of its authorities.

Map data sources: ESRI, GIST, Federation