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**BUREAU FOR DEMOCRACY, CONFLICT, AND HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE (DCHA)
OFFICE OF U.S. FOREIGN DISASTER ASSISTANCE (OFDA)**

Indonesia – Earthquake

Fact Sheet #4, Fiscal Year (FY) 2010

October 6, 2009

Note: The last fact sheet was dated October 5, 2009.

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- On October 5, the Government of Indonesia (GoI) National Disaster Management Agency (BNPB) reduced the disaster phase of the humanitarian response to the September 30 earthquake from two months to one month.
- A U.S. Department of Defense (DoD) Humanitarian Assistance Rapid Response Team (HARRT), or mobile medical unit, arrived in Padang on October 5. The HARRT, which is nearly fully operational, will augment local medical facilities to treat injuries from the earthquake and address other medical needs.
- The USAID/OFDA airlift of emergency relief commodities—including generators, plastic sheeting, hygiene kits, and water containers—is tentatively scheduled to arrive in Padang on the evening of October 7, pending clearance to land at Minangkabau International Airport.
- As of October 6, nine members of the 11-member USAID Disaster Assistance Response Team (USAID/DART) are based in Padang, and two members remain in Jakarta. The USAID/DART is assessing humanitarian needs and coordinating with non-governmental organizations (NGOs), the GoI, U.N. agencies, and other U.S. Government (USG) actors.
- To date in FY 2010, USAID/OFDA has provided \$300,000 to Mercy Corps for the distribution of emergency relief supplies and implementation of shelter and water, sanitation, and hygiene interventions.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE		SOURCE
Confirmed Number of Deaths	704	GoI BNPB – October 6, 2009
Estimated Number of Injuries	3,187	GoI BNPB – October 5, 2009

FY 2010 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING PROVIDED TO DATE

USAID/OFDA Assistance to Indonesia.....\$660,945
DoD Assistance to Indonesia..... TBD

CURRENT SITUATION

- Humanitarian agencies report that the situation in Padang city is stabilizing, allowing for full-scale relief and recovery efforts. The USAID/DART has observed residents repairing houses, several businesses reopening, and markets functioning at or near capacity. According to the U.N., approximately 40 percent of children have returned to school.
- OCHA reported on October 6 that international urban search and rescue teams in and around Padang are ceasing operations. According to the U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), 13 out of 21 teams have already departed Padang. Personnel from four teams will remain in Padang to assist with humanitarian operations.
- Humanitarian agencies have shifted relief efforts to remote areas and villages also severely affected by the earthquake. According to OCHA, a U.N. Development Program team located three villages in Padang-Pariaman District destroyed by landslides. The team observed limited options for carrying out recovery operations due in large part to the potential for new landslides amid heavy rainfall.
- The U.N. World Food Program (WFP) reported slow travel on the main road to Padang and prohibitive road damage between Padang and some outlying areas, raising concerns about food delivery logistics.

Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management

- According to OCHA, the GoI continues to lead emergency response operations in West Sumatra Province by providing emergency relief supplies, food assistance, and temporary shelter materials and by coordinating complementary support from the humanitarian community.
- On October 4, the U.N. activated the cluster system in Padang to promote coordination in the following sectors: early recovery, education, food and nutrition, health, logistics, shelter, telecommunications, and water, sanitation,

and hygiene. USAID/DART members are participating in cluster meetings to further enhance coordination and help inform additional USAID/OFDA programming.

- OCHA expects to complete the draft U.N. interagency Rapid Joint Assessment report by October 8. In addition, the U.N. is preparing a Humanitarian Response Plan to guide relief agencies and facilitate coordination. The plan will summarize humanitarian needs and identify areas for early recovery interventions.

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene

- According to rapid assessment findings, running water is limited in Pariaman city and Padang-Pariaman District due to damaged power sources and wells. Residents continue to rely on a limited number of operational wells or travel to GoI-operated central distribution points.
- Approximately 60 percent of Padang residents also continue to require increased access to safe drinking water.
- USAID/OFDA implementing partner Mercy Corps has begun distributing water, sanitation, and hygiene kits to address needs and health risks arising from lack of safe drinking water.

Food Security

- According to WFP, the GoI has prepositioned three-month food rations for distribution to affected individuals. The GoI Ministry of People’s Welfare is coordinating both national and international food assistance.
- On October 6, WFP distributed eight metric tons of biscuits, targeting 2,400 children under the age of five. WFP is transporting additional food commodities to Padang for storage in a WFP-secured warehouse in the city. Humanitarian agencies plan to conduct additional food security assessments in earthquake-affected areas.

Shelter and Settlements

- According to the GoI BNPB, the earthquake destroyed more than 83,700 houses, approximately 200 public buildings, and a total of 285 schools. The earthquake caused extensive damage to an additional 100,000 buildings and approximately 20 miles of roads and destroyed five bridges. Preliminary assessments identified more than 1,000 individuals displaced in unprotected areas, according to OCHA.
- According to OCHA, the earthquake damaged or destroyed a total of 30 percent of houses in Pariaman, with nearly 100 percent of houses destroyed in some areas. Individuals are sleeping in temporary shelters near houses or in mosques. Local authorities have requested tents and tarpaulins to temporarily house affected individuals.
- OCHA reported that residents can re-use between 40 and 70 percent of salvaged building materials for reconstruction efforts. With USAID/OFDA assistance, Mercy Corps has provided household reconstruction and repair kits to affected families. The U.N. Shelter Cluster is collecting comprehensive data on shelter impacts and devising a strategy to address needs during the relief-to-recovery transition period.

USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

- On October 1, U.S. Ambassador Cameron R. Hume issued a disaster declaration due to the effects of the earthquake. In response, USAID/OFDA has provided \$300,000 for the provision of emergency humanitarian assistance. USAID/OFDA has reserved an additional \$3 million for the earthquake response.
- On October 2, USAID/OFDA deployed an 11-member USAID/DART to Indonesia to assess humanitarian conditions, meet with key NGOs, liaise with other donor representatives, coordinate with the U.S. Embassy in Jakarta, USAID/Indonesia, and DoD, and support the GoI humanitarian response to the earthquake. On October 1, USAID/OFDA activated a Washington, D.C.-based Response Management Team to support the USAID/DART.
- DoD is currently providing logistical support, medical equipment, and staff to establish the HARRT to treat earthquake-affected individuals.

USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO INDONESIA TO DATE IN FY 2010

FY 2010			
Implementing Partner	Activity	Location	Amount
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE¹			
Mercy Corps	Emergency Relief Commodities; Shelter and Settlements; Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	West Sumatra Province	\$300,000
Indonesian Red Cross	Logistics/Relief Commodities	West Sumatra Province	\$194,750 ²

	Administrative/DART Support	Countrywide	\$166,204
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$660,954
DoD Assistance			
DoD	Health; Logistics/Relief Commodities	West Sumatra Province	TBD
TOTAL DoD			TBD
TOTAL USAID AND DOD HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO INDONESIA IN FY 2010			\$660,954

¹ USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of October 6, 2009.

² Figure includes transportation costs only.

PUBLIC DONATION INFORMATION

- The most effective way people can assist relief efforts is by making cash contributions to humanitarian organizations that are conducting relief operations. Information on organizations responding to the humanitarian situation in Indonesia may be available at www.reliefweb.int.
- USAID encourages cash donations because they allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed (often in the affected region); reduce the burden on scarce resources (such as transportation routes, staff time, warehouse space, etc); can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; and ensure culturally, dietary, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- More information can be found at:
 - USAID: www.usaid.gov – Keyword: Donations
 - The Center for International Disaster Information: www.cidi.org or (703) 276-1914
 - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at www.reliefweb.int