Emergency Situation Report
Number (1) 29 May 2006 (Monday)

Earthquake, Yogyakarta and Central Java

Emergency Humanitarian Action (EHA) — WHO - Indonesia
Central Java and Yogyakarta Provinces

Reporting date and time

29 May 2006 (Monday), 15:00 hrs

Type of Emergency

Earthquakes

Date of emergency incidence

27 May 2006 (Saturday), 05:30 hrs local time, (Indonesian local time equals to +7 hrs GMT), 06:57:34 (UTC)

Place

Central Java Province and Yogyakarta Province.

Earthquake details

Magnitude: 6.2 (Source USGS) / 5.9 (Source Indonesian Meteorology and Geophysics Agency)
Category: shallow quake.
Location: 8.26° South and 110.31° east.
Depth: 35 km (Source USGS) / 33 km (Source Indonesian Meteorology and Geophysics Agency) under
the Indian Ocean.
MMI: IV to V

Incidence site mapping

The star is showing the earthquake affected areas.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Patients of Panti Waluyo hospital in Solo, Central Java are evacuated to the hospital's yard Saturday after the earthquake cracked the walls of the hospital's four-story building.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Situation in front of Muhammadiyah Hospital after the earthquake.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The evacuation of the earthquake victims in Yogyakarta.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People helped TNI officers evacuating victims.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Background

- An earthquake measuring 6.2 on the richter scale hit Yogyakarta and Central Java, at around 05:55 hrs, followed by two volcanic eruptions, similar to a bomb explosion with heat clouds spewed from Merapi. Epicentrum was 15 - 20 km South West of Yogyakarta (17.1 km/10.6 miles depth).
- The earthquake affected two provinces, Central Java and Yogyakarta. The areas that were affected by the earthquake are Bantul, Solo, Yogyakarta, Pati, and some parts of Semarang.
- Yogyakarta is about 30 km (18 miles) from the sea.
- The earthquake was felt for about 57 seconds.
- A researcher at the National Coordinating Agency for Surveys and Mapping, Priyadi Kartono, said Merapi's stirrings had nothing to do with the earthquake despite its close proximity to the quake's epicenter, some 38 kilometers south of densely populated Yogyakarta. Mount Merapi cannot generate a tectonic quake, but the quake can affect the activity inside the volcano.
- Budi Waluyo, spokesman for the National Earthquake Center, said that the agency recorded 74 movements -- subsequent quakes -- but only three are above 4.5 on the Richter scale.
- An official at the Meteorology and Geophysics Agency noted that about 450 aftershocks had shaken the region as of midday Sunday, 28 May 2006 with the strongest measuring magnitude 5.2.

Causalities

- It was reported that there have been considerable damage and people were in panic as there were rumors about a tsunami. Local authorities are still gathering information. Numbers of casualties keep on increasing on day to day basis.
- Electricity and telecommunication have got cut off in several areas.
- Several flights at Adi Sucipto airport were cancelled as some cracks were notified on the runway. Road are still accessible to Yogyakarta.
- Many houses and building collapsed and the tremors were felt in nearby cities as well on the north coast of the island. No tsunami has been reported from the quake.
- Command post officials from the affected districts said that at least 3505 people were killed in the quake.
- The worst devastation was in Bantul, where 80 percent of the homes were flattened, more than 2300 people killed and over 3400 people were injured. The Indonesian Red Cross said that the number just keeps rising. Bantul is located only 7 km away from the epicenter.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Province</th>
<th>Sub-district</th>
<th>Death</th>
<th>Injured</th>
<th>Houses Damaged</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yogyakarta</td>
<td>Bantul</td>
<td>2386</td>
<td>2588</td>
<td>7054</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yogyakarta City</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>200</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sleman</td>
<td>176</td>
<td>2380</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kulonprogo</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gunung Kidul</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>1500</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magelang</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>355</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purworejo</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>187</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boyolali</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Klaten</td>
<td>727</td>
<td>1224</td>
<td>1224</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>2714</strong></td>
<td><strong>8145</strong></td>
<td><strong>9020</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Health Sector Information as per 28 May 2006
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Hospital</th>
<th>Death</th>
<th>Number of Patient</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bantul Sub-district</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>PKU Muhammadyah Bantul</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>RSUD Bantul</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Yogyakarta District</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>PKU Muhammadyah Yogya</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>710</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Dr. Sardjito Hospital</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Panti Rapih Hospital</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Bethesda Hospital</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>YAP Hospital</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>214</td>
<td>4210</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Evacuation**

- All victims of the earthquake were brought to Sardjito Hospital, Bethesda Hospital, Panti Rapih Hospital, PKU Muhammadyah Hospital Yogyakarta, PKU Muhammadyah Bantul, RSUD Bantul and YAP Hospital Yogyakarta.
- There are 5 sub-districts that have not been searched yet.

**Accessibility and communication**

**Air**
- On Saturday, after the earthquake, Adi Sucipto airport in Yogyakarta was closed as it suffered serious damage in its main building, including the watchtower, check-in and boarding room.
- Flights towards/via Yogyakarta were cancelled. The airport re-opened again on Sunday, 28 May, but only for Hercules that were transporting all the material to provide assistance to the earthquake victims.
- From Jakarta, one can travel to Solo and Samarang cities. It takes four hours to drive to Yogyakata.

**Road**
- It is still can be reached by land from Jakarta, and takes 12 hours to drive.

**Communication**
- Communication connection using mobile phone is not reliable.

**Problems and needs encountered**

- Following the earthquake of 27 May 2006, new emergency health kits, surgical kits have been provided by WHO to fulfill the need, as requested.
- Some hospitals are currently have a shortage of blankets and Intravenous drips (IVs).
- Operational cars, ambulances and radio equipment are needed.
- Tents, 500 velbeds, public kitchens, hygiene kit, trash bags, and medical kits (stethoscope, tensimeter, etc) are also needed.
- Yogyakarta already had enough medical staffs, but Bantul needs more staff.
- Doctors and nurses are overwhelmed and need substitutes. There is a request from the field to deploy 200 nurses.
- There is an urgent need to evacuate severe patients (estimated to be 1500) to other cities. Many of them are physical trauma patients, thus there is a need for additional ambulances.
- Environmental health needs attention, including immunization and sanitation especially for Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs).
- There is a need to organize 10 mobile clinics that will each be manned by one doctor, two nurses and one driver.
- The water and sanitation situation is poor.
- Special information is needed about the orthopedic nails and pins for patients.
- OCHA joint mission reported that the doctors/nurses and medical supplies are urgently needed. The Ministry of Health (MOH) has mobilized medical personnel from other districts as requested.
- Palang Merah Indonesia (PMI/Indonesian Red Cross) indicated that the needs of the affected population are field hospitals, medicines, body bags, food parcels, family tents, family kits, tracing services, and tarpaulin for temporary shelters.
- Two additional field hospitals are needed. It needs to be more trauma-oriented and to be stationed in the field for at least two months with full medical equipment and staff.
- Equipped emergency trolleys for resuscitation and treatment are needed.

Follow-up activities encountered as part of the emergency preparedness and response

Government

- On 27 May 2006, following the earthquake disaster, President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono has declared the situation as a national emergency.
- Key officials from the Ministry of Health and Ministry of Social Welfare departed to the location at around 2:00 pm by Hercules.
- President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono ordered the army to help evacuate victims. He arrived with a team of Cabinet ministers on Saturday, 27 May, to oversee rescue operations. He slept in a tent camp with survivors.
- Assistance is flowing from all over the world to the earthquake-hit province of Yogyakarta on Sunday as thousands of residents face post-quake problems, including diseases, homelessness and food shortages.
- The Government issued a policy:
  a. Emergency phase will last for 7 days only starting from 27 May 2006.
  b. Government of Indonesia does not need human resources from other countries. Medicine and supplies are welcome. However, the Malaysian and Singapore teams were already on site, so they will continue to be there. JICA also requested to include two doctors in the team. MoH will consider their deployment after getting their particulars.
- The Secretary to Coordinating Minister for People’s Welfare says the Government has prepared a total of Rp.300 billion for earthquake disaster response out of the 2006 emergency budget.
- The Secretariat BAKORNAS PBP conducted a meeting this morning to coordinate emergency response. This will be followed by a ministerial meeting tonight.
- TNI has mobilized 1000 personnel and will provide heavy equipment, tents, medical equipment and supplies.
- A joint command post has been established at the office of Bantul District governor to coordinate assistance. For international assistance the contact person is Regina Rahadi at 0811-93-9479.

Ministry of Health

- On Saturday, 27 May, at 12:30 a MOH rapid assessment team was deployed to the affected location by cars.
- On 28 May, MOH held a meeting in Jakarta, chaired by the Secretary General, regarding the Yogyakarta earthquake.
- A team of facilitators from MoH will be established in RS Sardjito, Yogyakarta to assist in the emergency phase. The team will work very closely with the local authorities (Dr. Bondan, Head Provincial Health Office Yogyakarta, Dr. Budiharja, Head Provincial Health Office Central Java) and Dr. Rustam Pakaya, Head of PPMK, MoH. There will be also coordinator assigned at each districts. MOH has set up operation units assisted by WHO.
- The MoH began to deploy about 206 doctors and nurses to Yogya on 28 May 2006 (MoH is working on reconciling detail data. Final data can be collected from Dr. Wuwuh at Directorate Basic Medical Care, MoH). Another 90 health personnel will be sent on 29 May 2006. A total of 296 health personnel will therefore be deployed.
• The relevant units will finalize the need for human resources to avoid duplication in sending doctors, nurses from different provinces.
• MoH is developing the instrument for integrated assessment of the situation, including infrastructure and real need assessment. The team will be dispatched in the next two days.
• Measles vaccination will be launched within two days. Vaccines are available and already mobilized. WHO in cooperation with CDC will be replicating early warning surveillance system developed in Aceh.
• A Hercules is scheduled to fly to Yogya on 29 May 2006, to bring personnel, field hospital and drugs/supplies. Three trucks had been dispatched by the MoH. To avoid confusion, information of logistics is to be sent to Dr. Mujiharno/PPMK who will collate the information. WHO already sent two Emergency kits, surgical kits, and Ringer Lactates.
• Dr. Mujiharno is assigned as the coordinator for information especially on personnel and drugs.
• MOH and WHO will provide assistance on Water, Sanitation and Environmental health-related activities. WHO Watsan consultant will be arriving this week to assist Dr. Wan Alkadri, Director Environment Health, MOH.
• MOH has opened 2 field hospitals at PDHI Hall and Bantul.

WHO Indonesia

• In close cooperation with MOH team, WHO have sent mobile operation units, four-wheel drive vehicles (5 units), emergency kit, ambulances, and medical aids.
• WHO deployed one national consultant along with MOH team to the affected areas on 27 May 2006.
• A team of WHO facilitators, in cooperation with MoH, have established operation units in RS Sardjito, Yogyakarta to assist in the emergency phase. The team will work very closely with the local authorities (Dr. Bondan, Head Provincial Health Office Yogyakarta, Dr. Budiharja, Head Provincial Health Office Central Java) and Dr. Rustam Pakaya, Head of PPMK, MoH. There will be also coordinator assigned at each districts. With WHO support, a mobile clinic will be dispatched on Monday, 29 May 2006.
• WHO EHA focal person and emergency team will be strengthening the operation unit, information and health sector coordination starting from 29 May 2006.
• WHO Watsan consultant will assist Dr. Wan Alkadri, Director Environment Health.
• WHO professional staff is conducting rapid assessment with UN team.
• WHO CDC experts will be arriving to the affected area by 30 May 2006.
• WHO Indonesia country office Emergency Working Group lead by WR and operation room has been activated and working in close cooperation with SEARO, HQ and partner agencies.

UN Technical Working Group for Disaster Management

• UN has opened one post in Trirenggo Village, Bantul.
• The first UN agencies/NGOs coordination meeting was held in Bantul yesterday.
• OCHA has established an information center within the government Office in Bantul.
• OCHA Regional Disaster Response Adviser met with SATKORLAK PB Yogyakarta and Secretary of the local government Office in Bantul.
• UNICEF has deployed 13 staff to provide medical assistance and conduct assessments on health, water & sanitation, child protection (trauma and separation) and shelter.
• The UN HC/RC Office in Jakarta will continue to be in direct contact with pertinent government and non-government institutions, as well as with the Indonesian Red Cross to monitor the situation.

Indonesian Red Cross

• One health post in Bantul was operating and treating victims.
• With the support of IFRC, one field Red Cross Hospital previously in use in Aceh for Tsunami operation was mobilized in Jakarta in coordination with the Ministry of Health for immediate
transportation to Yogyakarta. Required medicines were supplied from Semarang and Yogyakarta, and on the way from Surabaya warehouse were 1000 family tents, 6 field hospital tents, and 500 body bags.

- Indonesian Red Cross has also been distributing ready food, mineral water, tents, tarpaulins, baby kits to the affected community.
- Indonesian Red Cross has opened two field hospitals at Dwi Windu Village, Bantul.
- PMI (Pelant Merah Indonesia/Indonesian Red Cross) Yogyakarta has deployed eight doctors, 14 paramedics, four ambulances and many volunteers. The organization dispatched medical teams from Bogor, Muntulian (in cooperation with Singapore Red Cross), and several other branches. It has also distributed food parcels and water for 500 families, hygiene kits for 1000 families, blankets and sleeping mats for 2500 families in Bantul, tents and emergency food parcels for some 300 families in Klaten.
- In Muntulian four semi-platoon tents were dispatched, with another additional 15 platoon tents sent to Bantul. PMI has established a field hospital in Bantul along with five medical teams. It has also mobilized 1000 family tents, 15 generators, and 1,000 body bags. Starting today 10000 tarpaulins, 5000 hygiene kits, 40 family kits, and food parcels with water for 20000 families are being distributed.

**Status of International Aid**

- Assistance was flowing from all over the world to the earthquake-hit province of Yogyakarta on Sunday as thousands of residents face post-quake problems, including diseases, homelessness and food shortage.
- A statement by the Singaporean embassy in Jakarta said that Prime Minister Lee (Hsien Loong) offered humanitarian relief assistance in the form of a 35-member Armed forces Medical Team, a 43-member Civil Defense Force Disaster Assistance and Rescue Team, as well as US$50,000 worth of emergency supplies.
- A similar statement came from the Malaysian embassy in Jakarta, saying that its government had sent one ton of medicine and medical supplies and a team of paramedics as well as 56 personnel from the Search and Rescue team.
- The World Food Program agency spokeswoman Brenda Barton said in Rome that WFP was sending a plane with 2 tons of medicine and eight truckloads of fortified noodles and biscuits.
- The Foreign Ministry said that the Italian government also loaded a plane with 27 tons of tents, blankets, water purifiers, electric generators and other aid.
- The Foreign Minister said on Sunday that Canada has committed $1.8 million to assist victims, Australia will also send 3 million Australian dollars ($2.27 million), and U.S. has allocated $500,000. The European Union on Saturday that it had also granted up to euro3 million ($3.8 million) in emergency aid to help Indonesia's quake victims.
- USAID has made available an initial contribution of US$100,000 to support PMI/IFRC relief efforts. Additionally, USAID/OFDA authorized the use of an additional US$100,000 in emergency funds through the International Medical Corps (IMC) to support the transport of a 65-person medical team including surgical and paramedic staff. USAID will continue to support ongoing emergency medical response activities. As of today, the total US government commitment to the support of relief activities in response to the earthquake stands at US$2.5 million.

**Contact persons in Indonesia**

The following persons can be contacted if more information is needed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Designation</th>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Contact phone</th>
<th>Fax</th>
<th>E-mail</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
Source of Information from Indonesia

Information is gathered from the following sources and is not for quotation but can be used as reference.

1. WHO
2. UN system
3. BAKORNAS
4. Crisis Center (PPK), MOH
5. Indonesian Red Cross
6. Local and international news media