

OPERATIONS UPDATE



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: YOGYAKARTA EARTHQUAKE

30 May 2006

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 183 countries.

In Brief

Appeal No. MDRID001; Operations Update no. 1; Period covered: 28 - 30 May 2006

[\(click here to go directly to the attached Contributions List\).](#)

Appeal history:

- Preliminary appeal launched on 27 May 2006 for CHF 12.8 million (USD 10.4 million or EUR 8.2 million) for 8 months to assist 200,000 beneficiaries.
- Revised appeal is expected in the coming days based on the assessment findings.

Outstanding needs: The preliminary appeal is expected to be almost fully covered, with a significant number of provisional pledges notified. It is anticipated that the Revised Emergency Appeal to be issued shortly will reflect significantly increased needs (including the considerable shelter operation requirements), and donors are encouraged to respond in a similar generous fashion once this document is made available

Related Emergency or Annual Appeals: [Tsunami revised plan of action 2005-2008](#)

Operational Summary:

The death toll of the 26 May earthquake in Indonesia continues to rise. Many injured people still need help while thousands are sleeping on the street for fear of aftershocks and collapse of damaged buildings. There is urgent need for medical assistance, temporary shelter, food, water and sanitation facilities and psychological support for the affected population.

Indonesian Red Cross earthquake response, with support of the Federation and sister societies, is gaining momentum and reaching out to up to 10,000 families with medical care, water and sanitation, shelter, cooked food, and immediate relief food and non-food items. More material and human resources are being mobilized from and outside the country in support of the operation. Damaged infrastructure, disrupted communications and stormy weather remain the biggest challenges.

The level of coordination and cooperation built up over the past year amongst Movement partners working in Indonesia to support PMI's tsunami recovery activities has created a capacity now being exercised for the Yogyakarta response. The Federation is also mobilizing a team to help coordinate the response of humanitarian agencies to emergency shelter needs of the affected population.

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

- *In Indonesia: Indonesian Red Cross (PMI), Mr. Arifin M. Hadi (acting head of disaster management division); mobile: (+62 811) 943952; telephone: (+62 21) 799 2325 ext. 222; email: arifinmhd@telkom.net*
- *Federation delegation, Mr. Latifur Rahman (disaster management delegate); email: latifur.rahman@ifrc.org; mobile:*

+62 81 1826614; Mr Arnulv Torbjornsen (head of delegation); email: arnulv.torbjornsen@ifrc.org; phone: +62 21 79191841, fax: +62 21 79180905.

- In Thailand: Federation Southeast Asia regional delegation, Mr Michael Annear (head of disaster management unit, phone: +66 2661 8201 ext 430, e-mail: michael.annear@ifrc.org; Mr Bekele Geleta (head of regional delegation), phone: +66 2661 8201 ext 100, email: bekele.geleta@ifrc.org
- In Geneva: Asia Pacific department, Mr Gert Venghaus; email: gert.venghaus@ifrc.org, mobile +41 79 217 4258, mobile: +41 792 173 368, phone: +44 22 7304285, fax: +41 22 7330395.

All International Federation assistance seeks to adhere to the [Code of Conduct](#) and is committed to the [Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response](#) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. For support to or for further information concerning Federation programmes or operations in this or other countries, or for a full description of the national society profile, please access the Federation's website at <http://www.ifrc.org>

The Situation

The earthquake, measuring 6.3¹ on the Richter scale, that struck the Southern coast of Indonesia's island of Java at 05:54 hrs local time on 27 May 2006 has caused widespread damage in and around the university city of Yogyakarta (440 km southeast of Jakarta) particularly affecting the more disadvantaged sections and suburbs. The epicentre was located in the Indian Ocean, some 37 km south off the coast (7.95° S / 110.43° E) at a depth of 10 km beneath the seabed. The tremors were felt as far as Semarang and Surabaya.

Since the main earthquake, hundreds of aftershocks of varying degrees have been reported in the area. Most people remain in the open even at night for fear of further strong quakes and subsequent collapse of houses. This highlights an urgent need for temporary shelter for the estimated 200,000 homeless.

The official death toll now stands at nearly 5,732 and over 16,000 people are injured. More than 13,000 houses were damaged and an estimated 200,000 people (some estimates are even higher) are made homeless. Bantul district, south of Yogyakarta, is the worst hit, with nearly 60% of the total casualties, followed by Klaten 30% (one hour northeast from Bantul). Overall, 60 – 80% of houses are thought to be destroyed or uninhabitable with 21,288 houses reported totally destroyed, 30,100 houses severely damaged, and some 46,270 houses were slightly damaged.



The Indonesian Red Cross has distributed 2,300 tents and 5,500 tarpaulins to quake-affected families.

According to latest reports the respective authorities have restored electricity, water and telephone services which were disrupted by the quake in Yogyakarta and continue restoration work in the affected suburbs.

One of the six hospitals in Bantul was damaged beyond use and the remaining health facilities, particularly the government hospital, are reported to be overwhelmed with injured patients.

Additional international relief supplies, portable water treatment, generators, field hospitals, medical and assessments teams are arriving into the quake zone. The United Nations said the relief effort on Indonesia's main island of Java was largely under control but cautioned that problems remained.

The Indonesian government has declared a three-month state of emergency and pledged to give priority to the injured and those who lost their homes and belongings. The government has set aside relief funds of 100 billion rupiah (USD 10.9 million) for the next three months. A year of reconstruction and rehabilitation will begin immediately after the emergency phase, costing the government 1.1 trillion rupiah.

¹ United States Geological Survey upgraded the scale from 6.2 to 6.3.

Adding to concerns is the increasing volcanic activity at Mount Merapi, 40 km north of Yogyakarta, with reportedly up to 500 metre high plumes of heat clouds and trails of lava running down its slopes, heightening fears of an eruption.

Operational developments

Since the quake struck, the Indonesian Red Cross (Palang Merah Indonesia/PMI), with the support of the Federation, has been providing humanitarian assistance, including emergency medical care, food, drinking water, and tents to the affected communities. In addition to the 400 volunteers mobilized on the day of the disaster, additional volunteers from the city and surrounding Red Cross branches continue to join the operation. PMI ambulances are transporting mobile medical teams where roads are passable.



Indonesian and Singapore Red Cross medical teams treating the injured at the Red Cross field hospital.

Highlights of progress so far:

- 10 mobile medical teams on the ground. Close to 5,000 patients had received initial medical and first aid services.
- 10 mobile field kitchens are fully functioning, providing some 15,000 meals a day
- 5,000 family food parcels distributed for 25,000 people for two days. Another 20,000 are underway for 100,000 people.
- 25,000 litres of bottled water were distributed until water tankering started delivery and further water production commences.
- 10,000 blankets and 10,000 hygiene kits were distributed to 10,000 families (approximately 50,000 people) and baby kits to 4,000 families
- 2,500 body bags were used with more available from the stock and government sources.

With support of the Federation, PMI has thus far distributed 2,300 tents and 5,500 tarpaulins in the quake affected municipalities of Klaten, Bantul, Slema, Boyolali and Yogyakarta, benefiting some 38,500 people. The Red Cross field hospital has also been set up in Bantul and is already operational. Three emergency response units² (ERUs) have been deployed, including a relief ERU (American/Spanish Red Cross), a logistics ERU (British Red Cross) and an IT/telecommunications ERU (Danish Red Cross). The logistics ERU is already operational and together with the two Federation logistics delegates handled three flights of relief goods today. In addition, a regional disaster response team (RDRT), comprised of three people from the Malaysian Red Crescent and one from the Singapore Red Cross, arrived Jakarta today, en route to Yogyakarta tomorrow morning to assist the coordinated response.

Although Red Cross relief activities are gaining momentum, damaged roads, heavy storms and continuing rainfall together with damaged infrastructures continue to compound relief effort. The local branch office of the Indonesian Red Cross in Yogyakarta was damaged by the quake, making it harder for the local Red Cross to coordinate aid delivery.

Below is an overview of the other Movement partner's in-country response thus far within 48 hours of the quake:

- Norwegian Red Cross: field hospital team comprising 4 medical staff and 3 technicians specializing in support of that facility, to staff and support the ICRC/Norcross field hospital originally set up and used in Banda Aceh during the Tsunami emergency phase
- Japanese Red Cross: 3-person medical team
- Korean Red Cross: 1-person medical team
- Hong Kong branch of the Chinese Red Cross Society: 2-person medical team

² ERUs are made up of trained teams of specialists and pre-packaged sets of standardized equipment ready for immediate use in disaster zones.

- Australian Red Cross: 4-person medical team
- Iranian Red Crescent: 20-person medical team
- German Red Cross is putting a water production and distribution plant on standby
- Turkish Red Crescent: health post with 3 TRCS medical staff
- American Red Cross: psychosocial support team of 2 delegates and 5 PMI staff
- Malaysian Red Crescent: 15-member medical & relief team plus 6 MRCS medical staff joining the Malaysian government's medical team
- Singapore Red Cross: 3-person medical team re-positioned from the Mt. Merapi volcano preparedness plus an additional 7-person medical team supporting PMI
- Spanish Red Cross: 2 watsan delegates and one watsan unit from Bandung Technical University, where it was in use for training PMI technicians on its deployment and maintenance, having been handed over after use as the watsan ERU at Meulaboh in the tsunami emergency phase (this unit and staff will support the field hospital)
- Danish and American Red Cross country representatives accompanied the Federation Head of Delegation and the PMI Chairman on Sunday's (27 May) rapid assessment

The following highlights the findings so far by the PMI/Federation joint assessments deployed on the day of the disaster and the response to far in various aspects of the earthquake response operation. Assessments are ongoing. A revised appeal is targeted to be launched in the next days with detailed plan of action in support of the quake affected population.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

Overall Objective: to provide immediate and subsequent short-term support for 200,000 people in Yogyakarta and surrounding areas through the provision of health services and psycho-social support, water and sanitation facilities, temporary shelter, food, and basic non-food supplies (hygiene kits, baby kits, blankets, etc.).

Health

By 30 May, the Indonesia's Health Department reported that some 22,000 patients had received medical attention and that existing hospitals were virtually overwhelmed with patients being accommodated in beds in the hospital grounds. Head injuries and fractured extremities are common health emergencies, all requiring surgical or orthopaedic intervention. The shortfall of Tetanus vaccine is causing big concern as it could eventually lead to an even higher death toll due to tetanus particularly considering the relatively low general vaccination rate among the population (as was identified in the aftermath of the tsunami in North Sumatra). This also results in an unprecedented need for an estimated 10,000 auxiliary crutches. However, as with all similar disaster situations, patients' profile is expected to revert to pre-disaster health needs, such as internal medicine, paediatric needs, obstetric and gynaecological.

The search and rescue phase has officially ended with still many dead presumed buried under the rubble. The Ministry of Health is currently mapping existing and anticipated health needs and further details are expected in the coming days.

While waiting for this information and the government's short to medium health plan, the Federation together with PMI mobilized the former Banda Aceh ICRC/Norwegian Red Cross (ERU) field hospital within hours of the earthquake. Despite difficult logistics, this hospital with up to 150 beds is providing essential and comprehensive curative and diagnostic health (including operating theatre, X-ray and path lab facilities) for up to 150,000 people, arrived in Yogyakarta / Bantul by Sunday (27 May) evening. With the staff support of a Norwegian surgical / technical team, this hospital has been set up and by Tuesday (30 May) evening, the first 20 beds as well as one of the two operating theatres have already been functioning. The remaining medical services, intensive care unit (ICU) and maternity ward is being made available with a full range of medical services. This will allow patients to be transferred from the nearby MoH hospital to the inpatient facilities thus decongesting the currently over-stretched government hospital. An inventory confirmed that all equipment and most medicaments of the field hospital are available. However, there is a definite need for further medical supplies and medical consumables, possibly also a limited amount of new emergency health kits.

Medical teams provided by Japanese Red Cross, the Hong Kong Red Cross branch of the Chinese Red Cross and the Korean Red Cross have teamed up to provide medical outreach services from village to village. In addition, the Indonesian police and military as well as the US navy have each set up a field hospital today.

In addition to the centralized health facility, PMI deployed hundreds of volunteers and established some 40 *Puskasmas* (health posts) across the earthquake affected area and by yesterday close to 5,000 patients had received initial medical and first aid services.

While there is currently no need for further emergency health staff, strong health coordination is a priority as well as a rotation plan with sufficient health staff in the pipeline should the need for centralized and outreach services continue beyond one or two months.

Water and Sanitation

While the main water supply to the affected area seems to have been restored in many sectors of the city, there is urgent need to provide water and sanitation services to the hospitals. A water production and distribution plant is put on stand-by which has the capacity to produce up to 600,000 litres of clean drinking water per day.



Spanish Red Cross water and sanitation unit

In an effort to address immediate water needs, water tankering from reliable and safe water sources has commenced particularly to Klaten, with currently 40,000 litres per day being distributed through tap stands. Simultaneous to the provision of drinking water, a major water assessment is ongoing to provide the basis for a more streamlined water and sanitation plan.

In Bantul, the construction of emergency latrines has begun aiming at improving the hygiene situation particularly around the hospital. However, the ongoing health assessment is likely to determine further sanitation needs as well as the need for public sanitation campaigns.

Relief

The current relief activities have gathered a very positive momentum with the following being provided:

- 10 PMI mobile field kitchens are fully functioning, working on three shifts, providing 15,000 on daily basis cooked food for the affected population (500 meals each a day per shift)
- 5,000 family food parcels augment the provision of food supporting 25,000 people for two days. A further 20,000 such food parcels are already at hand.
- 25,000 litres of bottled water were distributed until water tankering delivery started and further water production commences.
- 10,000 blankets have already been distributed
- Hygiene kits were distributed to 10,000 families (approximately 50,000 people)
- Baby kits were distributed to 4,000 families
- To cater for the sizeable number of dead, 2,500 body bags were used so far with more at hand if required and additional resources available from government authorities.

To augment the highly commendable and coordinated relief activities of PMI, the Federation and partner societies, one ERU relief unit was mobilized on Monday (29 May) to be provided by American/Spanish Red Cross.

Shelter

In the immediate aftermath of the earthquake, 12,000 tents and additional tarpaulins were mobilized from North Sumatra and relocated to Yogyakarta. Although the first small camps are said to have been established spontaneously, the government is adamant to avoid a formal camp development. In an effort to discourage such

camps, the Federation together with PMI distribute tents and tarpaulins to individual persons / families allowing them to stay close to their original homes. To date, the following quantities were distributed.

Location	Item	Quantities	Beneficiaries
Klaten	Tents	300	1,500
	Tarpaulins	2,000	10,000
Bantul	Tents	800	4,000
	Tarpaulins	500	2,500
Slema	Tents	650	3,250
	Tarpaulins	1,500	7,500
Boyolali	Tents	300	1,500
	Tarpaulins	-	-
Yogyakarta	Tents	250	750
	Tarpaulins	1,500	7,500
Total	Tents	2,300	11,000
	Tarpaulins	5,500	27,500
			38,500

Distributions will continue for the erection on original homesteads. Where not possible because of the extent of the destruction, the regional government temporarily provides land (e.g. soccer fields).

Given the fact that many of the outlying suburbs and villages have not yet been completely surveyed, there is a real possibility that the demand for tents will rise even above the currently available 12,000 tents. (pls refer to the [Mobilization Table](#) which is regularly updated)

Having learned from experiences of the tsunami operation and the ongoing operation in Pakistan, the Federation is currently in the process of deploying senior experienced staff and experts to determine early shelter and recovery needs. At present, a variety of recovery options are being explored. They could focus on a cash / voucher distribution system to provide funds to enable individual families to repair or rebuild their own houses (similar to Sri Lanka owner-driven programme). Alternative approaches could also include a very limited expansion of the “transitional shelter” programme as currently implemented in Aceh province. The fact that both suppliers of steel frames and the supplier for timber are just about reaching the end of their tsunami-related production line could provide a good opportunity to procure a limited number of additional units in the shortest possible time. This, however, will greatly depend on the outcome of ongoing meetings and the government’s short- to medium-term shelter plan as well as Federation assessments currently underway.

Operational Support

Logistics

In order to relieve the pressure on the existing staff in relation to logistics, the Federation mobilized on Monday one logistics ERU to be provided by British Red Cross in support of the two logistics delegates already on the ground since Saturday (26 May). Four ERU delegates including essential equipment have already arrived in Yogyakarta and will be operational tomorrow (31 May) to arrange transport logistics, assist in airport operations and other logistic tasks.

While initial reports stated that the airport in Yogyakarta was seriously damaged with several cracks in the runway, alternative smaller airports were being used within a short distance from Yogyakarta. However, most recent reports indicate that Yogyakarta airport, now reopened, can be used by Hercules cargo aircraft and smaller passenger planes. Although the majority of roads in the area remained intact, some of the more difficult outlying suburbs and villages are difficult to reach due to some damage to access roads.

The logistics team has handled today three flights of relief supplies and three more flights are expected tomorrow.

Six Federation vehicles are en route overland from Banda Aceh to the southern tip of Sumatra, then by ferry across to Java, then onwards south through Java to Yogyakarta.

IT / Telecommunications

In an effort to address the still far from ideal IT and telecommunications capacities, the three-member IT/telecommunications ERU was deployed from Danish Red Cross and is expected to arrive in Jakarta tomorrow (31 May). The team and the equipment will be sent straight to Yogyakarta.

Information

The additional short-term need for high quality information support is being addressed by the American, British, Canadian, French and Norwegian Red Cross having each placed a delegate at the disposal of the Federation to provide close media contacts, support the current information delegate, produce high quality video and photographic material, and respond to the frequent media requests.

Since the onset of the disaster, there has been wide and positive international and national media coverage of Red Cross and Red Crescent response. PMI with the support of the Federation has done over 50 interviews with international media.

Coordination

Right from the start of the operation, the Federation delegation has been actively engaged with UN cluster coordination meetings both in Jakarta and on the ground to share assessment findings and to ensure effective coordination of humanitarian efforts.

The Federation has taken a leading role in coordinating and bringing together all partner national societies already on the ground for the tsunami operation. A coordination meeting, convened on Saturday afternoon (26 May), concluded with a highly commendable consensus on the immediate priorities:

1. Maximal use of assets already on the ground. This included the redeployment of already available equipment and human resources that could be spared in the short-term. Virtually all PNS represented as well as the Federation delegation redeployed available delegates to Yogyakarta.
2. If possible, focus on local, national and regional procurement of additional supplies is a priority
3. External provision of required supplies not available in sufficient quality or quantity in-country or within the region is secondary option.

It is highly encouraging to see the same focus and high level of cooperation offered by national headquarters of the many PNS represented in Indonesia. The level of coordination and cooperation built up over the past year amongst Movement partners working in Indonesia to support PMI's tsunami recovery activities has created a capacity now being exercised for the Yogyakarta response.

The Indonesia delegation is establishing a Yogyakarta sub-delegation office which will be operational as of tomorrow, in-country delegates are seconded from partner national societies for administration, finance, logistics, transport coordination, and information. The Federation is urgently seeking longer-term delegates, including head of sub-delegation, health, watsan, finance/admin, IT, logistics, reporting and information.

Given the exposure of Indonesia to constant and violent earthquakes, the permanent risk of tsunamis following sea quakes, and the pending possible eruption of Mt. Merapi, it is essential that – eventually – all distributed assets will need to be replaced. A clear plan for such replacement will be prepared shortly detailing the exact locations and amounts. For the past weeks, PMI together with the Federation has established a comprehensive contingency plan outlining the possible needs in case of a full blown volcanic eruption and the resulting displacement / evacuation of a large part of the now traumatized-population.

Further assessments are underway to determine exact shelter needs, persisting and developing emergency, curative, preventive and psychological health requirements and additional needs in the field of water and sanitation. Further assessments will commence within days to address early recovery and the extent to which livelihoods may need specific attention.

The Federation is mobilizing a team to help coordinate the international humanitarian response to emergency shelter needs. This team will work in close cooperation with the Indonesian authorities and UN cluster groups that are supporting emergency response coordination in other key sectors.

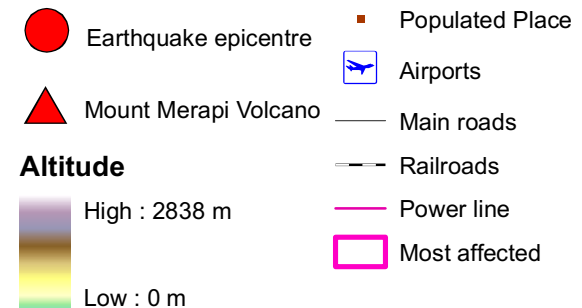
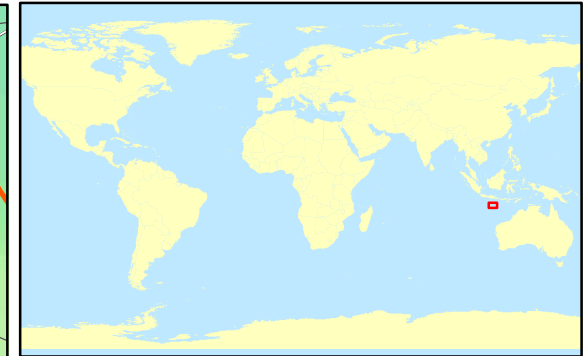
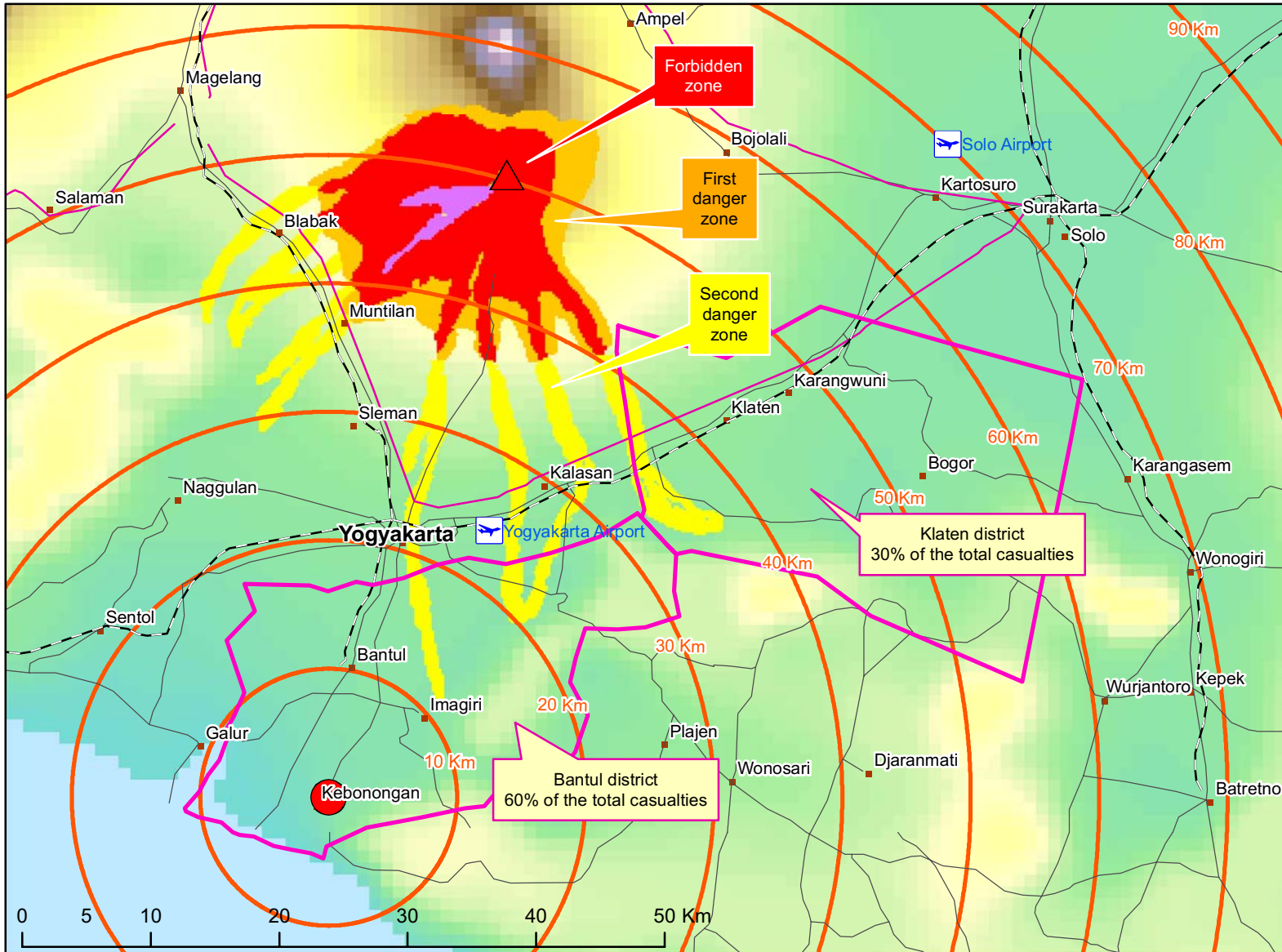
A reporting schedule has been established with a further Operations Update planned for the current week and the launch of a revised appeal within the next days. During the coming week(s), such Operations Updates will be issued twice weekly initially linked with daily dedicated telephone updates with PNS. As soon as more details are available as to concise future needs during the coming week, the Federation Secretariat will arrange for a telephone conference among the main partner national societies.

The Federation would like to express its sincere gratitude to all Red Cross Red Crescent societies that have contributed already or have made impressive pledges to this Appeal, and for their strong determination for a well-coordinated operation.

[Infographic map and contributions list below; click here to return to the title page.](#)



Indonesia: Yogyakarta earthquake



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

Map data sources: ESRI, UNOSAT, OCHA, IFRC, Volcanic hazard map for Merapi volcano from Suryo and Clarke (1985)

Indonesia - earthquake

ANNEX 1

APPEAL No. MDRID001

PLEDGES RECEIVED

30/05/2006

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
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CASH

					TOTAL COVERAGE	
REQUESTED IN APPEAL CHF ----->				12,834,000		13.1%
BRITISH - RC		150,000	GBP	340,650	28.05.06	
CANADIAN - RC		100,000	CAD	112,100	27.05.06	
CANADIAN - GOVT		500,000	CAD	560,500	28.05.06	
CHINA - HONG KONG RC BRANCH		200,000	HKD	32,500	28.05.06	
NEW ZEALAND - GOVT		500,000	NZD	399,500	29.05.06	
WHO/VERF - STAFF MEMBERS				4,000	29.05.06	
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN CASH				1,449,250	CHF	11.3%

KIND AND SERVICES (INCLUDING PERSONNEL)

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
					29.05.06	
BRITISH - RC				150,000		ERU LOGISTICS MK1 MODULE
DANISH - RC				80,000		ERU TELECOMMUNICATION
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN KIND/SERVICES				230,000	CHF	1.8%

ADDITIONAL TO APPEAL BUDGET

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT