

www.ifrc.org
Saving lives,
changing minds.

Emergency Plan of Action Operation Update Indonesia: Earthquakes and Tsunami

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Emergency appeal n° MDRID013	Glide n° EQ-2018-000122-IDN
EPoA update n° 3; 9 October 2018	Timeframe covered by this update: 28 September - 8 October 2018
Operation start date: 31 July 2018	Operation timeframe: 20 months End date: 31 March 2020
Overall operation budget: CHF 22 million Donor response	DREF amount initially allocated: CHF 1.25 million
N° of people being assisted: 160,000	
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners currently actively involved in the operation: American Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross, Danish Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, Red Cross Society of China, Hong Kong branch of the Red Cross Society of China, Italian Red Cross, Japanese Red Cross, Korea National Red Cross, the Netherlands Red Cross, Spanish Red Cross, Swedish Red Cross, Swiss Red Cross	
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: Government of Indonesia, UNCHA, IOM, OFDA, ASEAN AHA Centre, and also the Governments of Australia, Canada, Italy, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, DG ECHO, OPEC`s Fund for International Development (OFID), private donors from Germany, Ireland, the Netherlands and the US, Grab Ltd, and Intercontinental Hotel Group have also contributed financially to the response.	

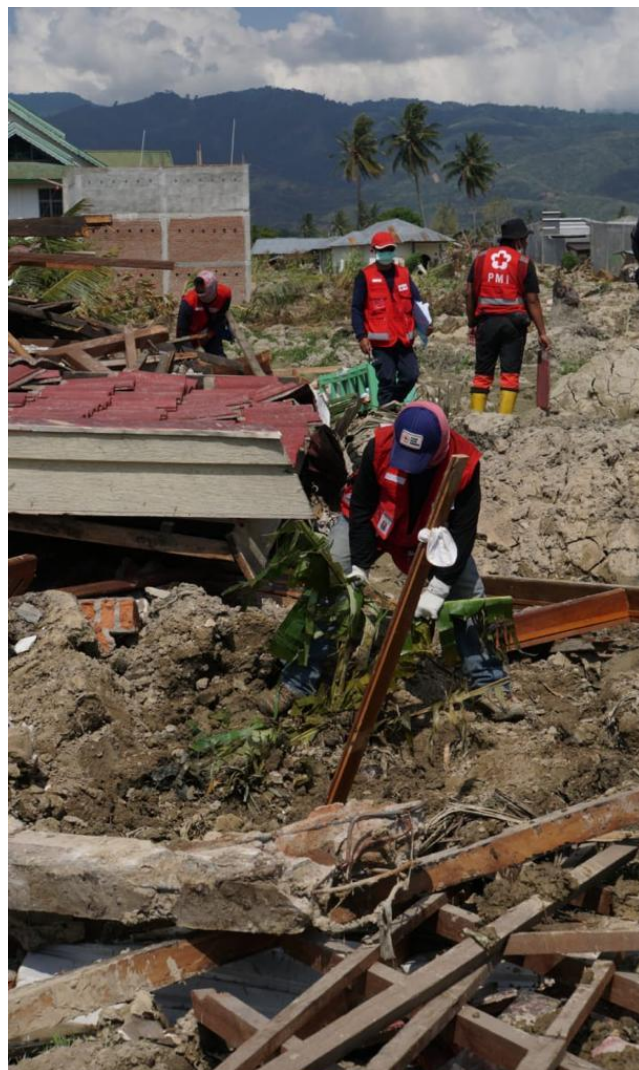
This operations update is issued mainly to provide initial update on current situation and response for the Sulawesi earthquake and tsunami. Subsequent updates will follow suit in the coming weeks as activities outlined by the plan of action are being further implemented and more information is processed. Information on this operation, can also be found in [Go Platform](#).

A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

Description of the disaster

- 29 July 2018:** A 6.4 magnitude earthquake strikes off Lombok, province of West Nusa Tenggara, at 05:47h local time.
- 31 July:** IFRC allocates CHF 211,569 from the Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) to enable PMI to meet the humanitarian needs of 1,000 households (4,000 people).
- 5 August:** A second and stronger earthquake, of 7.0 magnitude and depth of 15km hits Lombok at 19:46h local time.
- 7 August:** Emergency Appeal for CHF 8.9 million is launched to support PMI in providing assistance to 20,000 households. DREF loan is increased to a total of CHF 500,000.
- 9 and 18 August:** New 5.9 and 6.4 magnitude earthquakes strike Lombok. According to BNPB, the four quakes killed more than 510 people, injured at least 7,100 others, and displaced more than 431,000 people.
- 28 September:** A major earthquake, of 7.4 magnitude, rocks Central Sulawesi at 17:02h, at a depth of 10km, followed by a Tsunami wave which mostly hit coastal areas of Donggala and Palu regencies.
- 29 September:** IFRC allocates CHF 750,000 from DREF, bringing the total DREF advance for this Emergency Appeal to CHF 1.25 million.
- 1 October:** Revised Emergency Appeal, incorporating the Sulawesi earthquake and tsunami, is issued, seeking CHF 22 million to enable PMI to deliver assistance to 40,000 households – 20,000 in Lombok and 20,000 in Central Sulawesi.

Sets of earthquakes have struck off Donggala Regency, province of Central Sulawesi, Indonesia from 14:00h West Indonesia local time with the strongest magnitude of 7.4 at 17:02h, on Friday, 28 September 2018 and continued with 76 aftershocks ranging from magnitudes of 2.9 to 6.3 afterwards. The epicentre was located in the mainland at 7.7 South and 119.85 East at a depth of 10km. The earthquake also triggered tsunami warning for areas of west of Donggala, north of Donggala, north of Mamuju and Palu city according to Indonesian Meteorological and climatological and Geophysical Agency. The tsunami warning was later lifted around 17:39h local time. However, the Indonesian Meteorological, Climatology and Geophysical Agency (BMKG) has confirmed the event of 1.5 metre of tsunami wave that hit Palu, Donggala and Mamuju. The impact in Palu has been severe, while information regarding the tsunami's impact in Donggala and Mamuju is yet to be confirmed.



PMI supporting the SAR in Palu on 28 September 2018. (Photo: IFRC)

National Disaster Management Agency (BNPB) recorded the impact as per 8 October 2018 indicates that 1,948 people died, 835 people reported missing, 10,679 injured 74,444 people are displaced, and 65,733 houses damaged and major infrastructure damaged in Palu, Sigi and Donggala. Given the difficulties to access affected areas like Sigi and Donggala, these numbers are expected to rise as the assessment is on-going on the ground.

The earthquake also triggered at least three pockets of significant liquefaction, damaging or obliterating several communities. As per BNPB, an estimated 4,000 houses were affected by liquefaction.

BNPB and the regional disaster management agency (BPBD) are coordinating the response and collating information on the earthquake's impact. Access challenges are being felt in most affected areas, power outages have been reported, communication lines in some affected areas disrupted, but government has been working to restore power supply and communication network in several areas. Most part of Palu now has electricity, but larger parts of the city still do not have water. Most of the fuel station already operates normally which made access to fuel for the vehicle no longer a main issue. The main airport in Palu which has been closed due to the damage of its tower and runway since the first five days after the event is now open for commercial flights yet very limited and humanitarian assistance and evacuation efforts have been put into priority. Updated information from Ministry of Transportation indicated that harbours in Pantoloan areas can be accessed and partially operational (for loading and unloading). As for now, the government will send their relief and equipment with carry-ship through Makassar, Balikpapan, Bitung and Manado.

Search, rescue and retrieval efforts are underway, with hundreds of villagers and multi-agency teams, including personnel from Palang Merah Indonesia (PMI), National Search and Rescue Agency (BASARNAS), BNPB, BPBD, Indonesian National Police (POLRI), Indonesian National Armed Forces (TNI) and local government agencies involved. Assessments as well as delivery of immediate assistance which includes first aid and basic medical services are also being undertaken alongside search, rescue and retrieval efforts. Referring to the damage and the impact from the earthquake, the government of Indonesia has declared emergency status for 14 days since the event struck with potential extension. The vice President of Indonesia, Jusuf Kalla, has stated that the emergency period could probably last for two months, depending on the escalation of impact.

Based on initial information from secondary sources as well as from PMI teams on the ground, immediate needs include evacuation and management of injuries, medical and health services including referral services, water, food and non-food items and emergency shelter.

Table 1: Details of impact as of 8 October 2018, (Source: AHA and BNPB¹)

Type	Figures
Fatalities	1,948 people
Injuries	10,679 people
Displaced	74,444 people

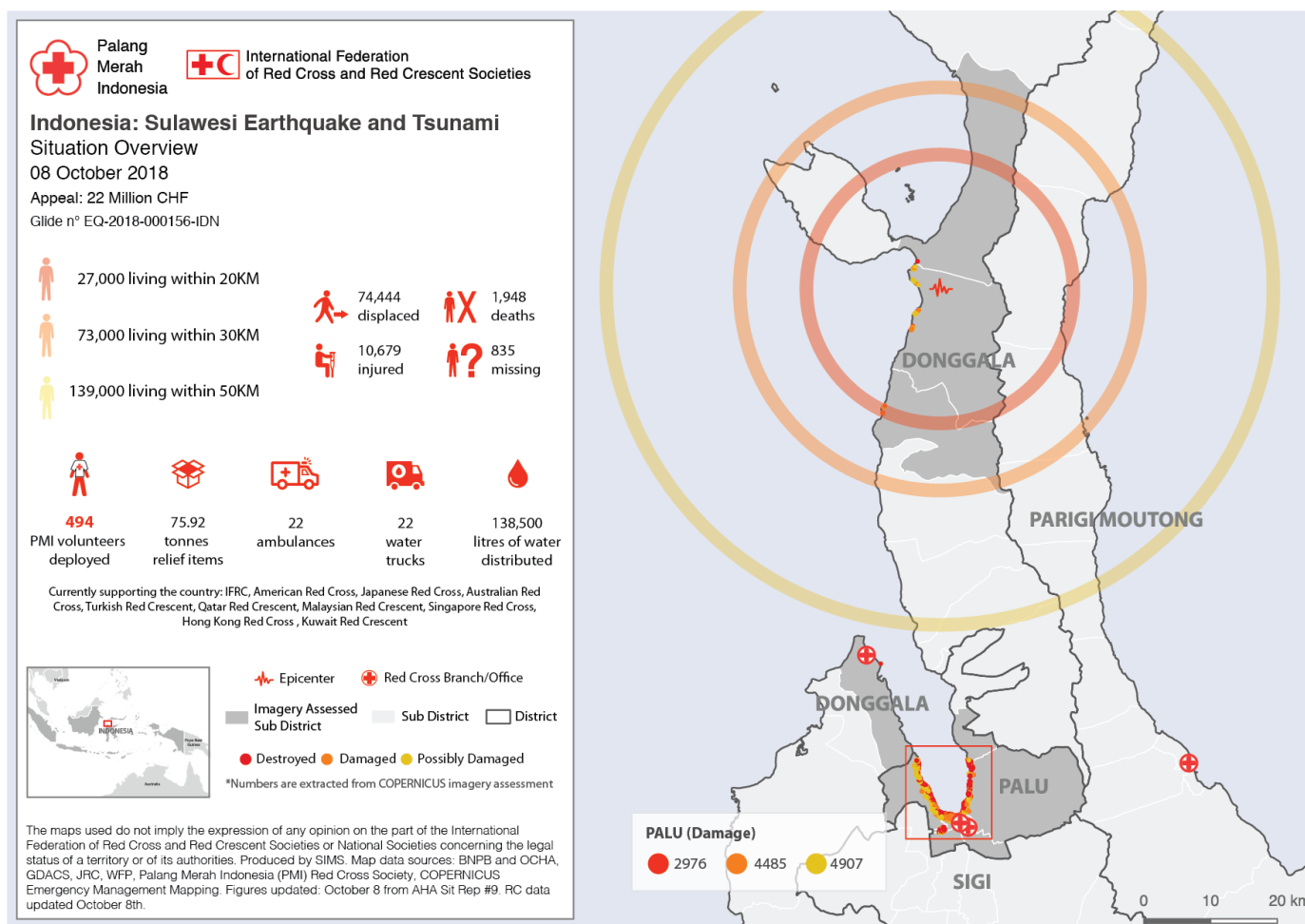
¹ AHA Situation Update #8.

Type	Figures
Missing	835 people
Houses damaged	65,733 units
Evacuation sites	147 sites (7 October 2018)

Summary of current response

Overview of Host National Society

PMI HQ is supporting the branches and has been on the ground from the onset. The followings are the sectoral highlights on initial emergency relief phase and services provided by PMI through the support of IFRC and the partner national societies as of 7 October 2018. There are a total of 494 PMI volunteers on the ground, including three units of helicopter and two Haglunds supporting the emergency response for assessment, evacuation, health, WASH, RFL, field kitchen, logistics, coordination, etc. Summary of the key figures is provided in the infographics below.



PMI is coordinating distribution of items from different warehouses (Jakarta/Serang, Makassar, Banjarmasin, and Gresik). Below is the list of items distributed by PMI as at 7 October 2018:

Table 2: List of items distributed by PMI

Items	Units
Water truck	22
Ambulances	22
Platoon tent	12
Body bag	1,480
Latex gloves	9,000
Blankets	3,650
Sleeping mats	3,650
Jerry cans	500
Sarong	1,800
Hygiene kits	1,900
Baby kits	2,042

Items	Units
Tarpaulin	1,660
Mosquito net	250
Mask	100,000

Other activities by PMI include, operation of mobile clinics including helicopter clinics to access most inaccessible locations. PMI is also leading a WASH supported by Swiss humanitarian aid which includes six water treatment plants.

PMI supported by IFRC and partners are now scaling up their logistics capacity on the ground to mobilize more reliefs and assets to the affected communities. This include establishing the logistics hubs for receiving of aid internationally and for supporting the Operation. The Rubhalls are now being set up in Palu.



Distribution of relief items on 29 September 2018. (Photo: PMI)

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

Coordination meetings are being organized between PMI, the IFRC Country Cluster Team, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and Partner National Societies in-country including the American Red Cross, Australian Red Cross and Japanese Red Cross. Several national societies have sent teams to the affected areas, including Qatar Red Crescent, Kuwait Red Crescent, Singapore Red Cross, Hong Kong Red Cross, Malaysian Red Crescent and Turkish Red Crescent.

The ICRC Regional Delegation for Indonesia and Timor-Leste has indicated readiness to mobilize their Restoring Family Links (RFL), Management of the Dead (MoD) and forensics experts to support PMI and the authorities respectively.

Global tools have been activated and number of deployment of human resources to date as follow: eight (8) ERU logistics, one (1) FACT Team Leader, one (1) FACT Security, one (1) FACT Health, one (1) surge logistics, one (1) operation manager, one (1) surge PMER – currently based in AHA Centre in Jakarta, one (1) surge procurement, two (2) communication delegates. The team will be further fueled with the coming of five (5) ERU basecamp delegates, four (4) ERU ITT delegates and one surge communication next week.

A proactive approach will be maintained in engaging with the media so that the PMI response is well-profiled and resource mobilization efforts are supported. Media interest has remained high into the second week of the operation and PMI and the Red Cross Movement has been profiled well.

Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

Humanitarian response in Palu is coordinated by Indonesia's National Disaster Management Authority (*Badan Nasional Penanggulangan Bencana* – BNPB) and the Regional Disaster Management Agency (BPBD). They are coordinating the response and collating information on the earthquake's impact. AHA Centre is supporting the BNPB in coordination and facilitation of assistance by national and international NGOs. The Indonesian Military Forces (TNI) are coordinating all foreign military assets through bilateral meetings with countries that have been cleared to assist by the government.

As at 7 October 2018, the Government of Indonesia had received offers of assistance from 29 countries and 102 international (non-government) organisations outside of Indonesia. The list of offers of assistance had been collated by MoFA and AHA Centre before forwarding to relevant authorities. ASEAN Emergency Response and Assessment Team (ERAT) is supporting BNPB to setup a Joint Operations and Coordination Centre for International Assistance (JOCCIA).

Some government led clusters have been activated in Palu, including health, WASH and logistics in which PMI and IFRC are participating. PMI is leading the WASH cluster. The Ministry of Social Affairs has activated the Indonesian national Shelter Cluster which is being led by IFRC.

Needs analysis and scenario planning

Needs analysis

As of date, PMI, with support from IFRC, are conducting emergency needs assessment in Palu, Donggala and Sigi. Efforts are being coordinated with ASEAN Emergency Response and Assessment Team (ERAT) in the field. However, due to significant population movement following the disaster, as well as limits on access due to landslides, the humanitarian community and the authorities are facing challenges in collecting relevant data for immediate relief efforts. Existing data will be analysed in the coming days, coordinated by BNPB and ASEAN AHA Centre, coupled with discussions on distribution strategies for the context at hand. PMI and IFRC conducted an aerial assessment on 8 October, indicating more significant damage to the south of Palu and large blockages of roads due to landslides. Sectoral assessments in health are well underway and PMI is working with external partners on WASH assessments. Overall, efforts are underway to collect and analyse the magnitude of the impact from the earthquakes and tsunami and assessing the local and international capacity on the ground. Detailed assessment will begin soon in parallel with relief assistance.

Joint assessment (PMI, IFRC and other PNSs) to support deployment of one national Basic Health Unit (Type 1 EMT/Red Cross Emergency clinic), plan for deployment of all national professionals and equipment by PMI. The health team is coordinating with Logistic ERU team for storage capacity in the PMI office for drugs and for incoming equipment for BHC deployment.

Based on government agencies' initial need assessments, nine cities/regencies were exposed to the earthquake, namely Banggai, Banggai Kepulauan, Donggala, Morowali, Palu, Parigi Moutong, Posos, Tojo Una-una, and Toli-toli, affecting an estimated total of 2.4 million people. BNPB indicated that as at 7 October, there are 99,926 houses that may have been damaged where 98.9 per cent of these are located in Central Sulawesi. Currently, 147 evacuation sites have been set up.

The Government of Indonesia for the time being, has decided to receive international assistance but only specified these specific assistance:

- Air transportation (C-130 or similar)
- Tents (shelter kits)
- Water treatment
- Electric generators
- Financial assistance (financial assistance from foreign government should be channelled through BNPB and from other NGOs to be channelled through PMI).

Operation Risk Assessment

According the Agency for Meteorology, Climatology, and Geophysics (BMKG), since 1900s, Sulawesi have been hit by tsunami 19 times, the latest one brings the number up to 20 times. BMKG stated that until 7 October, 450 aftershocks were recorded. The biggest magnitude is 5.9. The seismic activity is slowly decreasing. However, the threat of further aftershocks remains. A strong enough aftershock or another quake would result in further casualties as well as damage to remaining structures and roads, the latter impacting access to affected communities. Due to the recent strong aftershocks, there are probabilities of landslides in mountainous and hilly areas especially in Sigi and Parigi Moutong.

It is necessary that all Red Cross teams in the field are aware of this risk and prepare well in case of rapid evacuation from buildings and in case they get stuck on the road.

Slightly warmer temperatures are forecasted which will favour breeding of mosquitos. This potentially increase the vector-borne transmission. There is a potential risk for malaria or dengue outbreak. The rainy season in Sulawesi it is projected to start in November. Rains would compound access challenges such as mudslides and could affect the distribution of relief items, reach of other services and the transportation of materials required for rebuilding.

B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

Proposed strategy

This operation aims to support the needs of up to 160,000 people (increased from 80,000 people) from the affected rural and urban communities in Lombok and Central Sulawesi with appropriate immediate, medium-term and recovery assistance in a timely, effective, and efficient manner, as well as accompany them to recover from the impact of the earthquakes and tsunamis and increase their resilience to future shocks.

Palang Merah Indonesia (PMI) is leading the earthquake and tsunami operation with the support of IFRC, and Partner National Societies (PNSs) using the Federation-wide Operating Framework (FWOF). The framework outlines the platform to enable a concerted effort from the IFRC and PNSs to support the operation through PMI's One Plan via four main pillars; i) multisectoral emergency response, ii) multisectoral early recovery, iii) community resilience and iv) local actor capacity enhancement. Simultaneously, to ensure smooth implementation of the operation, IFRC is supporting PMI in setting up Welcome Centres to record and updating incoming regional and global tools, support services (administration, finance, human resource and legal), supply chain management and as well as coordination at various levels that include coordination with IFRC Geneva and regional office, Jakarta, field and civil military relations. IFRC is also supporting PMI in coordinating partnership meeting in November 2018. To ensure efficiency and accountability for all implementing partners supporting PMI through the agreed operating model, Federation-wide reports will be issued, and evaluations will be carried out.



Vessel arrives at the port in Makassar on 7 October 2018 carrying PMI's NFIs including tarpaulins, blankets etc. (Photo: PMI)

Human resources

PMI is coordinating with its Central Sulawesi branch through its headquarters in Jakarta, on managing human resources supports and mobilization of personnel. More deployments are expected especially when full picture of the needs and capacities of the situation on the ground is finalized.

Logistics and supply chain

PMI Logistics with support from IFRC is aiming at effectively managing the supply chain, (including, procurement, customs clearance, storage and transport to distribution sites), following the Government of Indonesia's regulations and based on the IFRC's logistics standards, processes and procedures. The government of Indonesia is accepting international assistance, with some restrictions, and PMI has been appointed as the only agency to work with for foreign NGOs. IFRC has launched a mobilization table (which is not being updated as of now) and is now working with the Government of Indonesia to obtain approvals for international shipments. PMI is also providing support to the Government and Government agreed donations and its receipt. Two potential pro bono flights from KL (a400M) and Dubai (IHC flight AN 124) are on standby, subject to receiving the landing approvals.

Logistics ERU has arrived in country with a 5 member team and team leader in Palu and 2 team members in Balikpapan establishing the logistics hubs for receiving of aid internationally and for supporting the Operation. The MSUs are now being set up in Palu and 2 warehouse sites are being visited in Balikpapan. Regional logistics coordinator from Kuala Lumpur has been deployed to Jakarta and Palu to assess the situation and coordinate the logistics on the field. Senior Logistics Officer from Kuala Lumpur LPSCM has been deployed to Jakarta who will soon move to Palu to support the local procurement. Two local, one logistics and one fleet officer position are being hired to reinforce the team with local talent and knowledge.

Information technologies (IT)

Initial communications and internet connection in Palu was disrupted, IT is supporting the team in the field to ensure continuous communication accessibility on the ground. This was to ensure that they were reachable and could contact relevant emergency services as well as IFRC and PMI staff for support where needed. Cellular phone reception has now been restored in Palu, but pockets with no or low coverage remain in Donggala and Sigi. Satellite phones, radio-comm and mobile internet connection have been activated to provide backup telecommunications for the operation during the response phase.

Communications

Communications and media coverage is essential for maintaining and building public, government and donor support, both locally and internationally considering that the Sulawesi earthquake and tsunami is receiving a lot of media attention.

Close collaboration between the IFRC APRO and CCST offices and PMI was in place to ensure a coherent and coordinated communications approach. Agreed key messages and a communications plan are being developed, with outputs that include written and audio-visual content that could be used for infographics and relevant social media/digital products focusing on highlighting Red Cross actions on the ground during the response phase. Contents in dual language English and Bahasa Indonesia will be developed further following field trips by the PMI with support from the IFRC.

Security

As of date, there is no significant security concern at the field (currently at level White) beyond safety risks created by the disaster event itself. It is compulsory all members attend security briefing prior deployment to the field. In addition, all incoming personnel are required to abide to the IFRC Code of Conduct and Child Protection Policy, Code of Conduct and IFRC Secretariat Policy on Prevention and Response to Sexual Exploitation and Abuse

Community engagement and accountability (CEA)

PMI has activated and promoted the national feedback loop – hashtag #TanyaPMI to communicate and engage with people on social media on the current emergency response on Sulawesi. Some initial 44 information/ questions have been responded and recorded from people on social media asking about restoring family links, aid distribution and situation update. CEA coordinator has been deployed to the field to assess immediate needs of the affected population and potential feedback mechanism for Sulawesi response. The CEA coordinator is currently conducting rapid assessment on communicating with communities (CwC) through exploring information access, information needs, preferred and trusted communication channels among the affected population, local radio networks. At the same time, coordination with CwC partners including UN OCHA, CDAC, BBC Media Action and more are on-going with the main provision of information is supported by the IFRC's CEA Coordinator from Palu. Detailed assessment on information and communication with the partners are currently being planned.

The sharing of information in a timely manner to affected population may be challenging due to the disrupted communication lines and power outage in the affected areas particularly in remote villages. However, multiple means of communication will be planned/ used to address the information needs to the communities.

Planning, monitoring, evaluation, & reporting (PMER)

The operation managers for PMI and IFRC with the support of IFRC guides and monitors the emergency relief operations. PMI PMER manager with support from IFRC PMER is developing information and reporting structures for the operation according to both PMI and IFRC minimum requirements. Monitoring visits to the affected communities and interviews with beneficiaries, volunteers and others who participated in the response will be conducted to assess progress at regular intervals and to guide any required adjustments. An operation updates will be issued regularly. To consolidate federation-wide responses for this operation, a Federation Wide Report will be issued. Real-time evaluation, mid-term review and final evaluation will be carried to ensure effectiveness, efficiency and accountability.

Administration and Finance

The IFRC provides the necessary operational support for review, validation of budgets, bank transfers, and technical assistance to PMI on necessary procedures. Administrative team is setting up three Welcome Centres in Jakarta, Makassar and Palu to register and record arrivals of all incoming IFRC-wide teams. All registered incoming team members will be issued an IFRC ID and provided with information package, security updates, accommodation and logistical information. The Welcome Centre will maintain updated contact details and locations and report breaches of compliance.

C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN

The activities detailed under each sector are only related to the current response in **Sulawesi**.



Shelter

People targeted: 160,000

Male: to be determined

Female: to be determined

Current activities

- PMI warehouses from Jakarta, Semarang, Makassar, Banjarmasin and Gresik have distributed relief items to affected areas.
- PMI has dispatched 15,069 blankets, 1,711 sleeping mats, 11,210 sarongs, 1,810 tarpaulins, 2,042 baby kits, 12 platoon tents. Relief items from various governments, directed to PMI, have begun to arrive in Balikpapan and Palu and are being temporarily stored.
- IFRC is supporting PMI to build up the supply chain management through establishing warehouses in Balikpapan and Palu for the reception storage and transportation of relief items to distributions.
- The Ministry of Social Affairs has activated the *Indonesian national* Shelter Cluster which is being led by IFRC.



Livelihoods and basic needs

People targeted: 80,000

Male: to be determined

Female: to be determined

Current activities

- An ASEAN Red Cross Early Recovery Assessment is being planned in coordination with National Societies in order to develop a draft plan of action.



Health

People targeted: 160,000

Male: to be determined

Female: to be determined

Current activities

- An emergency health surge is being deployed to assess emergency health situation and needs and provide recommendations for the operation.
- PMI Health Team has been providing services (First Aid, Ambulance, Basic Health Care, Dead body management, Blood).
- They have deployed 4 teams for mobile health services - 1 set up at the PMI office premises, 1 in Sigi, 1 in Donggala, 1 in Palu (for IDPs) and have served 2038 patients. Three helicopters are being used to access hard-to-reach areas with medical services.
- A total of 59 PMI health personnel has been deployed to support emergency operation: Ambulance crew: 12, First Aid: 21, Health: 10, Psychosocial Support Program: 2 (additional 5 to be deployed), Medical Doctor: 6, Nurse: 6, and Dead Body Management: 2.
- One more Emergency Medical Team is planned for deployment to Palu (6 personnel, including orthopedic) along with medicine and some equipment (the procurement is ongoing).
- PMI has dispatched 3,150 mosquito nets, 22 units of ambulance, 1,268 body bags, 4,000 latex gloves and 100,000 masks. Two inter-agency health kits are being shipped to Palu from PMI warehouses to further support the mobile health teams.
- Tetanus Prophylaxis vaccination is provided to teams deployed for SAR by PMI.
- Coordination with Logistic ERU team for storage capacity in the PMI office for drugs and for incoming equipment for National Basic Health Unit.



Water, sanitation and hygiene

People targeted: 160,000

Male: to be determined

Female: to be determined

Current activities

- In total, 35 WASH volunteers and personnel are working on the field at the moment. Their focus mainly on the water distribution and assessment. These volunteers are combination between volunteers deployed by NHQ request as well volunteers who deployed independently by their respective branch, by the branches resources and fund.
- PMI currently operates 10 water trucks which serve the area of Palu city (three water trucks), Donggala District (four water trucks), and Sigi (three water trucks). Until 7 October 2018, up to 172,300 liters of safe water has been distributed to 24 areas and benefited 11,937 beneficiaries.
- In partnership with Swiss Humanitarian Aid and Oxfam, PMI will scale up its response in water delivery through six water treatment plants. Some of this capacity is being directed to hospitals in Palu.
- PMI will establish water treatment facility camp in Kawatuna area by this week to ensure the adequate safe water to be distributed to the affected population. Currently, PMI still take the water from PDAM (District-Owned Water Company) water source which also shared with other organisation.
- PMI has been identified sites for latrines construction for the affected communities.in Petobo Village which is one of the area devastated by soil liquefaction.
- PMI consolidating a team of volunteers to conduct hygiene promotion to the community. It is planned that for the hygiene promotion will be conducted in parallel with water distribution.
- PMI actively involved in WASH national cluster coordination including the National WASH Cluster meeting. In the latest coordination meeting on 6 October 2018 there are several main discussions such as the importance of joint need assessment, coordination on “who is doing what and where” to avoid duplication and discussion on government policy on foreign aid.



Protection, Gender and Inclusion

People targeted: 160,000

Male: to be determined

Female: to be determined

Current activities

- Assessment ongoing. Activities yet to be planned and implemented but this area will receive considerable attention during the upcoming weeks.



Migration and Displacement

People targeted: 160,000

Male: to be determined

Female: to be determined

Current activities

- The latest estimate is that more than 70,000 people have been internally displaced following the earthquake.
- All operational interventions will be undertaken in line with the Red Cross Movement Policy on Internal Displacement (2009), including assessing specific needs linked to displacement and meeting the needs of the most at risk: including both displaced communities and host communities. This is particularly where displacement becomes prolonged or protracted, and where there are barriers or delays to return or other durable solutions.
- The operations will also assess any increased migration and displacement from the affected areas as a direct impact of the loss of livelihoods, infrastructure, and disrupted social and family networks. Any interventions related to migration will be undertaken in line with the IFRC Policy on Migration (2009).
- ICRC has recently launched a family link site for people looking for family members affected to the Sulawesi earthquakes and tsunami. This include people who would like to register to inform their families that they are safe and alive. The site is available in both English and Bahasa Indonesia.
- Link to the site: <https://familylinks.icrc.org/indonesia/id/pages/home.aspx>.
- As to date, 32 cases of RFL have been registered.



Disaster Risk Reduction

People targeted: 160,000

Male: to be determined

Female: to be determined

Current activities

- Assessment ongoing. Activities yet to be planned and implemented.

Strengthening National Societies

IFRC is working closely with PMI considering PMI is the key player for the response. Necessary supports are being provided to PMI to ensure capacity building and knowledge transfer while managing the operation.

Ensure Effective International Disaster Management

The ensure effective and efficient technical coordination, **surge support, logistics and supply chain, inter-agency coordination and information technology support (IT)** have been put in place.

Influence Others as Leading Strategic Partners

IFRC is supporting PMI to develop a Federation-wide plan and reporting approach for this operation. A partnership meeting will be organized in November 2018 to ensure a joined-up approach across all Movement partners supporting the response.

The following program support functions are being put in place to ensure that IFRC influences others as a leading strategic partner: **communications and media relations; planning, monitoring, evaluation, and reporting (PMER); partnerships and resource development.**

Ensure a strong IFRC

The operation is receiving support on **human resources, finance and administration, security, and auditing** from Asia Pacific regional office.

Reference documents



Click here for:

- [Information Bulletin 1](#)
- [Information Bulletin 2](#)
- [Previous Appeals and Updates](#)
- [Emergency Plan of Action \(EPoA\)](#)

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

In Indonesian Red Cross (Palang Merah Indonesia), Jakarta:

- **Dr. Ritola Tasmaya**, MPH, secretary general; phone: +62 217 992 325; email: pmi@pmi.or.id
- **Arifin M. Hadi**, head of disaster management; mobile: +62 812 9777 7755; fax: +62 217 995 188; email: arifinmuhammadhadi@gmail.com

In IFRC Country Cluster Support Team, Jakarta:

- **Jan Gelfand**, head of CCST and representative to ASEAN; email: jan.gelfand@ifrc.org
- **Vinod Muniandy**, operation coordinator; email: vinod.muniandy@ifrc.org
- **Andreas Von Weissenberg**, team leader, operation; email: andreas.weissenberg@redcross.fi

In IFRC Asia Pacific Regional Office, Kuala Lumpur:

- **Martin Faller**, deputy regional director; email: martin.faller@ifrc.org
- **Necephor Mghendi**, head of disaster and crisis unit (DCPRR); mobile: +60 12 224 6796; email: necephor.mghendi@ifrc.org
- **Johanna Arvo**, operations coordinator; email: johanna.arvo@ifrc.org

For resource mobilization and pledges:

- **Sophia Keri**, resource mobilization in emergencies coordinator; email: sophia.keri@ifrc.org

For communications enquiries:

- **Husni Husni**, communications and community engagement coordinator; mobile: +62 811 190 1695; email: husni.husni@ifrc.org
- **Maude Froberg**, manager, communications and advocacy; email: maude.froberg@ifrc.org

For planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER) enquiries:

- **In IFRC Asia Pacific Regional Office: Siew Hui Liew**, PMER Manager, email: siewhui.liew@ifrc.org

In IFRC Geneva:

- **Nelson Castano**, manager, operations coordination; email: nelson.castano@ifrc.org

How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the **Code of Conduct** for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief and the **Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response (Sphere)** in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. The IFRC's vision is to inspire, encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities by National Societies, with a view to preventing and alleviating human suffering, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

The IFRC's work is guided by Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:



Save lives,
protect livelihoods,
and strengthen recovery
from disaster and crises.



Enable **healthy**
and **safe** living.



Promote **social inclusion**
and a culture of
non-violence and **peace**.
