



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

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

Indonesia – Earthquake

Fact Sheet #10, Fiscal Year (FY) 2010

October 20, 2009

Note: The last fact sheet was dated October 15, 2009.

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- On October 20, the U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) reported that the Government of Indonesia (GoI) National Disaster Management Agency (BNPB) has indicated that all earthquake-affected areas are now accessible via ground transportation; however, humanitarian agencies continue to transport emergency relief commodities by aircraft to expedite distributions.
- On October 18, the Indonesian Red Cross (PMI) initiated air drops of emergency relief commodities to remote areas of districts most affected by the September 30 West Sumatra earthquake, including Padang and Pariaman cities, as well as Padang Pariaman and Agam districts.
- According to OCHA, the U.N. Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) has allocated \$6.9 million towards the Sumatra Earthquake Humanitarian Response Plan.
- On October 17, a USAID/OFDA shelter and settlements specialist joined the USAID Disaster Assistance Response Team (USAID/DART) in Padang. The shelter and settlements specialist is working with non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and GoI officials to address emergency shelter needs, including through the provision of transitional shelter.
- To date in FY 2010, the U.S. Government (USG) has provided more than \$9 million to earthquake-affected populations in Indonesia, including nearly \$5.3 million in USAID/OFDA assistance. At present, USAID/OFDA supports health, humanitarian coordination and information management, protection, shelter and settlements, and water, sanitation, and hygiene activities, as well as the provision of relief supplies and logistical support.

| NUMBERS AT A GLANCE | | SOURCE |
|---|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Confirmed Number of Deaths | 1,117 | GoI BNPB – October 14, 2009 |
| Estimated Number of Affected Persons | 1,200,000 ¹ | U.N. – October 9, 2009 |

FY 2010 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING PROVIDED TO DATE

| | |
|---|--------------------|
| USAID/OFDA Assistance to Indonesia..... | \$5,262,842 |
| DoD² Assistance to Indonesia | \$3,784,836 |
| Total USG Humanitarian Assistance to Earthquake-Affected Populations | \$9,047,678 |

CURRENT SITUATION

- Shelter remains the most critical need of earthquake-affected populations. In recent days, families have begun to rebuild damaged or destroyed houses, according to the USAID/DART.
- While food needs among affected households continue to be met, food security could potentially deteriorate without sufficient assistance through the next harvest season, according to the USAID/DART. Individuals in the most affected areas are relying on GoI and international humanitarian agency food distributions, as well as food donations from unaffected communities throughout Indonesia.
- As a result of coordinated service provision and ongoing health surveillance efforts, disease incidence in affected communities remains low and the U.N. Health Cluster reports no major disease outbreaks as of October 20.
- According to the USAID/DART, water, sanitation, and hygiene interventions are not currently a critical need among earthquake-affected populations in assessed areas. The USAID/DART reports that individuals in assessed areas continue to access undamaged water points or nearby wells and springs. However, OCHA reports indicate ongoing need for water infrastructure repair throughout affected areas.

¹ The figure is calculated using the number of houses damaged and destroyed in affected areas and an average of five people per household.

² U.S. Department of Defense (DoD)

- PMI continues to distribute USAID/OFDA-provided emergency relief commodities to earthquake-affected households. As of October 19, PMI had distributed relief supplies from USAID/OFDA and other contributors to more than 6,100 households.

Shelter and Settlements

- According to OCHA, the earthquake severely damaged nearly 140,000 houses in Agam, Pariaman, and Padang Pariaman districts. OCHA reports that houses in Padang Pariaman District sustained the worst damage, with the earthquake severely or moderately damaging approximately 96 percent of houses in the district.
- The International Organization for Migration (IOM) has initiated a temporary shelter program to house approximately 1,000 vulnerable families that lost homes during the September 30 earthquake. On October 20, the USAID/DART met with IOM to discuss the initiative and the benefits of using transitional shelter as a short-term shelter intervention.
- According to the USAID/DART, nearly all families whose houses sustained damage have remained at points of origin under tarpaulins or tents. The USAID/DART has observed families salvaging materials from the debris of damaged or destroyed houses to rebuild dwellings. USAID/DART members have noted concern regarding the unsound structure of some newly rebuilt houses.
- USAID/OFDA is providing \$3 million through Mercy Corps to an NGO consortium for the earthquake response, including emergency shelter interventions. USAID/OFDA-supported initiatives include the provision of temporary and transitional shelter to earthquake-affected individuals and programs to educate affected populations in improved building techniques, including a strategic emphasis on seismic resistance to reduce vulnerability to future earthquakes.

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene

- Households in communities assessed by the USAID/DART continue to access safe drinking water through undamaged water points. The earthquake caused extensive damage to water infrastructure in other areas, however, according to the U.N. Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene Cluster.
- On October 20, OCHA reported that 20 percent of the population in Padang city remains connected to the water distribution network. Several NGOs, including USAID/OFDA-supported Mercy Corps, continue to support the GoI water management committee to provide safe drinking water to Padang residents.
- To mitigate waterborne disease risks, USAID/OFDA is supporting Mercy Corps to carry out hygiene awareness campaigns throughout affected areas and implement water infrastructure reconstruction activities and infrastructure maintenance trainings.

Agriculture and Food Security

- The USAID/DART continues to assess food security throughout earthquake-affected areas, including Agam, Pariaman, and Padang Pariaman districts. According to OCHA, early food and nutrition assessments indicated that approximately 38,000 households confronted temporary staple food shortages. The USAID/DART reports that the majority of earthquake-affected individuals has identified access to food—specifically rice—as a priority need.
- According to the USAID/DART, the earthquake caused a significant number of families to lose rice stocks, affecting food security for the coming three months until the next harvest season. As a result of lost food stocks, several families are relying on market purchases to augment household food supplies. USAID/OFDA market assessments indicate that, on average, the cost of rice has increased by 30 percent since the period before the earthquake, partly due to increased demand.
- To improve food security until the next harvest season, the U.N. World Food Program (WFP) and the GoI are coordinating food distributions to earthquake-affected families. WFP has provided approximately 152 metric tons of fortified noodles and biscuits, targeting nearly 60,000 individuals. In addition, the GoI is distributing rice and cash grants, each worth approximately \$70, to cover household food requirements for one month.

USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

- On October 1, U.S. Ambassador Cameron R. Hume issued a disaster declaration due to the effects of the earthquake. To date in FY 2010, USAID/OFDA has provided nearly \$5.3 million to support earthquake-affected individuals.
- On October 5, a USAID/DART arrived in Indonesia to assess humanitarian conditions and coordinate activities with the humanitarian community, the U.S. Embassy in Jakarta, USAID/Indonesia, and DoD to support the GoI humanitarian response to the earthquake. A six-member USAID/DART team continues to assess humanitarian needs and support emergency relief efforts. The USAID/OFDA Washington, D.C.-based Response Management Team, activated on October 1 to support the USAID/DART, demobilized on October 16. The USAID/OFDA regional team continues to support USAID/DART activities.
- To date in FY 2010, DoD has provided nearly \$3.8 million to support the humanitarian response to the earthquake. DoD assistance includes logistical support to transport emergency relief commodities and personnel to earthquake-affected areas. In addition, DoD deployed a Humanitarian Assistance Rapid Response Team mobile medical unit to augment local medical facilities in Padang.

USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO INDONESIA TO DATE IN FY 2010

| FY 2010 | | | |
|---|---|-----------------------|--------------------|
| <i>Implementing Partner</i> | <i>Activity</i> | <i>Location</i> | <i>Amount</i> |
| USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE¹ | | | |
| American Red Cross | Logistics/Relief Commodities | West Sumatra Province | \$499,988 |
| PMI | Logistics/Relief Commodities | West Sumatra Province | \$383,170 |
| International Medical Corps (IMC) | Health, Protection | West Sumatra Province | \$500,000 |
| Mercy Corps | Emergency Relief Commodities; Shelter and Settlements; Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene | West Sumatra Province | \$3,300,000 |
| OCHA | Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management | Countrywide | \$400,000 |
| | Administrative/DART Support | Countrywide | \$179,684 |
| TOTAL USAID/OFDA | | | \$5,262,842 |
| DoD Assistance | | | |
| DoD | Health and Logistics | West Sumatra Province | \$3,784,836 |
| TOTAL DoD | | | \$3,784,836 |
| TOTAL USAID AND DOD ASSISTANCE TO INDONESIA IN FY 2010 | | | \$9,047,678 |

¹ USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of October 20, 2009.

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