

LEARN-Network Joint Appeal

Emergency Response for Displaced People in Karo District, North Sumatra, Indonesia due to Mt. Sinabung's eruption activity



Project Title

Emergency Response for Displaced People in Karo District, North Sumatra, Indonesia due to Mt. Sinabung's eruption activity

Background

1.1 General Situation

Mt. Sinabung is a volcano situated at an elevation of 2,460 metre above sea level. This strato-volcano is located at the Karo plateau of Karo regency, North Sumatra, Indonesia, approx. 75 km from Medan. On 29 August 2010 (local time), the volcano experienced a minor eruption after the volcano had been inactive for over four centuries, with the most recent eruption occurring in 1600. Due to its long inactivity scientists were unfamiliar with the volcanoes characteristics. In the beginning of September again a few eruptions occurred. During this eruption period more than 30.000 people were evacuated in temporary shelters in the area of the closed by towns of Kabanjahe and Berastagi.

1.2 Event leading to the request

On Sunday 15 September 2013, the volcano erupted again at around 3 a.m. local time. More than 3,700 people were evacuated from areas within a three-kilometre radius of the volcano.

Since then Mt. Sinabung is repeatedly active and with effect from **24. 11.2013 the Volcanology and Geological Disaster Mitigation Agency (PVMBG) decided to raise the status to caution/red alert (highest level IV)**¹. As of this date the

volcano has forced at least 17,000 people to flee from their homes and livelihood within the evacuated 5 km radius.

The Volcanology and Geological Disaster Mitigation Agency (PVMBG) permanently monitors the situation and Mt. Sinabung shows high ongoing internal activities, indicating high activity of magma movement inside and below the crater. In particular in the last weeks Mt. Sinabung erupted more than 80 times and spitting his ash up to 10 km high.

1.3 Origin of the Request

Yayasan Holia'na'a a Nias based local NGO is currently implementing a tool called LEARN-NETWORK which is developed and carried out by HEKS Switzerland.

LEARN stands for **L**ocal **E**mergency and **A**ssessment **R**esponse **N**etwork.

It aims to strengthen the local preparedness and emergency response capacity to natural and man-made disasters in Sumatra. Members of the LEARN network are qualified and capacitated in various fields of Disaster Risk Reduction and Emergency Response. The LEARN concept consists of two strong pillars: a module-based training concept and a local networking strategy with a disseminator effect.

The LEARN project is unique in its kind on Sumatra island. LEARN is situated at an important interface of the Indonesian Disaster Risk Management structure closing the gap between the local disaster management entities (BPBD), NGOs on the spot, community organizations and most importantly the affected communities. Despite the vast Indonesian Disaster Risk Reduction efforts, local and regional government officials do not yet have a sound enough knowledge of the complex issues regarding preparedness and emergency response in all its details and they are often too far from the grassroots level.

The LEARN training modules are incorporated in a twelve day training cycle:

Module 1: Introduction into the topics Emergency Response, Disaster Risk Reduction, Preparedness and Disaster Management and the LEARN Approach

Module 2: Preparedness and mitigation measures before a disaster occurs

Module 3: Safety and Security

Module 4: First Aid in Disasters

Module 5: Risk Analysis

Module 6: Rapid Needs Assessment - Reporting

Module 7: Communication - Technical Know How - Equipment use

Module 8: Emergency WASH and Shelter

Module 9: Psychology – Coping with Stress and Trauma Basics

Module 10: Logistics – Distribution – Proposals

Module 11: Evacuation

Module 12: Design and implement disaster management trainings and community based disaster management plans

The 8 Training cycles with more than 60 NGO's from all over Sumatra have been finished and currently these NGO's are carrying out the dissemination approach with their partner communities and civil society organisations. The training participants work as facilitators within their respective NGOs and communities. They act as multipliers and pass on the learned knowledge within their NGO, as well as they mainstream Disaster Risk Management within the organizations and projects to achieve a more resilient society in the hazard prone area of Sumatra Island.

Likewise as in its training concept the LEARN breaks new grounds in communication and information sharing. The project runs two pages within Facebook as its information and communication platform. An internal "closed" group and a so called Fan page. The internal "closed" group provides the members with specific information on issues and events and is used for coordination between the partnering NGO's and for distributing regular updates on DRR issues. In case a disaster strikes information is shared and coordination can easily be accessed by all members. The fan page informs the a broader circle about DRR topics and/or regular relevant updates of response activities.

Besides the web-based networking platforms, two "physical" exchange platforms were established upon the initiative of the LEARN trainer team and the training participants. One is hosted in Medan for North Sumatra and the other one in Padang for West Sumatra and the Mentawai Islands. Other local based networks are in the process of implementation.

1.4 Arguments leading to the choice of the project

Since the first eruption in September 2013 the LEARN Team monitors the emergency situation around Mt. Sinabung and sporadic interventions by different LEARN network members have been carried out. With the expansion of the evacuation radius to 5 km and the increase of evacuees in the 31 temporary shelters to more than 17.000 by mid of September the LEARN team decided for further action. Two team members conducted two rapid assessments including stakeholder interviews and random interviews with IDP's in particular with refugees considered as most vulnerable.

Assessment results and up to date status reports are published in reliefweb:

<http://reliefweb.int/organization/learn>

and in facebook

<https://www.facebook.com/LEARN.Site>

The most significant results show that most of the assessed evacuation centres do not meet basic requirements of international humanitarian aid standards like Sphere². In particular in terms of sufficient water supply, adequate sanitation, hygienic conditions and protection of children, women and vulnerable groups the shelters and the management shows serious deficiencies and health risks.

Lack of dividers and privacy in particular for pregnant women or women with babies, inadequate waste management with danger of uncontrolled pest infestation, inefficient provision of water and food with high processed instant food and small disposable water cups, no adequate supply of nutritions to people with specific needs and many more shortcomings were assessed ad addressed to the local government in charge.

Despite the eruption of 2010 the local government in Karo district took no appropriate action to improve the situation since then. Though the Indonesian disaster management act requests a disaster management agency on district level the local government up to date didn't establish that entity.

Population displacement, overcrowding, poor shelter facilities, exposure, lack of safe water, disastrous sanitation and hygiene facilities, vector breeding and poor nutritional status, lead to

- *Increased communicable disease transmission and potential for outbreaks of diseases such acute respiratory infections, measles diarrhea, typhoid fever and viral enteric diseases.*

- *Increased exposure to vector-borne diseases*

In particular **Acute Respiratory Infection (ARI)** is already reported as a serious issue in the camps. Among all infection of the upper or lower respiratory system, a major concern is acute lower respiratory (ALRI) tract infection (pneumonia, bronchiolitis and bronchitis) in children under five. ALRI kills more children globally than any other disease.

Shelters for the displaced must be positioned with sufficient space between them and, in accordance with international guidelines (UNHCR and Sphere standards), aimed at preventing diseases related to overcrowding or lack of ventilation, such as measles, ARI, diarrhoeal diseases, TB and vector-borne diseases. Respiratory problems as major issue is not addressed while families sleep on cold and dirty floors, the centres mostly have no walls but only inadequate tarpaulin protection. Due to cold weather conditions in the night, overcrowded conditions and missing dividers the respiratory problems spread further.

Due to its assessments the LEARN North Sumatra Network has gathered to coordinate and carrying out a joint intervention for the Mt. Sinabung emergency.

The caution/red alert status may be in effect for a longer duration due to increasing volcanic activities, according to the PVMBG report.

LEARN data adjustment per 07 December 2013 according to the Government Media Centre shows that the total number of residents currently staying in 31 evacuation shelters consists of 17,324 internally displaced people (IDP).

The LEARN network decided to intervene and address the needs of 2,480 persons in LOSD *Tiga Binanga* temporary shelter, which is the biggest of the 31 shelters and faces the most difficulties.

Latest compiled data of the command post for LOSD Tiga Binanga:

Total number of families	922 households
Total number of Refugees	2.480
Women	1.155
Men	1.325
Children below 1 year	19
Children between 1 and 3 years	62
Children between 3 and 5 years	130
Children in Kindergarden	45 (25W/20M)
Children in Primary school	317 (145W/172M)
Children in Secondary school	181 (85W/96M)
Children in High school	97 (31W/66M)
Pregnant women	7
Women breastfeeding	41
Elderly	227

Data per December 07, 2013

1.5 Activities and interventions up to date

In a first intervention the LEARN Network accomplished the following activities:

INTERVENTIONS						USE ONE OR THE OTHER		Distribution Date		Comments, e.g. Specification
Agency Name	Province	Municipality	Shelter	Intervention Type	Specification	Quantity	Planned number of HH	Start	Completion	
Holi'ana'a	North Sumatra	Karo	Tiga Binanga	WASH	Providing Water purifier	1	922 HH/2500 persons	28/11/2013		Water support for drinking and organized by LEARN Network partner Caritas PSE Medan
Caritas PSE Medan	North Sumatra	Karo	Tiga Binanga	Non Food	Tarpaulin, Cup, Mask		922 HH/2500 persons	28/11/2013		Cooperate with parish priests in Tiga Binanga and committee of shelter post
				WASH	Water tank 520 litre	2	922 HH/2500 persons	01/12/2013	Until closing response	Water support for brushing teeth and washing face
			SPP (Jl. Irian)	Food	Rice, Can fish, Sugar, Coffee, Tea		903	22/11/2103	22/11/2103	
WALHI SIMUT	North Sumatra	Karo	Tiga Binanga	Psychosocial	Activity kits (Drawing book, crayon)	100		03/12/2013	04/12/2013	Joint response with LEARN network
Nurani Luhur Masyarakat	North Sumatra	Karo	Tiga Binanga	Psychosocial	Puppet stage	1		03/12/2013	04/12/2013	Joint response with LEARN network
				Psychosocial	Recreational activity for children	1		03/12/2013	04/12/2013	For children, Joint response with LEARN network
				Hygiene Kits	Shampoo, Soap, Teeth brush and pasta, Medicine oil	200		03/12/2013	04/12/2013	For Children, Joint response with LEARN network
			Tiga Binanga	Education	Mobile Library	1	595 persons	11/12/2013	13/12/2013	For 595 students, grades: elementary,

										junior high, high
Cipta Fondasi Komunitas	North Sumatra	Karo	Tiga Binanga	Hygiene Kits	Shampoo, Soap, Teeth brush and pasta, Medicine oil	300		03/12/2013	04/12/2013	For children, Joint response with LEARN network
Bhineka Tunggal Ika	North Sumatra	Karo	Tiga Binanga	Psychosocial	Recreational activity for children and distribution of crayon, origami paper, drawing book	1		03/12/2013	04/12/2013	For children, Joint response with LEARN network
Yayasan Ekosistem Lestari	North Sumatra	Karo	Tiga Binanga	Psychosocial	Story books, Drawing books, Crayon, Movie Screening	1		01/12/2013	04/12/2013	For children, Joint response with LEARN network
				Psychosocial	Story books, Drawing books, Crayon			11/12/2013	15/12/2013	For children
Fondasi Hidup Indonesia	North Sumatra	Karo	Tiga Binanga	Non Food	Mask	2500	922	13/12/2013	15/12/2013	
					Blankets	210		13/12/2013	15/12/2013	
					Tarpaulin	1380 m	922	13/12/2013	15/12/2013	Covering the shelter wall
					Cups	2010	922	13/12/2013	15/12/2013	
					Kids Bag	800	768 persons	13/12/2013	15/12/2013	For 768 student grades: kindergarten, elementary, junior high, high
				WASH	Water Tank 10,000 litre	2	922	13/12/2013	15/12/2013	
PKPA	North Sumatra	Karo	Tiga binanga,	Psychosocial	Recreational activity for Children	1		Three Term, 1st: 7-8 Dec; 2nd: 14-15 Dec, 3rd: 21-22 Dec		
		UKA Kaban jahe								
		Gedung Serbaguna								
		Islamic Center								

Forum Tangap Bencana Sumatera Barat	North Sumatra	Karo	Tiga Binanga	WASH	Transportation to River for IDP's washing and bathing activities	2	2500	11/12/2013	
			Tiga Binanga	Food	Meat, Vegetables, fruits	1	922	16/12/2013	
			Islamic Center	Food	Meat	18 Kg	94	11/12/2013	
					Coconuts	40 pcs	94	11/12/2013	
					season	2 Kg	94	11/12/2013	
					Fruits	18 Pcs	94	11/12/2013	
			LOSD Desa Katepul	Food	Meat	12 Kg	79	11/12/2013	
					Coconuts	10 pcs	79	11/12/2013	
					Potato	10 Kg	79	11/12/2013	
					Snaps	10 Kg	79	11/12/2013	
					Chili	1 Kg	79	11/12/2013	
					Banana	12 Bunches	79	11/12/2013	
				Psychosocial	Movie Screening	1	79	11/12/2013	
			GBKP Jl. Kuta Cane	Food	Beef	32 Kg	181	12/12/2013	
					Potato	73 Kg	181	12/12/2013	
					Snaps	20 Kg	181	12/12/2013	
					Coconuts	30 Pcs	181	12/12/2013	
					chili	5 Kg	181	12/12/2013	
					Banana	32 Bunches	181	12/12/2013	
			UKA Kabanjahe I	Food	Banana	92 Bunches	541	12/12/2013	
			UKA Kabanjahe II	Food	Banana	55 Bunches	291	12/12/2013	

Government Response

- General Camp Management and Logistics
- Information Management via Radio Communications (HT) in every temporary shelter, affected villages, and strategic locations
- Provision of evacuees data in every temporary shelters along with the shelter person in charge
- Distribution of 1 water tank in each temporary shelter for cooking needs
Distribution of basic food rations food (rice, instant food, vegetables) to every temporary shelter
- Centre for Volcanology and Disaster Mitigation monitors activities of Mt. Sinabung
- The National Disaster Management Agency distributed cash IDR 3.93 billion to the Regional Disaster Management Agency of North Sumatra
- The District Government set up a warehouse at Central Post

Project Objectives

Overall Objective: To improve the hygienic and health and protection status of the evacuees in the camps and address urgent needs in water, sanitation and hygiene and specific needs of the most vulnerable.

Specific Objectives:

- To distribute Food-Items and Non-Food-Items, Tarpaulins, carry out water-trucking, offer protected areas and conduct psycho-social intervention with children helps to mitigate and prevent health related issues of the affected community
- To encourage and build up the spirit of the community in facing the uncertain conditions as evacuees

Planned Activities

The joint LEARN emergency response to the emergency focuses primarily on the most vulnerable such as breastfeeding and pregnant women, babies and children and elderly. The improvement of the general situation of the refugees by distributing basic relief through food and non-food items, intervene and advocate in water-sanitation-hygiene issues, and facilitating psychosocial activities for children. The emergency response includes the following activities:

- Constant needs monitoring the affected people
- Coordination and information exchange with government and other stakeholders
- Advocate with the government in urgent issues addressing the needs of the community
- Fundraising to support the emergency response plan
- Permanent information and help desk in the Tiga Binanga shelter
- Tendering, purchase, packing and shipment of the most urgent relief items to the evacuation shelter
- Training and Briefing of volunteers to support the emergency intervention for relief items distribution
- Distribution of emergency relief items to the affected people
- Facilitation of psychosocial and playful activities with children
- Establish private rooms and separate compartments for pregnant and breastfeeding women

- Continuous information through social media about the situation of the evacuees and the intervention measures which have been carried out.
- Update about Volcano activity and follow on intervention and exit strategy from emergency response

For the implementation of the emergency activities, LEARN ER Team will closely coordinate with the evacuee community, district government, National Disaster Management Agency (including the Provincial Disaster Management Agency), community informal leaders in order to support the LEARN intervention.

The LEARN Network partners are working according to international relief standards such as the Code of Conduct of the International Movement of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, the Code of Conduct on Sexual Exploitation and on Abuse of Power and Corruption. The concept of “do no harm” is known to all members and the project is guided by that concept.

The emergency response will be implemented under the principles of non-discrimination, transparency, accountability and will prioritize the response first to the most vulnerable groups, children, elderly, and comply with gender based equality. International standards in procurement, financial control, monitoring and evaluation apply.

All activities will be coordinated from LEARN office in Medan and LEARN Emergency Response Coordination Post in *Tiga Binanga*, Karo District, North Sumatra, Indonesia (N 03⁰ 04' 14.6" E 098⁰ 25' 00.7").

Indicators

- Supplementary Fresh food (fish and vegetables) and non-food items are distributed and the nutrition situation for approximately 2.480 people in Tiga Binanga will improve and people have better health conditions.
- Provision of water tanks, water purifier and drinking cups to guarantee a continuous supply of potable water and reduce waste by replacing thousands of disposable plastic bottles
- Water trucking with up to 5 trucks and 10.000 litres a day for washing and hygienic purposes
- Most vulnerable group is provided with special items and receives special care and attention
- Childrens program through the recreational activities are conducted (Games, distribution of story books, drawing books, crayon, origami, school kits, movies screening, mobile library, and puppet stage) facilitated by LEARN network partners CFK, WALHI SUMUT, YEL, YBTI, PKPA, NLM, FATAB.

Expected Outcomes

- LEARN Emergency Response Information and coordination desk is operating
- Consecutive monitoring of the situation and assessing further needs
- Daily urgent needs of the affected population are identified and addressed
- Sufficient fund needed for the planned emergency response intervention is available

- A total of (2.500) evacuees receive emergency relief for a period of 15 days
- Advocacy and support of camp management to improve the conditions of the evacuees

Stakeholders involved in the Intervention:

- **LEARN-Network members in Sumatra** (Yayasan Holia'ana'a, Cipta Fondasi Komunitas, Nurani Luhur Masyarakat, WALHI Sumut, Yayasan Ekosistem Lestari, Caritas PSE Medan, Yayasan Bhineka Tunggal Ika, Fondasi Hidup Indonesia, Forum Tanggap Bencana Sumatera Barat)
- Beneficiaries (people affected by the volcanic eruption of Mt. Sinabung).
- Local government officials and institutions starting from *Kepala Desa* (Village Leader) to District levels
- Traditional and Religious leaders of the evacuee community and the area of the centre
- Funding partners to be identified

Implementation Arrangements (Tentative)

- The emergency project is carried out for 15 days
- The project will be implemented by the LEARN Network in a participatory way together with the community, stakeholders and volunteers.
- Yayasan Holia'ana'a, in agreement with LEARN Network will be responsible for the implementation of the project activities: planning, implementation, management.
- The budget and its detailed partition and contribution between the involved parties will be part of the project proposal.
- At the end of the project an evaluation will be carried out and a final report will be published
- Possible extension of the emergency phase could result in an extension of the project phase

Timetable

The period of implementation is expected for 15days starting from December 8 to December 21. 2013 and can be extended in accordance to a possible extension of the emergency phase announced by the government.

Estimated Budget

The estimated budget for this emergency response intervention amounts to 513,752,500 IDR.

Contacts – Information

Regular updates will be provided in the LEARN Facebook page: <https://www.facebook.com/LEARN.Site>

Donors will be granted with visibility and will be mentioned in the LEARN Facebook page and announced to the evacuees.

For actual information from the camp please contact:
LEARN Emergency Response Coordination Post in *Tiga Binanga*, Karo District, North
Sumatra, Indonesia (N 03⁰ 04' 14.6" E 098⁰ 25' 00.7").

1. Berkatdo Saragih –
Mobile Phone. +6281370808183
Email. berkatdo@holianaa.or.id
2. Ozagma Lorenzo
Mobile Phone. +6281260387288
Email. ozagmalorenzo@holianaa.or.id

For pledges and details of donation transfer please contact:

3. Happy Harefa - Executive Director Yayasan Holia'ana'a
Mobile Phone. +6282113870980
Email. yayasan@holianaa.or.id
Desa Gawugawu Bo'uso km 11.4
Gunungsitoli Utara, Sumatra Utara

Account for donations:

Bank Rakyat Indonesia (BRI)
Acc name: Yayasan Holianaa
Acc no: 3378-01.000579-50-8

Medan Dec.13, 2013

Annex I

Budget

NON FOOD ITEMS –NFI										
No	Items	Quantity						Price @ IDR	Total Amount IDR	Remarks
1	Masks	1	pcs	2480	person	1	time	1.000	2,480,000	
2	Blankets	1	pcs	211	time	1	time	30.000	6,330,000	For children below 5
3	Tarpaulin	3	meter	922	HH	1	time	25.000	69,150,000	2x 3 m per HH
4	Tools	1	unit	922	HH	1	time	60.000	55,320,000	hammer, nails, rope, saw
5	Elderly Napkins	1	pack	227	person	1	time	30.000	6,810,000	
6	Baby's napkin	1	pack	221	person	1	time	20.000	4,220,000	
7	Underwear	2	pcs	2269	person	1	time	15.000	68,070,000	2 pieces for each evacuee except babies
8	Socks	2	pcs	2269	person	1	time	10.000	22,690,000	1 piece for each evacuee except babies
9	Rent pick up for sending the equipment			1	car	1	time	2.500.000	2,500,000	
Total									237,570,000	
FOOD ITEMS – FI										
No	Items	Quantity						Price @ IDR	Total Amount IDR	Remarks
11	Fish	0,3	kg	922	HH	13	day	35.000	108,877,500	Fresh fish will be purchased from local market in Kabanjahe in collaboration with evacuee committee
12	Cups	1	pcs	2480	person	1	time	3.000	7,440,000	replaces one time water bottles
13	Vegetables	0,3	kg	922	HH	13	day	10.000	29,965,000	Fresh vegetables will be purchased from local market in Kabanjahe in collaboration with evacuee committee
Total									142,282,500	

WASH										
No	Items	Quantity						Price @ IDR	Total Amount IDR	Remarks
21	Hygiene Kits	1	pack	922	HH	1	time	50.000	46,100,000	(Soap + Shampoo + tooth brush + tooth paste + detergent + medicine oil + sanitary napkins for woman)
22	Water Tank	5	pcs	1	place	1	time	1.000.000	5.000.000	1000 litre
23	Rent water truck			4	truck	13	day	700.000	36.400.000	6000 litre/truck, to distribute water to Tiga Binanga
24	Rent pick up for sending the equipment			1	car	1	time	2.500.000	2.500.000	
Total									90,000,000	
Operational YH ER Team										
No	Items	Quantity						Price @ IDR	Total Amount IDR	Remarks
31	Fuel			2	car	13	day	350.000	9.100.000	
32	Rent Car			2	car	13	day	350.000	9.100.000	
33	Perdiem for ER Team			4	person	13	day	150.000	7.800.000	
34	Perdiem for Volunteer			5	person	13	day	100.000	6.500.000	
35	Communication Costs			4	person	1	time	50.000	200.000	
36	Visibility			1	lumpsum	1	time	6.000.000	6.000.000	50 pcs t-shirt + 5 banners
37	Stationery			1	lumpsum	13	day	200.000	2.600.000	
38	Administration/Logistics Headquarter			1	lumpsum	13	day	200.000	2.600.000	
Total									43.900.000	
GRAND TOTAL									513,752,500	