



Indonesia

Summary Situational Report 1



## Maluku Earthquake Response

### SUMMARY SITUATIONAL REPORT

MDMC NHQ

27 September – 22 October 2019

**179.525**

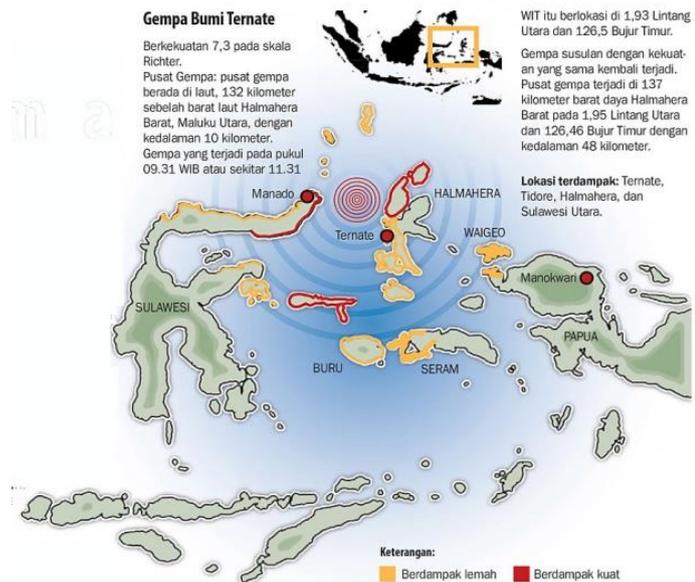
AFFECTED PEOPLE

**95.256**

POPULATION DISPLACEMENT

## Situation Overview on the 26 September – 22 October 2019, Maluku, Ambon Earthquake

According to the Indonesian Meteorology, Climatology, and Geophysical Agency (BMKG) the earthquake's epicenter was located inland of Seram island, some 42 kilometers northeast of the city of Ambon. BMKG reported a magnitude of  $M_w$  6.8. Though BMKG stated that there was no risk of a tsunami. BMKG reported that the earthquake was caused by strike slip fault mechanism. And they have detected 239 aftershocks. There are 23 fatalities had been confirmed from the earthquake, primarily due to falling rubble from damaged buildings. Over a hundred people were reportedly wounded. Majority of the casualties occurred in the Central Maluku Regency, where 23 deaths were reported. On 27 September Ambon's local disaster mitigation agency reported 25,000 people in temporary shelters following the earthquake, with 224 houses reported damaged. On 29 September 2019, seven other people were found dead or had succumbed to their injuries, bringing the death toll to 30. Four more deaths were announced on September 30. Damage to houses reached 6,344 units with different levels of damage. Malteng regency area, houses severely damaged (RB) 724 units, SBB 298 and Ambon 251. Meanwhile moderate damaged houses (RS) in the Maluku Tengah Regency area reached 1,104 units, Kabupaten Seram Bagian Barat (SBB) 469 and Ambon City 253, while minor damage (RR) in the Maluku Tengah region 2,238, Ambon 654 and SBB 353.



<https://en.tempo.co/read/622379/study-northern-maluku-waters-vulnerable-to-earthquake>

Maluku Earthquake: Quick Facts	
Strength	6.8 on the Richter scale
Epicenter	Less than 42 kilometers northeast of the city of Ambon
Depth	10 km. The source of the earthquake was relatively shallow, contributing to its strength and the resulting damage \
Aftershocks	1.149 times
Worst quake since	July 2019
Injured victims:	152 people
Death toll:	39 people
Lightly damaged house:	3,250 units
Moderately damaged house:	1,811 units
House badly damaged:	1,914 units
Damage to public facilities:	135 units
Bridge damage:	2 units
Market damage:	1 unit
Damage to schools:	19 units
Damage to houses of worship:	16 units
Deficiency Clean Water:	Parts of Central Maluku and West Seram

The on-going condition has affected 179.525 people, including more than quarter of it are children, who live in live in an affected area in Maluku Tengah and other cities in Maluku. The local government has tried to push the community back to their homes that are still elevated, but most people are reluctant to return and choose to live in temporary camps. One reason is their understanding of disaster mitigation, and to this day Maluku is still hit by aftershocks.

As of October 10th, the **determination of emergency response** masses in Maluku Province including Ambon City was extended from 10 October 2019 to **10 January 2020** informed by the Head of Data & Information of National Disaster Management Agency (BNPB) Agus Wibowo. The extension of the emergency response mass was carried out because the handling and services after the earthquake had not yet been completed since 26 September 2019 after a magnitude 6.8 earthquake shook the city.

**MDMC Emergency Response & Technical Assistances**

MDMC is the co-leading agency for the Health support system, Psychosocial Support & Education Sector. MDMC has deployed 8 teams to coordinate with the local government as well as conducting rapid assessments in the affected areas including Kairatu sub-district, West Seram district, and Salahutu sub-district central Maluku district.

MDMC has prepositioned essential water, sanitation and hygiene supplies, drugs and consumable medical materials, education and recreational kits, required to provide immediate assistance to the Earthquake-affected and displaced children and their families.

In health sector, MDMC providing health services in the Waai Wailare Hamlet and Liang Negeri 42 people so that the total number of Health beneficiaries is 1,363 people. The highest rates of ARI, cough, itching and flu. Itching is caused due to the very lack of Clean Water. There is diarrhea that is suffered by 1 Ujung Batu Hamlet Family, the Health Services Team is serving and giving.

Also conduct psychosocial support & spiritual care services by inviting Childrens to read, the total number of beneficiaries will still be 156 people.

As part of the health response, MDMC works with the Muhammadiyah youth force and the Assistance Team to support government health system and facilities in earthquake-affected areas to ensure regular supply of essential materials.

**Need Assessment Result**

1. Continuing the implementation of Resettlement Assessment in Ujung Batu Hamlet, Waai State, which currently totals 118 Dwellings.
2. Problems for every citizen of Ujung Batu sub-village of Waai including sanitation, clean water.
3. Of the 118 dwellings that were assessed in Ujung Batu Hamlet in Waai State, most did not have toilets.
4. Data Assessment with real data from Ujung Batu Hamlet (RT Data and Ujung Batu Hamlet Data)

<p><b>Planned Interventions</b></p> <p><b>PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT</b> 100 candidate local facilitator will be train for supporting for the psychosocial</p> <p><b>HEALTH:</b> 2,000 people will benefit from improved health services through the following: • Promotion of health and nutrition awareness messages.</p> <p><b>EDUCATION:</b> • Non-formal education and educational supplies; • Teachers training in emergency education.</p>
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5. Drilling Well form The PNPM Mandiri assistance grant, active 2013-2017 because the pump was broken, was finally not used anymore, its position in the health post service of Ujung Batu area.
6. The search for springs is found, but the springs are seasonal, the dry season can be sure there is no water and smells of ground water. Another source of springs found but very small and can be used for drinking
7. The waterfall cannot be seen yet because the distance of the waterfall to the Waai hamlet is 5 KM. according to residents' statements that there are those who are willing to provide Pipes for distribution from waterfalls.

MDMC National Headquarters is still deploying the medical health team from Jawa Timur (East Java), and providing the technical assistance and strengthening the MDMC Maluku Regional, and supportively the coordination mechanism with the Government Health Provincial Office and Social Provincial Office in the Health Cluster and Protection Cluster.

This summary situational report prepared by  
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Distributing Food Item Package for the Survival, Village Liang, Maluku

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Briefing by the MDMC NHQ with the local survival for *build back better* program

Seeking advise from the local head village for the culture system approach, part of the localization agenda



Briefing by the MDMC NHQ with the MDMC Maluku Regional & local survival who volunteering for *build back better*

Briefing the humanitarian work and seeking advice from the religion local leader.

