

HIGHLIGHTS

- The number of natural disasters increased for the first time in three months; 4,137 people were affected.
- Floods were the most frequent natural disaster and were responsible for 88 per cent of all displacements in July.
- Ten provinces have borne the brunt of natural disasters since January 2012.

FIGURES

Natural disasters (July)

Natural disasters	26
Total affected population	4,137
Casualties+Missing	16

FUNDING

Humanitarian Response Fund

65,933

Approved in July 2012 (US\$)

1,028,656

Balance (US\$)



In this issue

[Natural disasters overview](#) P.1

[Disaster response & preparedness](#) P.2

[Funding](#) P.3

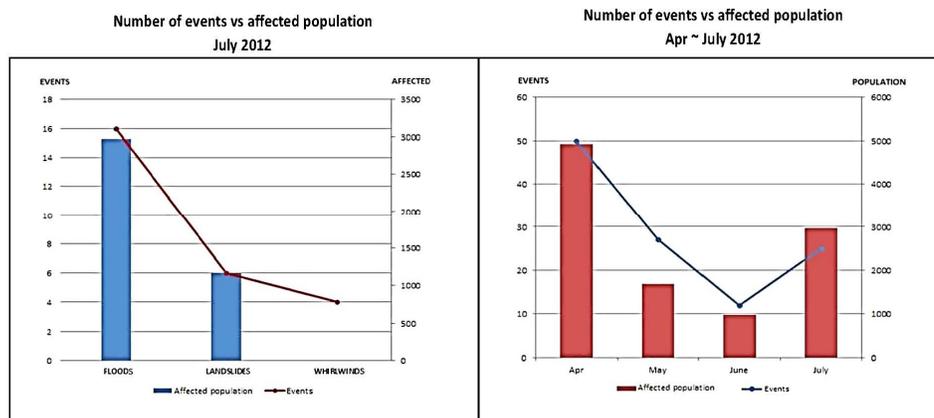
Natural disasters increased for the first time in three months

Floods temporarily displaced 2,192 people

The number of natural disasters in July 2012 increased for the first time since April. Some 25 incidents combined of floods, landslides and whirlwinds were registered by the National Agency for Disaster Management (BNPB). At least 4,137 people were affected, including 2,482 who were temporarily displaced.¹ The total of affected people in July represented a significant increase over June (975 people) and May (1,692), and was nearly comparable to April (4,927).

Floods and landslides were the most frequent and devastating natural disasters, accounting for 12 of the 13 recorded casualties and virtually all of the affected population. Floods, in particular, were responsible for the displacement of 2,192 people, or 88 per cent of all displacements during the month. The main cause of the floods was heavy and continuous rains, which intensified towards the end of July. South Kalimantan, Gorontalo, West Sumatra and Maluku provinces were worst hit. The floods prompted the declaration of local emergencies in some areas, including in Padang City of West Sumatra.

Landslides affected 1,166 people, 290 of whom were temporarily displaced. Gorontalo province registered the highest affected population, representing 75 per cent of the landslide-related total.

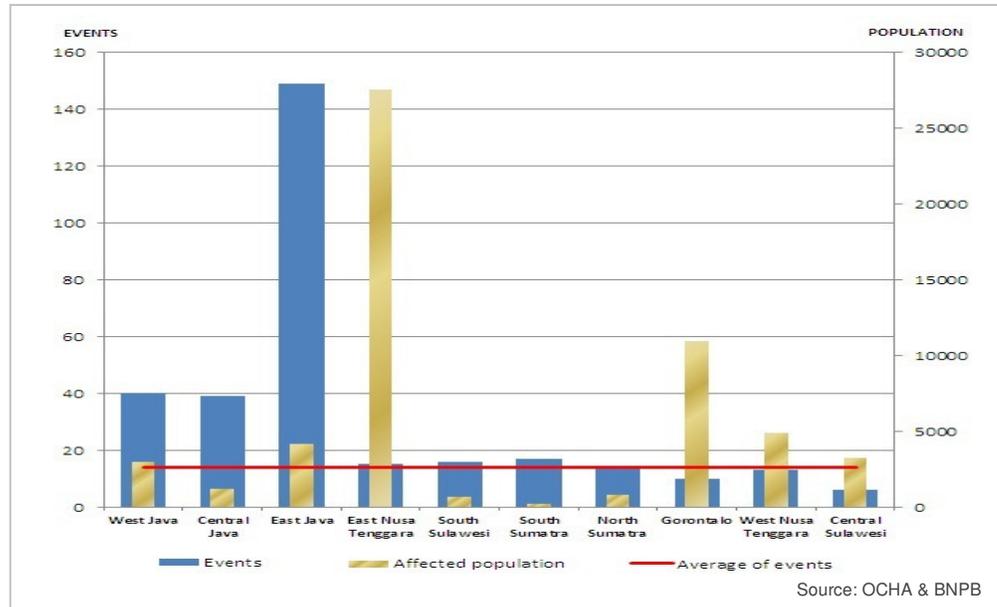


Source: OCHA & BNPB

¹ Please note that these figures are indicative and may be subject to change based on subsequent revisions by the Government.

The island of Java has experienced the most number of natural disasters since January 2012, but the provinces of East and West Nusa Tenggara, Gorontalo and Central Sulawesi have suffered the worst impact of natural disasters

Since January 2012, ten provinces in Indonesia have been most impacted by floods, landslides and whirlwinds, registering above-average statistics relative to the incidence of these disasters or the number of affected populations. The three provinces located in the island of Java experienced the highest number of disaster incidents, but East Nusa Tenggara, West Nusa Tenggara, Gorontalo and Central Sulawesi provinces registered more affected people on average per disaster.



Earthquakes

The number of earthquakes of magnitude 5.0 and above on the Richter scale reduced to 21 in July 2012 from 28 registered during the previous month. The strongest of the month's earthquakes measured 6.4 and hit off Simeulue Island in Aceh province on the morning of 25 July. Its epicentre was located 28 km northwest of Simeulue's capital, Sinabang. No significant damage was reported and there were no direct casualties from the tremor, which occurred at a depth of 45 km. In April 2012, an 8.3 magnitude earthquake and several massive aftershocks jolted the same island and prompted a tsunami alert.

Disaster Response and Preparedness

The Government responded to the needs of affected populations and continued to strengthen its disaster management and preparedness capacity

Local governments through BPBDs and partners like the Indonesia Red Cross (PMI) responded to the needs of populations affected by natural disasters and did not require international assistance.

Meanwhile, the Government continued activities to strengthen disaster management and preparedness capacity. Reviewing the Contingency Planning process remains an important activity for BNPB this year. A Contingency Planning Working Group was established in May 2012 to lead this activity. It consists of BNPB, OCHA, the National Red Cross, Humanitarian Forum Indonesia, the Indonesian Society for Disaster Management, the German Society for International Cooperation (GIZ), and the Indonesian Institute of Sciences (LIPI). In July, the Working Group reviewed the curriculum and module of the Contingency Planning exercise for local level disaster management agencies.

During the month, BNPB also convened its annual meeting to harmonize the disaster management activities of international organizations with those of the Government. This

The Government responded to the natural disasters and continued to focus on disaster preparedness

was the sixth Convergence Meeting organized by BNPB, and included an assessment of the Government's disaster management priorities at the local level and the status of implementation of the Hyogo Framework.

BNPB's Centre for Data, Information and Public Relations (PUSDATINHUMAS) led a couple of activities targeted at local level disaster management agencies (BPBDs). These included a workshop for the East Java provincial, district and municipal BPBDs, which sought to improve the disaster management capacity of officials and technical staff and to highlight the necessity for standardized data from all line ministries.

The Centre was also involved in activities to identify information and communication needs at local levels during emergencies. It used the opportunity to illustrate the use of its Communication Mobile unit (COMOB) in emergency response. The COMOB unit can double as an information and media centre.



Credit: BNPB
Dr. Sutopo Purwo Nugrogo explained the use of "Communication Mobile" for emergency response, information centre, and media centre.

Funding

Humanitarian Response Fund (HRF) approved 1 new project

One new project was approved in July to respond to livelihood and early recovery needs in Salam Sub-District in Central Java. The project by the NGO *Perkumpulan Paluma Nusantara* is worth \$65,933 and will benefit 811 people. As at the end of July, there were six ongoing projects. The HRF remains with \$1,028,656 in unallocated funds.

NGO	Focus	Beneficiaries	Province
Majulah Indonesia Tanah Airku	Early Recovery	290,761	Yogyakarta
Inprosula	Early Recovery	2,052	Central Java
Humanitarian Forum Indonesia	Education	3,335	DKI Jakarta
Catholic Relief Services	WASH	1,550	DKI Jakarta
Catholic Relief Services	WASH	2,770	DKI Jakarta
Perkumpulan Paluma Nusantara	Early Recovery	811	Central Java

For further information, please contact:

Rajan Gengaje, Head of Office a.i., gengaje@un.org, Tel. (+62) 21 3141308 ext. 215

Denis Okello, Reporting & Public Information Officer, okellod@un.org, Tel. (+62) 811 9105847

OCHA humanitarian bulletins are available at www.unocha.org | www.reliefweb.int