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## Emergency Plan of Action Operation Update Indonesia: Earthquakes and Tsunami - Lombok

 International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

<b>Emergency appeal n° MDRID013</b>	<b>Glide n°</b> <a href="#">EQ-2018-000156-IDN</a> ; <a href="#">EQ-2018-000135-IDN</a> ; <a href="#">EQ-2018-000127-IDN</a> ; <a href="#">EQ-2018-000122-IDN</a>
<b>Operation update n°7</b> <b>Date of issue:</b> 11 December 2018	<b>Timeframe covered by this update:</b> 31 October to 28 November 2018
<b>Operation start date:</b> 31 July 2018	<b>Operation timeframe:</b> 30 months <b>End date:</b> 28 February 2021
<b>Overall emergency appeal budget:</b> CHF 38.5 million (Lombok and Sulawesi); <a href="#">Donor response</a>	<b>Total DREF amount allocated:</b> CHF 1.25 million
<b>N° of people being assisted:</b> 160,000 (80,000 Lombok, 80,000 Sulawesi)	
<b>Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners currently actively involved in the operation:</b> PMI works with the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), and ICRC as well as American Red Cross, Australian Red Cross and Japanese Red Cross Society in-country. Most are supporting longer-term programmes but some may potentially support PMI's response to the earthquake on bilateral basis. American Red Cross, Hong Kong branch of the Chinese Red Cross, the Canadian Red Cross, Danish Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, Italian Red Cross, Japanese Red Cross, Spanish Red Cross, Swedish Red Cross, Swiss Red Cross and the Netherlands Red Cross are contributing financially to the response. The Hong Kong branch of the Chinese Red Cross, Singapore Red Cross, Turkish Red Crescent and Qatar Red Crescent Society are contributing bilaterally to the Lombok Earthquake Operation.	
<b>Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation:</b> Mainly national agencies are actively involved in the response. They include the National Search and Rescue Agency (BASARNAS), National Disaster Management Agency (BNPB), the Regional Disaster Management Agency (BPBD), Indonesian National Police (POLRI), Indonesian National Armed Forces (TNI) and local government agencies. DG ECHO, the Governments of Australia (DFAT), Italy, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland, the OPEC Fund for International Development (OFID), the Intercontinental Hotel Group, Western Union, Grab and private donors from Ireland, Netherlands and the United States are supporting the emergency appeal as well.	

*This operation update is issued mainly to provide a comprehensive summary on current response situation for the **Lombok earthquake**. The Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA) was issued on 21 September and is being implemented. This operation is prioritizing relief but also planning for the recovery phase. A joint multi-sectoral team led by PMI and supported by IFRC is currently conducting recovery assessment for both Lombok and Sulawesi operations. The expected output is a recovery plan of action, which will be used as reference to revise the EPoA.*

## A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

### Appeal History

-  **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 for **18 months**. 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.
-  **21 September:** The Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA) for Lombok operation is issued.

- 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.
- 30 September:** 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 for **20 months**.
- 31 October:** The EPoA for Sulawesi operation is issued.
- 8 November:** The emergency appeal is further revised to include mid- to longer-term recovery needs in the affected areas as well investing in increased preparedness and resilience for both affected communities and local actors such as PMI's branches, seeking up to **CHF 38.5 million** to enable PMI to deliver assistance to 40,000 households – 20,000 in Lombok and 20,000 in Central Sulawesi for **30 months**.
- 11 November.** Team FACT/RDRT consist of 10 persons arrived in Lombok to cooperate with PMI NDRT members to conduct recovery assessment. The recovery assessment team worked together with PMI team to prepared assessment tools and conducted field visits to the 3 targeted sites for data collection exercise. On 23 November, the team recovery has produced an initial draft recovery plan that will be presented to the PMI Leadership in early December.

## Description of the disaster

Since the first 6.4 magnitude earthquake magnitude earthquake struck off Lombok, province of West Nusa Tenggara, Indonesia, on Sunday 29 July 2018, four further earthquakes and multiple aftershocks have impacted the districts of North Lombok, East Lombok, West Lombok, Central Lombok and Mataram in addition to Bali and Sumbawa islands. According to BNPB reports as of 1 October, the disaster impacts of Lombok Earthquake is as highlighted in the infographics.

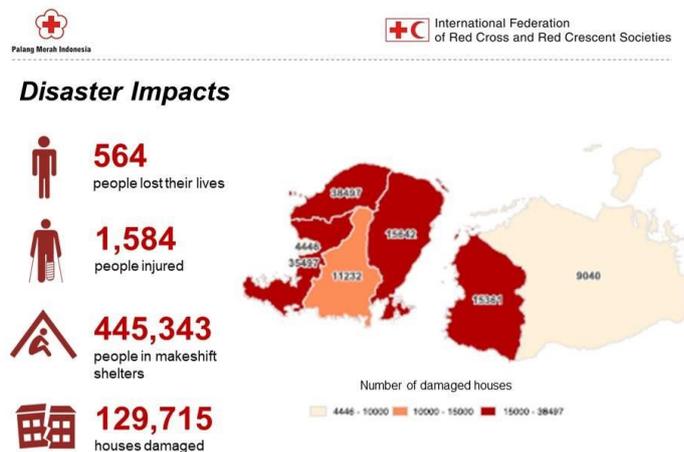
Four months on from the disaster, situation in the province continues to improve, school activities have started again, and people have started trade. Condition in some parts of the earthquake affected areas is becoming more conducive, people have started repairing their houses. Besides, activities had started to return to normal, such as in offices, markets, schools and shops.

However, significant humanitarian needs remain. Currently PMI continues providing services to the public such as health care, psychosocial support Services, restoring family links, safe water distribution, shelters, and distribution of food and non-food Items.

## Summary of current response

### Overview of Host National Society

PMI has been on the ground from the onset and deploying over 900 volunteers to support the operation. The following infographic indicates the sectoral highlights on initial emergency relief phase and services provided by PMI through the support of the IFRC and the partner national societies as of 28 November 2018.



# Lombok Earthquake

Factsheet Data as of: 28 November 2018



PMI Personnel Mobilized

953



Hygiene Kits Distributed

2,723



Liters of Clean Water Distributed

18,259,750



Tarpaulins Distributed

10,566



People Benefited From Health Services

11,397



Toilets/Bathrooms Constructed

101



Emergency Shelters Constructed

7,669



People Received Psychosocial Support

17,201

Source: PMI sitrep 119  
Information reporting systems are improving, however numbers are still prone to fluctuation.

## Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

PMI works with the IFRC and ICRC as well as Partner National Societies in-country including the American Red Cross, Australian Red Cross and Japanese Red Cross. Several national societies have offered bilateral support. Qatar Red Crescent and Hong Kong Red Cross are supporting the procurement and distribution of tarpaulins and shelter tool kits. Turkish Red Crescent is supporting water and sanitation.

PMI works with International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) in the country. IFRC have a country cluster support team (CCST) for Indonesia and Timor Leste consisting of a head of office and technical capacities in disaster management, health, water, sanitation and hygiene, national society development (including PGI), communication, community engagement and accountability (CEA) and support services in finance, human resources and administration. Movement coordination meetings were conducted with partners. The CCST is set to provide financial support to enable the mobilization of personnel and supplies by PMI.



PMI staff and volunteers going on rounds to collect information from affected communities. (Photo: PMI)

Global and regional tools have been activated and number of human resources have been mobilized as follow: an operation manager, a field coordinator, a CASH and a PMER delegate in the field office of Mataram. The team formation will be reviewed according to the operation needs.

## Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

The humanitarian response in Lombok is coordinated by Indonesia's National Management Authority (*Badan Nasional Penanggulangan Bencana*, BNPB) and Regional Disaster Management Agency (BPBD) in the emergency phase. They are coordinating the response and collating information on the earthquake's impact. In the recovery phase, the Ministry of Social Affairs and Public Work are coordinating the sub-clusters or working groups of shelter, WASH, PGI and cash assistance. PMI is participating in the sub-cluster meetings for better coordination and shared resources.

## Needs analysis and scenario planning

### Needs analysis

The detailed needs analysis for each sector is detailed in **Section C: Detailed Operational Plan**, of the [EPoA](#) published on 21 September. However, it is important to note that the published EPoA is preliminary plan of action.

The needs of shelter, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), health and psychosocial support, non-food relief items and disaster risk reduction are identified from the PMI needs assessment and analysis of secondary data.

Over 129,000 houses were damaged and more than 445,000 people have been internally displaced following the earthquake. These people are living with various types of shelters, across 2,700 camps as well as with host communities.

Continual assessments carried out along with NFI distribution activities, Health/PSS services. Most affected areas have received tarpaulin or similar shelter material from several organizations including PMI to establish emergency shelter. However, in the transition to recovery phase the affected population still needs other shelter items to complement the temporary shelter assistance provided by Government, as well as to anticipate the upcoming rainy season.

Health services were disrupted by the earthquakes resulting in damaged health facilities (90 units in North Lombok, 84 units in West Lombok, 35 units in East Lombok, 95 units in Central Lombok, 21 units in Mataram, 21 units in Sumbawa<sup>1</sup>). In the transition period of recovery, several government health service centers have operated but have not functioned optimally, especially in remote areas in North Lombok and East Lombok. There are needs for continual health services, to anticipate the possible outbreak on upcoming rainy season. Along with the recovery period, psychological support services have shifted from efforts to overcome trauma to efforts to encourage participation, especially the heads of households, for disease prevention and maintenance of healthy environments.

CEA assessment indicate that, from 409 community feedback received by PMI, 355 of them were inputs on service improvement (mostly related with (WASH), 10 information, 15 complaints and 29 compliments. From 355 inputs on service improvement, 347 (98 per cent) responded by PMI. On the recovery period, the need for Communication and Community engagement will increase along with the increasing of demands from community.

The Government of Indonesia is leading the recovery efforts in Lombok and Sumbawa and planning to provide cash to 75,000 affected households to rebuild their homes. Families with totally damaged houses will receive IDR 50 million. Families with partial damages and light damages will receive IDR 25 million and 15 million respectively. Beneficiaries can choose between the Government designed earthquake resistance homes packages (RISHA) or their own design, Government of Indonesia will provide technical support to the beneficiary families choosing RISHA. PMI has received green light from government to fill in the gap of supporting transitional shelter solutions in the midterm.

PMI and IFRC have been assessing the changing needs in relief and recovery phases. With support of IFRC, PMI is leading a recovery assessment in November and revise the plan of action for the recovery needs in December. The assessments are being finalized to identify the longer term needs of livelihoods and disaster risk reduction.

### Operation Risk Assessment

Based on field observations, asbestos is widely used in roof construction for many houses in Lombok and Sumbawa. The risk of exposure to asbestos with a large number of houses damaged and asbestos pieces in the rubble is significant. Exposure to asbestos is a potential risk to health causing diseases such as asbestosis and lung cancer. The community's awareness on the health risk is low. As a result, PMI is taking initiative on promoting asbestos disposal, train-the-trainer and community sensitization.

The rainy season in Lombok is typically from November to March. Flash floods and landslides triggered by heavy rainfall are possible during the rainy season. The accessibility may be hampered, and the living conditions of earthquake displaced people may deteriorate. The PMI is working to speed up the relief efforts before the arrival of rainy season. The assessment of disaster risk reduction activities is ongoing.

## B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

### Overall objective

This operation targets to provide assistance to 80,000 people (approximately 20,000 households) affected by earthquakes in Lombok and Sumbawa with appropriate relief and recovery assistance. The operation will last for 30 months from July 2018 to February 2021.

<sup>1</sup> Information from National Disaster Management Agency (BNPB) on 1 October 2018  
<https://www.bnpb.go.id/jangan-lupa-ribuan-korban-gempa-lombok-sumbawa-juka-masih-memerlukan-bantuan-kita>

## **Proposed strategy**

The operation is prioritizing relief while planning for recovery. Under the leadership of PMI, a post disaster recovery assessment will be conducted to assess the impact of the earthquakes and put forward a long-term recovery strategy. The Multi-Sectoral Assessment Team jointly formed by PMI and IFRC RDRT have collected data in the field in November. The assessment report and revised emergency plan of action will be produced and recommended after the recovery assessment is completed.

IFRC and PMI will recruit new staff to support the operation in Lombok and Sumbawa. IFRC is committed to provide technical support on shelter, WASH, cash transfer programme, information management, community engagement and accountability, protection, gender and inclusion, and national society capacity building etc.

In the emergency phase, PMI has been taking significant roles in the aspects below.

- Shelter assistance by distribution of shelter materials and construction of emergency shelters;
- Essential household assistance via distribution of non-food items, such as family kits, blankets, school kits and clothes;
- Water, sanitation and hygiene promotion interventions focusing on improving access to safe water, rehabilitating the water and sanitation facilities and improving hygiene behaviours;
- Health interventions focusing on basic medical treatment in emergency phase, psychosocial support and community based health promotion with focus on the risk of dengue and malaria outbreak; and
- Community based disaster risk reduction.

With the support of IFRC, the PMI is progressing with:

- Carrying out continuous needs assessment and analysis across sectors, as well as the recovery assessment plan and strategy.
- Integrated programming across sectors and resilience building;
- Identifying the changing needs from relief to recovery phase and preparing for the recovery plan
- Focusing on recovery, DRR mainstreaming and Building Back Better.
- Participating in the cluster meetings and better coordination with other local agencies to provide relief and recovery assistance.
- Ensuring community and local government participation, and programme accountability to affected people;
- Providing training of community, engagement and accountability and protection, gender and inclusion to volunteers and staff;
- Addressing the health risk of malaria and dengue and exposure of asbestos in the community.
- Ensuring volunteers' safety and security and providing volunteer protection equipment including masks and helmets.
- Planning a real time evaluation to review the Disaster Management Law in Indonesia and PMI's humanitarian assistance under the auxiliary role of government.

## **Operational support services**

### **Human resources**

The operation will be implemented by the PMI base units in in the affected districts in Lombok utilizing existing staff, but with support of the West Nusa Tenggara Provincial chapter and the national headquarters. Where needed and as the situation evolves, the National Society may hire additional project staff, supported by the emergency appeal.

The IFRC has and will continue to provide technical support and guidance to PMI. From the onset of the disaster, a team comprising of an operations coordinator and specific technical support from the CCST were deployed to Lombok, in sectors including cash transfer programming and shelter cluster coordination, water, sanitation and hygiene, IT and information management, communications and CEA. This was further supported by additional technical specialists in logistics, procurement, resource mobilization and field coordination in-country, with the Asia Pacific regional office team providing technical advice and support remotely and deploying a logistician and a procurement specialist to Lombok and Jakarta.

The IFRC has established a field structure in Lombok with HEOPS in Jakarta and supported with dedicated operations manager as well as a team consisting of Field Coordinator, cash/shelter coordinator, logistician (specializing in procurement) as well as administration, reporting and finance, to work closely with PMI and support coordination. Financial support for key positions within PMI specific to this operation is also budgeted in this appeal and plan of action.

There will be an establishment of IFRC Field Office to cater the operational needs and support the recovery plans in the near future.

Additional technical support will be made available from both within the CCST as well as the Asia Pacific Regional Office (APRO), as needed.

## **Logistics and supply chain**

PMI Logistics with support from IFRC is aiming at effectively managing the supply chain, following the Government of Indonesia's regulations and guidance and based on the IFRC's logistics standards, processes and procedures. A NS has its own provincial logistics team based in Mataram provincial office. However, due to scope of the disaster, local resources were overwhelmed, and PMI HQ deployed its emergency logistics team to support provincial office. Further, IFRC deployed surge logistics delegate for 3 weeks in the onset of the operation to support PMI logistics with initial needs assessment and emergency logistics to ensure timely and efficient support to the relief operation. Simultaneously Regional senior procurement officer from IFRC AP Operational Logistics, Procurement and Supply Chain Management (OLPSCM) department was deployed to support PMI with local procurement followed by a deployment of regional logistics coordinator from same office for coordination and technical support mission. During the reporting period RDRT logistics was deployed for initial 2 weeks to participate the Recovery Assessment Team (RAT) with Multi Sector Recovery Assessments to support the revision of the IFRC Emergency Plan of Action (EPOA) for Lombok. Further RDRT logistics was extended with another 2 weeks to support the operation with logistics activities including local procurement. Addition to this, before end of mission of current RDRT logistics, Logs ERU delegate and another rotation of RDRT logistics will be deployed in Lombok for one month to support PMI in improving the logistics systems in Lombok to fill the gap until long term logistics delegate recruitment is finalized.

Since earlier operation update, the local infrastructure such as airports and harbours have been repaired and are operating normally, and the conditions of connecting roads between districts have been repaired, access to affected locations is increasingly accessible, except in some remote places that still requires transportation vehicles with load capacity not greater than 500kg-1 ton. List of needs were produced by the PMI and IFRC in a early stage of the operation and during the reporting period PMI with the support of IFRC continued relief distributions utilizing the stocks received from International donors via close coordination with IFRC AP OLPSCM in Kuala Lumpur.

The local procurement of 10,000 Tarpaulins received at PMI Serang warehouse and 15,000 Blankets received at Gresik warehouse. 332 Family kit, 10,000 Hygiene kit and 1,700 School kit is being conducted with the support of RDRT logistics and jointly with PMI and IFRC CCST Jakarta teams in local market through open tenderings and following IFRC standard procurement systems and procedures. Estimated time for start of deliveries is mid-December 2018. The sourcing to replenish relief items released from PMI prepositioned stocks will be primarily to be done locally to ensure that the local cultural aspects are taking in to a consideration by IFRC Jakarta CCST team with the support of wider IFRC operational logistics team. However, some items might have to be replenished internationally via the IFRC AP OLPSCM unit in Kuala Lumpur, mainly to ensure quality and that the specification requirements are met.

PMI with the support of IFRC logistics has continued maintaining two (2) warehouses that were established in early stage of the operation in Mataram, Lombok and the field logistics hubs in North and East Lombok to ensure timely and efficient support to the relief operation.

PMI continues running its existing fleet, including 16 units of water and cargo trucks, 07 ambulances and as well as light fleet and delivery truck to transport volunteers, staff, clean water and relief items in the affected areas. However, the capacity of light fleet and cargo trucks is insufficient and additional capacities will be rented locally by PMI and IFRC. As of reporting period, the local tendering for long term rental of vehicles needed for this operation is in a final stage and waiting for eContract approval process to be completed.

The OLPSCM in Kuala Lumpur will continue to extend technical support to PMI and the IFRC operation as needed.

## **Communications**

Maintaining a flow of timely and accurate public information focusing on humanitarian needs and the Red Cross response is vital to support resource mobilization and enhance collaboration with partners and stakeholders.

PMI's unique access, expertise, geographic coverage and local knowledge has given it a huge advantage in external communications. In the first month, PMI and IFRC received very high media coverage both locally and globally, with large media outlets such as Reuters, CNN, BBC, Al Jazeera and ABC Australia quoting Red Cross sources and using Red Cross audio-visual material. PMI and IFRC Indonesia communications capacity was boosted by deployments from APRO and surge communications, the second rotation in place until mid-September.

PMI and IFRC communications efforts will continue to focus on highlighting the humanitarian needs on the ground and securing positive positioning for the achievements of PMI.

The operation will continue to communicate on social media, which was used as soon as the disaster struck and is a significant platform for sharing messages with communities (for example on WASH or what to do in an earthquake), listening to public concerns and connecting with journalists.

High quality audio-visual material, key messages and press releases will continue to be shared with IFRC partners. The team will mark milestones and achievements of PMI, use external channels to share messages identified by CEA as gaps and to manage reputational risks.

Ongoing communications capacity will identify opportunities to strengthen PMI staff and volunteers' capacity to generate high quality content and embed guidelines that align communications with Red Cross principles and protection, gender

and inclusion, for example on child protection and evidence of consent, with the principal aim to ensure that the Red Cross Red Crescent humanitarian response is professionally communicated, understood and supported by internal and external audiences.

### Information management (IM)

PMI will utilize existing capacity to facilitate the collection, collation, analysis and dissemination of relevant multi-sectoral data and information so as to support evidence-based decision making that can contribute to an effective humanitarian intervention. For the emergency appeal, the IT/ IM specialist from the IFRC CCST was deployed to support PMI in the procurement and installation/ correction of HF and VHF radios, extending the network coverage to three key locations where PMI is operating in. Support is also being provided to the sectoral and cross-cutting teams to manage and process information and data including beneficiary lists, recorded through assessments utilizing the ODK system.

IFRC ERU IT/Telecoms team is reviewing the needs for Lombok including the needs for Provincial Branches and the district branches. IFRC will support in upgrading the IT systems and TELCO upgrades.

IFRC will request for surge IM specialist to support the PMI IM team in Lombok for data management.

### Security

The National Society's security framework will apply to PMI staff and volunteers. For personnel under IFRC security responsibility, the existing IFRC country security plan, including contingency plans for medical emergencies, relocation and critical incident management will apply. An area-specific security risk assessment has been conducted; a safety and security framework with contextualized operating procedures is being prepared. Security guidelines, briefings, trainings and operating procedures are developed in close coordination with PMI to both reflect and enhance their processes already in place. To meet this requirement, the APRO security delegate was deployed on 13 August, along with the IFRC CCST security focal point to Lombok to prepare and put these plans in place. Direct security support for the operation will continue through the IFRC CCST security focal point. Coordination will also be observed with the ICRC through regular information-sharing in accordance with the existing, agreed, arrangements.

### Administration and Finance

The IFRC provides the necessary operational support for review, validation of budgets, bank transfers, and technical assistance to National Societies on procedures for justification of expenditures, including the review and validation of invoices. PMI has been supported for many years by the IFRC and is accustomed to these financial procedures. The IFRC finance and administration team in the IFRC Jakarta CCST continue to provide support to the operation as requested by PMI and the IFRC programme manager/budget holder. However, longer term plans may include a full-time finance officer to support the operation.

## C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN

The activities detailed under each sector are only related to the current response in **Lombok and Sumbawa, West Nusa Tenggara (NTB)**.

	<b>Shelter</b> People targeted: 80,000 (20,000 households) People reached: 16,000 household	
<b>Shelter Outcome 1: Communities in disaster and crisis affected areas restore and strengthen their safety, well-being and longer-term recovery through shelter and settlement solutions</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
# of people targeted/reached with safe, appropriate and adequate shelter and settlements assistance	80,000	Outcome indicator will be reported in final report
<b>Shelter Output 1.1: Short, medium and long-term shelter and settlement assistance is provided to affected households</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
# of households provided with emergency shelter and settlement assistance	20,000	7,669
<b>Shelter Output 1.2: Technical support, guidance and awareness raising in safe shelter design and settlement planning and improved building techniques are provided to affected households</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
# of households provided with technical support and guidance	20,000	Indicator will be reported in the next report
<b>Progress towards outcomes</b>		

### **Shelter and settlement assistance (relief distribution)**

During the reporting period, it is estimated that over 7,000 household have been reached with relief items and other shelter assistance. PMI has supported in the construction of 7,669 emergency shelters. The location of these shelter points as shown below:

Location	# of emergency shelters
East Lombok	2,744
North Lombok	3,116
West Lombok	1,457
Central Lombok	352
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,669</b>

The achievement of distribution on key-relief items and shelter construction are as below:

Items	Units
Tarpaulins	10,546
Shelter Toolkit	2,656
Family kits	167
Baby kits	676
Cleaning kits	141
Blankets	13,042
Mattress	529

The monitoring of the use of distributed shelter and household items and cash is being designed by PMI field team.

The list of beneficiaries related with distribution of blankets, tarpaulins and family kits mobilized from PMI regional warehouse for replenishment purpose is being consolidated.

The Government of Indonesia is leading the recovery efforts in Lombok and planning to provide cash to 75,000 affected households to rebuild their homes. PMI is planning to fill in the need gap and provide transitional shelters to the affected households in the mid-term.



Distribution of relief items (*Photo: PMI*)

### **Challenges**

- Beneficiaries documentation (list of beneficiaries, receipts) not manage properly, so that it requires re-registration for other item distribution activities, while people facing registration fatigue.
- Narrow access to distribution points, terrain, can only be reached by transport vehicles with a maximum load capacity of 500kg – 1000kg
- 23 PMI West Nusa Tenggara volunteers involved in distribution of non-food relief items.
- Limitations of local suppliers to provide minimum quota for particular shelter items that are earmarked through the CTP method.

### **Technical support, guidance and awareness raising**

One experienced shelter from PMI NHQ have been deployed for 2 weeks to provide technical support and practical training on shelter intervention. A total of 87 volunteers from PMI West Nusa Tenggara and 30 volunteers from other provinces benefited from the training.

### **Challenges**

- Lack of coordination between team shelter and WASH to initiate the construction of emergency/temporary shelters linked to creating a healthy environment (no drainage, water points, communal garbage sites).



## Livelihoods and basic needs

People targeted: 40,000 (10,000 households)

People reached: 30,000

### Outcome 1: Communities, especially in disaster and crisis affected areas, restore and strengthen their livelihoods

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of targeted people that have enough food, cash or income to meet their survival threshold	tbc	Outcome indicator will be reported in final report

### Output 1.5: Households are provided with unrestricted/multipurpose cash grants to address their basic needs

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of households reached with cash for basic needs	10,000	2,085

### Progress towards outcomes

#### Provision of unrestricted/multipurpose cash grants

Assessment of livelihood situation have been done in two villages in North Lombok (Dangiang and Santong). Two suppliers in Santong village have been selected to provide items earmarked for emergency shelter (plywood, GI sheet, nails, hammer, saw etc) with values IDR 930,000.

CTP implementation in Dangiang village was delayed because an agreement with the village head about the eligible beneficiaries has not been reached.

Around 2,085 households (of 10,000 targeted households by the end of December 2018) in Santong village have received unconditional cash for shelter materials. The modality of cash assistance that will be changed to multipurpose change through local post offices is being processed by CTP working group at national level, while beneficiary selection, distribution of beneficiary cards and post distribution monitoring are ongoing.

Technical CTP assistance personnel from East Java Province just joined with PMI team Ops Lombok to support the CTP implementation for 8,000 targeted household by the end of December 2018.



CTP session in Central Lombok. (Photo: PMI)

The livelihood assistance is being planned and considered to be integrated with psychosocial support activities and rehabilitation of water facilities.

#### Challenges

- The difficulties to get suppliers who can provide quota of goods for 1,000 beneficiaries.



## Health

People targeted: 50,000 (12,500 households)

People reached: 20,000

### Outcome 1: The immediate risks to the health of affected populations are reduced

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people reached by emergency health services	50,000	Outcome indicator will be reported in final report
<b>Output 1.2: Target population is provided with emergency medical management of injuries and diseases</b>		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people reached by First Aid services	10,000	No information available
<b>Output 1.3: Community-based disease prevention and health promotion is provided to the target population</b>		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people reached with community-based disease prevention and health promotion programming	80,000	11,397 Provided with basic health care services
<b>Output 1.5: Psychosocial support provided to the target population</b>		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people reached by psychosocial support	40,000	17,201
<b>Output 1.9: Target population is reached with Search and Rescue activities</b>		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of volunteers deployed	-	Around 42

### Progress towards outcomes

#### **Medical services teams and provide basic health care**

PMI NHQ mobilized medical team from other provinces to support provision of basic health care. From August to date, 34 medical teams supported with 30 local volunteers have been deployed in turn to serve beneficiaries in 4 districts. During reporting period, a total of 367 medical visits have been made to serve 11,397 people.

#### **Challenges**

- As health cases were not properly recorded, there is no record on top-ten diseases to be presented.

#### **Community-based Disease prevention and health promotion programming**

Number of health promotion sessions was not well recorded, but only the number of participants in three districts was recorded: West Lombok 300 people, Central Lombok 127 students, North Lombok 440 people.

PMI Health Team is disseminating the health risks of exposure to asbestos. PMI is taking initiative to lead the asbestos disposal and train-the-trainer activities.



PMI staff and volunteers conducting Health promotion activities with community members in East Lombok (*Photo: PMI*)

## Challenges

- As health promotion has not been considered as the main activity, but only as complementary or coupled to other activities such as mobile health service, distribution of mosquito nets, hygiene promotion, this causes data on beneficiaries of health promotion activities not to be recorded consistently.
- The dissemination of IEC material related with health risks of exposure to asbestos needs approval from local health office.

## Psychosocial support

Psychosocial support is an integral part of the IFRC's emergency response. It helps individuals and communities to heal the psychological wounds and rebuild social structures after an emergency or a critical event. It can help change people into active survivors rather than passive victims. Hence, there is the need to provide psychosocial support in affected communities. This is being done through activities such as:

- Conduct and provide psychosocial support activities, e.g. Psychological first aid, psycho-education and safe spaces in communities (such as IDP camps, temporary shelters, schools and community centers).
- Produce and distribute translated IEC material on psychosocial support and child protection.
- Continuous need assessment and monitoring on the psychosocial situation among the affected people.

Around six PSS experienced volunteers from other provinces and supported by 38 local volunteers have been deployed to serve 17,201 people. PSS activities will be continued in communities and schools. Integrating PSP elements into other sectoral activities is under way.

PSS project targeting adults is now being implemented in three villages of North Lombok. The project aims at resuming people's normal lives and livelihoods by providing agricultural training, seeds and farming tools. PSP team is exploring to extend this project to other areas.



PMI staff and volunteers conducting PSS support activities with community members (*Photo: PMI*)

## Challenges

- The need to modify PSS strategy to encourage the growth of community participation and empowerment in physical recovery activities.

## Volunteers deployed for Search and Rescue (SAR)

SAR activities ended by 2<sup>nd</sup> week of August. Within this SAR period, PMI reported that over **800** volunteers were deployed to support the emergency operation, including for **SAR efforts**.



## Water, sanitation and hygiene

People targeted: 80,000 (20,000 households)

People reached: 10,000

### Outcome 1: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of households provided with safe water services that meet agreed standards according to specific operational and programmatic context	20,000	Outcome indicator will be reported in final report
<b>Output 1.1: Continuous assessment of water, sanitation, and hygiene situation is carried out in targeted communities</b>		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of assessment conducted	1	1
<b>Output 1.2: Daily access to safe water which meets Sphere and WHO standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to target population</b>		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people provided with safe water (according to WHO standards)	80,000	Over 80,000
<b>Output 1.3: Adequate sanitation which meets Sphere standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to target population</b>		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of households provided with sanitation facilities	4,000	2,020
<b>Output 1.4: Hygiene promotion activities which meet Sphere standards in terms of the identification and use of hygiene items provided to target population</b>		

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people reached with hygiene promotion activities	80,000	6,731
<b>Output 1.5: Hygiene-related goods (NFIs) which meet Sphere standards and training on how to use those goods is provided to the target population</b>		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of households provided with a set of essential hygiene	20,000	2,653

### Progress towards outcomes

#### Continuous assessment of water, sanitation, and hygiene situation

There is no information of continuous assessment for WASH sector. However, team CEA shared the feedback from community where there is a needs of water distribution, as well as improving latrines, water points.

PMI join in WASH cluster coordination meeting to share information on activities and achievement.

#### Challenges

- There is a need of re-orientation for WASH service, from response (meet the basic immediate needs) to recovery (water access and mitigation rehabilitation, sanitation and sewage rehabilitation, hygiene promotion, permanent water access, water management, maintenance of infrastructure)

#### Daily access to safe water

A total of 3,563 water truck trips have been made to reach 3,238 distribution points across the province. Around 18,259,750 liters of clean water has been distributed and benefited estimated 659,397 person-times. The distribution of clean water is ongoing as the water needs are still significant and critical to the affected population. Further detail of clean water distribution as follow:

District	#Sub-District	Litres	#Beneficiary
West Lombok	14	2,690,570	309,573
Central Lombok	9	1,433,200	93,648
East Lombok	9	3,971,150	108,608
North Lombok	11	10,154,650	147,568
Mataram	1	10,000	n/a
<b>Total</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>18,259,750</b>	<b>659,397</b>

An average of 100,000 litre of clean (purified) water produced daily by PMI WASH Camp in North Lombok, and 90 per cent directly distributed to the different distribution points.



PMI staff and volunteers distributing clean water to affected population (*Photo: PMI*)

#### Challenges

- There is no information on whether access to clean water is included in the government assistance package for temporary or permanent housing.
- Water distribution fatigue possibly experienced by team WASH.

#### Hygiene promotion activities & Hygiene-related goods (NFIs)

Around 29 local volunteers involved in hygiene promotion activities. Hygiene promotion activities are carried out along with the establishment of emergency shelter, distribution of clean water in 31 shelter sites, as well as in 38 schools in North Lombok and East Lombok. A total of 6,945 people in benefited by hygiene promotion activities.

The assessment of non-food item needs was carried out in 173 villages across the province, including 50 villages with 2,723 households receiving hygiene kits.

### **Adequate sanitation**

19 bathrooms and 82 latrines have been constructed/renovated in 10 villages/20 shelter sites, a total of 404 families/2,020 people benefited by provision of bathroom and latrines.

#### **Challenges**

- Entering the recovery phase, there is a need to establish a group of community to take care of the maintenance of sanitation facilities.

### **Outcome 2: Sustainable reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities in the recovery phase**

<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
<i># of people have access to safe water</i>	40,000	Outcome indicator will be reported in final report

### **Output 2.1: Continuous monitoring and evaluation of water, sanitation, and hygiene situation is carried out in targeted communities**

<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
<i># of volunteers trained in WASH</i>	tbc	40

### **Output 2.2: Community managed water sources giving access to safe water is provided to target population**

<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
<i># of water sources rehabilitated (i.e well or pipelines)</i>	-	38,363 meters pipeline
<i># of people provided with safe water through rehabilitated water sources</i>	40,000	

#### **Progress towards outcomes**

PMI WASH Team in October and November have rehabilitated damaged WASH facilities. 38,363 meters of water pipes in 17 villages/35 shelter sites has been installed. The installation of pipelines was fully supported by local community. The achievement of installation of pipelines have been shared to WASH coordination meeting.

#### **Challenges**

- There is a need to establish a group of community to take care of the maintenance of access for water from up-stream to down-stream level.
- Lack of personnel to monitor the water, sanitation and hygiene situation in targeted communities
- There is a need to have monitoring tools.



### **Disaster Risk Reduction**

People targeted: 80,000 (20,000 households)

People reached: not yet started

### **Outcome 1:**

#### **Communities in high risk areas are prepared for and able to respond to disaster**

<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
<i>Community preparedness plans in place</i>	Yes	Outcome indicator will be reported in final report

### **Output 1.1:**

Communities take active steps to strengthen their preparedness for timely and effective response to disasters

<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
<i># of contingency plans/early warning systems developed among target population</i>	-	Not started
<i># people reached with public awareness and education campaigns using harmonized messages to reduce, mitigate and respond to identified risks</i>	-	Not started

#### **Progress towards outcomes**

#### **Communities take active steps to strengthen their preparedness for timely and effective response to disasters**

- The DRR team has conducted initial assessments in North Lombok, West Lombok, East Lombok, and Central Lombok. The assessment covers 1 village for each district and identifies the major threats. Assessment in Sumbawa district is under planning.
- The plan of disaster risk reduction activities will be formulated with the assessment result.
- 16 schools with total 1,293 students (M/657, F/636) receiving basic orientation on DRR.



## Protection, Gender and Inclusion

People targeted: all affected people

People reached: to be confirmed

### Outcome 1:

Communities identify the needs of the most vulnerable and particularly disadvantaged and marginalised groups, as a result of inequality, discrimination and other non-respect of their human rights and address their distinct needs

#### Indicators:

Does the operation demonstrate evidence of addressing the specific needs to ensure equitable access to disaster response services?

#### Target

Yes

#### Actual

Outcome indicator will be reported in final report

### Output 1.2: Emergency response operations prevent and respond to sexual- and gender-based violence and all forms of violence against children

#### Indicators:

Does the operation demonstrate evidence of compliance with IFRC minimum standard commitments to gender and diversity in emergency programming?

#### Target

Yes

#### Actual

Yes

### Progress towards outcomes

- PGI components/considerations have been included in sectors such as dedicated hygiene kits for women, separation of areas for latrines/bathrooms between men and women, determination of locations of latrines to provide access to everyone and inclusion of lightings at the latrines and bathrooms for safety.

#### Minimum Standard Commitments to Gender and Diversity in Emergencies

- Mainstreaming PGI across the sectors, is an ongoing effort which aims to ensure that services provided to people reached are gender and diversity sensitive, have a protective value and tailored to be inclusive of all. Early recovery planning will ensure PGI will remain an important element to be factored in programming aspects. For example, ensuring latrines are accessible to people with disabilities, specifically people with mobility restrictions.
- The PMI Psychosocial Support Team is joining the protection, gender and inclusion sub cluster meeting led by the Ministry of Social Affairs every week.
- The training of children protection will be provided to Psychosocial Support Team members.

Until now no information is available regarding the number of people reached, unless we conduct surveys in locations where PMI builds shelters, latrines / bathrooms, and this can be done if the recovery plan starts (baseline) and/or at the end of the recovery project (endline).



## Migration and displacement

People targeted: tbd

People reached: to be confirmed

### Outcome 1: Communities support the needs of migrants and their families and those assisting migrants at all stages of migration (origin, transit and destination)

#### Indicators:

# of people reached with services for migration assistance and protection

#### Target

-

#### Actual

Outcome indicator will be reported in final report

### Output 1.3:

Family links are restored for people separated from, or without news of, their loved ones as a result of the disaster

#### Indicators:

# of people reached with services for migration assistance and protection

#### Target

-

#### Actual

-

### Progress towards outcomes

- The latest estimate is that more than 445,000 people have been internally displaced following the earthquake. These people are living across 2,700 camps, with various types of shelters as well as with host communities.
- A detailed migration and displacement will be undertaken, looking at the specific needs of those displaced, in IDP camps, as well as those who have been displaced/migrated out of the local area. The assessment will

make recommendations on how these displaced populations can best be supported, including given the medium- and longer-term picture of displacement, and any barriers to return and recovery (including housing, land and property issues (HLP)).

- All operational interventions will be undertaken in line with the Red Cross Movement Policy on Internal Displacement (2009), including meeting the needs of the most at risk: including both displaced communities and host communities.
- As to date, 52 cases of RFL have been registered and 35 cases have been closed

## Strengthen National Society

**Outcome S1.1: National Society capacity building and organizational development objectives are facilitated to ensure that National Societies have the necessary legal, ethical and financial foundations, systems and structures, competences and capacities to plan and perform**

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of NS branches that are well functioning	5 (North Lombok, East Lombok, West Lombok, West Sumbawa, Lombok Tengah)	Outcome indicator will be reported in final report

**Output S1.1.4: National Society has effective and motivated volunteers who are protected**

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of volunteers insured	1,000	1000
# of volunteers involved in the operation	750	750

**Output S1.1.6: National Societies have the necessary corporate infrastructure and systems in place**

Indicators:	Target	Actual
NS has necessary infrastructure and systems in place	Yes	Yes

**Output S1.1.7: NS capacity to support community-based disaster risk reduction, response and preparedness is strengthened**

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of NS members trained in emergency needs assessment	25	Not started yet

### Progress towards outcomes

**Necessary infrastructure and systems in place (These activities started in November and expected to go one for two months)**

- Rehabilitation of office PMI Branch Mataram and PMI Province is undergoing
- PMI Branch West Lombok not exactly has a good infrastructure, PMI Branch North Lombok and East Lombok totally damaged.
- PMI North Lombok established a field base operation, as well as WASH base to cover West and East Lombok affected areas.

#### Challenges

- The local government agreed to provide area for PMI Branch Office North Lombok but requires a further approach to obtaining legal formal.

#### Volunteers

- PMI NHQ managed the rotation of specialized trained volunteers from outside Lombok, over 900 volunteers have been deployed during August – November 2018.
- Over 200 volunteers from PMI Branches across Lombok have been rotated to each Branch in turn to support the operation.
- Volunteers being trained for CTP

#### Challenges

- Transfer of knowledge from technical personnel outside Lombok to local staff/volunteers not going well, for the recovery phase additional technical trainings are needed to increase the capacity of local PMI personnel.

## International Disaster Response

**Outcome S2.1: Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured**

Indicators:	Target	Actual
% of people reached by the IFRC disaster response operations to the people affected by these emergencies	Min 5%	Outcome indicator will be reported in final report

<i>IFRC engages in inter-agency coordination at the country level</i>	Yes (Shelter)	Yes
<b>Output S2.1.1: Effective response preparedness and NS surge capacity mechanism is maintained</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
<i>Mechanism for effective response preparedness identified and implemented</i>	Yes	Yes
<i># of RDRT deployed</i>	Min 3	3
<b>Output S2.1.3: NS compliance with Principles and Rules for Humanitarian Assistance is improved through the integration of CEA approaches and activities</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
<i># and type of methods established to share information with communities about what is happening in the operation</i>	-	1
<i>#/% of complaints and feedback received and responded to by the NS</i>	-	
<b>Output S2.1.4: Supply chain and fleet services meet recognized quality and accountability</b>		
<i>Supply chain and fleet services demonstrates quality and accountability</i>	Yes	Yes
<b>Output S2.1.6: Coordinating role of the IFRC within the international humanitarian system is enhanced</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
<i>A coherence shelter strategy is developed in response to the earthquake</i>	Yes	Yes

### Progress towards outcomes

#### Community Engagement and accountability

On social media, the Twitter hashtag #TanyaPMI has been promoted and used by people to communicate with PMI and ask for updates and information on how to help or donate and to inform PMI on unmet needs. PMI also established a telephone hotline number to channel feedback and concerns from survivors. In addition, PMI also distributed a printed feedback form. Mobile data collection using ODK was established. CEA teams have provided orientation to sector leads on the feedback mechanisms.

As per reporting period, PMI received 409 CEA feedback from community (including 165 via telephone, 155 face-to-face, 54 twitter, 24 whatsapp, 10 sms and 1 facebook). Out of the feedback received, 355 are inputs on service improvement related with WASH 179, distribution 27, CTP 87, shelter 13 and the rest are PSP, hygiene promotion and PSS.

#### Outcome S2.2: The complementarity and strengths of the Movement are enhanced

<b>Indicator:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
<i>Complementarity and strengths of the Movement are enhanced</i>	Yes	Outcome indicator will be reported in final report

#### Output S2.2.1: In the context of large-scale emergencies the IFRC, ICRC and NS enhance their operational reach and effectiveness through new means of coordination.

<b>Indicator:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
<i># of RCRC coordination meetings</i>	As necessary	Ongoing

#### Output S2.2.5: Shared services in areas such as IT, logistics and information management are provided

<b>Indicator:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
<i>IM system is implemented</i>	Yes	Yes

### Progress towards outcomes

Regular weekly coordination meeting is held with PMI and Partners to discussion ongoing operational progress and challenges.

IFRC is also represented in the Shelter cluster and Cash working group meetings. However, PMI engagement in reporting back on the 5W matrix to the cluster working groups is being followed up closely.

## Influence others as leading strategic partner

#### Outcome S3.1: The IFRC secretariat, together with National Societies uses their unique position to influence decisions at local, national and international levels that affect the most vulnerable.

<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>
<i>The IFRC secretariat, together with National Societies uses their unique position to influence decisions at local, national and international levels</i>	Yes	Outcome indicator will be reported in final report

#### Output S3.1.1: IFRC and NS are visible, trusted and effective advocates on humanitarian issues

<b>Indicator:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
<i># of media log kept and shared on a monthly basis</i>	-	Continuous activity

#### Output S3.1.2: IFRC produces high-quality research and evaluation that informs advocacy, resource mobilization and programming.

<b>Indicator:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
<i># of detailed assessment report is produced</i>	1	Not started yet (recovery assessment)
<i># of final external evaluation of the operation is conducted</i>	1	Not started yet

### Progress towards outcomes

### Media relations

Since the first earthquake, PMI has communicated actively through the news media, website ([pmi.or.id](http://pmi.or.id)) and social media. IFRC communications Jakarta, Kuala Lumpur and surge have supported PMI to deal with extensive international media and partner National Society interest by developing key messages, issuing information including on social media, taking and distributing audio visual material, and conducting media trips to the field. On the evening of 5 August alone, IFRC Asia Pacific earned 90,000 impressions on Twitter from posts about the earthquake.

Red Cross actions after the earthquakes were mentioned more than 4,900 times in media and social media from 5 to 13 August International media coverage has included live and recorded interviews with CNN, Al Jazeera, France 24, Washington Post, Voice of America and Euronews, and with the arrival of surge communications, [Finnish media](#).

Items posted on IFRC channels include:

- [Indonesia Lombok earthquakes: Tears of relief as first help reaches remote villages](#)
- [In pictures: Survivors of Lombok earthquakes tell their stories](#)
- [Lombok earthquakes: First aid family gets back up from Indonesia Red Cross](#)
- [Indonesia: In wake of “exceptionally destructive” earthquake, Red Cross announces major recovery and rebuilding operation](#)

### Assessments and evaluations

A recovery assessment has been recently concluded for the Lombok operation. PMI and IFRC have been assessing the changing needs in recovery phases, from FGD exercise in three selected areas, shelter and WASH will become an entry strategy to start recovery needs assistance while the other sectors such as health, livelihood, PSS, DRR, CEA, OD will be a complementary component designed for community resilience. The EPoA is currently being revised and expected to be finalized in a few weeks.

#### Outcome S3.2: The programmatic reach of the National Societies and the IFRC is expanded.

Indicator:	Target	Actual
<i>Work in planning and reporting to ensure effective accountability internally and externally</i>	Yes	Outcome indicator will be reported in final report

#### Output S3.2.1: Resource generation and related accountability models are developed and improved

Indicator:	Target	Actual
<i>Meeting and reporting deadlines are respected</i>	Yes	Yes

#### Output S3.2.3 National Societies are supported in resource and partnership development (from both domestic markets and foreign sources).

Indicator:	Target	Actual
<i># of meetings with diplomatic representations</i>	4	As necessary

#### Progress towards outcomes

Partners who have contributed to the IFRC Emergency Appeal can be found in the donor [response list](#). IFRC's Resource Mobilisation team has been actively coordinating with donors (via partners call and meeting) and drafting proposals to fill the funding gap in some of the sectors within the emergency appeal. As mentioned earlier, the Emergency Appeal Plan of Action will be revised following a joint recovery assessment, and it will portray a better picture of the funding needs.

Situation reports, and operation updates have been issued accordingly in coordination with Asia Pacific Regional Office. In addition, PMER will monitor and liaise with sectoral teams on issuing donor reports based on donor earmarked funding for the operation. To consolidate federation-wide responses for this operation, a Federation Wide Report will be issued.

### Effective, credible and accountable IFRC

#### Outcome S4.1: The IFRC enhances its effectiveness, credibility and accountability

Indicator:	Target	Actual
<i>% of operations in accordance to established guidelines</i>	100%	Outcome indicator will be reported in final report

#### Output S4.1.2: IFRC staff shows good level of engagement and performance

Indicator:	Target	Actual
<i>% compliance with IFRC HR procedures</i>	100%	100%

#### Output S4.1.3: Financial resources are safeguarded; quality financial and administrative support is provided contributing to efficient operations and ensuring effective use of assets; timely quality financial reporting to stakeholders.

Indicator:	Target	Actual
% compliance with IFRC financial procedures	100%	100%
<b>Output S4.1.4: Staff security is prioritised in all IFRC activities</b>		
Indicator:	Target	Actual
# of updated security guidelines produced before second month	1	Updates will be made as necessary
<b>Progress towards outcomes</b>		
<p>PMI and IFRC work together to safeguard an efficient operation. Operational expenses such as volunteer per diems, accommodation, transportation, communication and coordination activities are factored in. Procurement is done following IFRC standard procedures. Finance and administration support to the operation is provided to the operation and staff. Security plans are also in place to ensure safety and wellbeing of staff and volunteers.</p>		

## D. BUDGET

Note: For 2018, the Lombok operational budget is being reduced from CHF 3,128,743.16 to CHF 2,048,828.90. Changes to the budget and some activities are expected following the results of the joint recovery assessment. Detailed expenditure is outlined in the attached interim financial report.

## Reference documents



Click here for:

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

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## 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.**

## Disaster Response Financial Report

## MDRID013 - Indonesia - Earthquakes and Tsunami

Timeframe: 31 Jul 18 to 28 Feb 21

Appeal Launch Date: 08 Aug 18

Interim Report

## Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2018/7-2018/10	Programme	MDRID013
Budget Timeframe	2018/7-2021/2	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	PID034,GID003
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

## I. Funding

	Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability	TOTAL	Deferred Income
<b>A. Budget</b>		<b>5,395,949</b>				<b>5,395,949</b>	
<b>B. Opening Balance</b>							
<b>Income</b>							
<b>Cash contributions</b>							
American Red Cross		486,561				486,561	
Belgian Red Cross (Francophone)		54,376				54,376	
China Red Cross, Hong Kong branch		24,758				24,758	
Danish Red Cross		30,000				30,000	
European Commission - DG ECHO		735,188				735,188	
Finnish Red Cross		84,505				84,505	
Grab-GP Network Asia PTE LTD		12,584				12,584	
Intercontinental Hotels Groups(IHG)		24,354				24,354	
Ireland - Private Donors		114				114	
Irish Government		142,876				142,876	
Italian Government Bilateral Emergency Fund		227,134				227,134	
Italian Red Cross		34,163				34,163	
Japanese Red Cross Society		88,843				88,843	
Liechtenstein Government		50,000				50,000	
Netherlands - Private Donors		114				114	
New Zealand Government		492,000				492,000	
OPEC Fund For International Development-OFID		389,264				389,264	
Spanish Government		115,436				115,436	
Spanish Red Cross		45,002				45,002	
Swedish Red Cross		12,260				12,260	
Swedish Red Cross (from Swedish Government*)		232,934				232,934	
Swiss Government		300,000				300,000	
Swiss Red Cross		130,000				130,000	
The Canadian Red Cross Society		56,514				56,514	
The Canadian Red Cross Society (from Canadian Government*)		146,726				146,726	
The Netherlands Red Cross (from Netherlands Government*)		1,135,981				1,135,981	
United States - Private Donors		4,981				4,981	
<b>C1. Cash contributions</b>		<b>5,056,667</b>				<b>5,056,667</b>	
<b>C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C4)</b>		<b>5,056,667</b>				<b>5,056,667</b>	<b>354,098</b>
<b>D. Total Funding = B +C</b>		<b>5,056,667</b>				<b>5,056,667</b>	<b>354,098</b>

\* Funding source data based on information provided by the donor

## II. Movement of Funds

	Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability	TOTAL	Deferred Income
<b>B. Opening Balance</b>							
<b>C. Income</b>		5,056,667				5,056,667	354,098
<b>E. Expenditure</b>		-1,346,386				-1,346,386	
<b>F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)</b>		<b>3,710,281</b>				<b>3,710,281</b>	<b>354,098</b>

## Disaster Response Financial Report

## MDRID013 - Indonesia - Earthquakes and Tsunami

Timeframe: 31 Jul 18 to 28 Feb 21

Appeal Launch Date: 08 Aug 18

## Interim Report

## Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2018/7-2018/10	Programme	MDRID013
Budget Timeframe	2018/7-2021/2	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	PID034,GID003
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

## III. Expenditure

Account Groups	Expenditure						TOTAL	Variance
	Budget	Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability		
	A					B	A - B	
<b>BUDGET (C)</b>			<b>5,395,949</b>			<b>5,395,949</b>		
<b>Relief items, Construction, Supplies</b>								
Shelter - Relief	332,000		121,050			121,050	210,950	
Shelter - Transitional	170,000						170,000	
Construction - Facilities	350,000						350,000	
Clothing & Textiles	70,000		37,250			37,250	32,750	
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	542,000						542,000	
Medical & First Aid	254,000						254,000	
Teaching Materials	76,000						76,000	
Other Supplies & Services	212,624						212,624	
Cash Disbursement	966,000						966,000	
<b>Total Relief items, Construction, Sup</b>	<b>2,972,624</b>		<b>158,300</b>			<b>158,300</b>	<b>2,814,324</b>	
<b>Land, vehicles &amp; equipment</b>								
Vehicles	45,000						45,000	
Computers & Telecom	73,800						73,800	
<b>Total Land, vehicles &amp; equipment</b>	<b>118,800</b>						<b>118,800</b>	
<b>Logistics, Transport &amp; Storage</b>								
Storage	6,000		15,295			15,295	-9,295	
Distribution & Monitoring	380,000						380,000	
Transport & Vehicles Costs	273,000		14,427			14,427	258,573	
Logistics Services	69,000		18,094			18,094	50,906	
<b>Total Logistics, Transport &amp; Storage</b>	<b>728,000</b>		<b>47,815</b>			<b>47,815</b>	<b>680,185</b>	
<b>Personnel</b>								
International Staff	220,950		12,169			12,169	208,781	
National Staff	32,000		3,728			3,728	28,272	
National Society Staff	88,200						88,200	
Volunteers	195,400		860			860	194,541	
<b>Total Personnel</b>	<b>536,550</b>		<b>16,756</b>			<b>16,756</b>	<b>519,794</b>	
<b>Consultants &amp; Professional Fees</b>								
Consultants	191,300						191,300	
Professional Fees	4,000						4,000	
<b>Total Consultants &amp; Professional Fees</b>	<b>195,300</b>						<b>195,300</b>	
<b>Workshops &amp; Training</b>								
Workshops & Training	212,000						212,000	
<b>Total Workshops &amp; Training</b>	<b>212,000</b>						<b>212,000</b>	
<b>General Expenditure</b>								
Travel	174,500		23,989			23,989	150,511	
Information & Public Relations	48,000		644			644	47,356	
Office Costs	1,200		5,639			5,639	-4,439	
Communications	19,000		1,326			1,326	17,674	
Financial Charges	3,699		1,321			1,321	2,378	
Other General Expenses	15,285						15,285	
Shared Office and Services Costs	41,661		2,337			2,337	39,324	
<b>Total General Expenditure</b>	<b>303,345</b>		<b>35,257</b>			<b>35,257</b>	<b>268,089</b>	
<b>Operational Provisions</b>								
Operational Provisions			1,006,085			1,006,085	-1,006,085	
<b>Total Operational Provisions</b>			<b>1,006,085</b>			<b>1,006,085</b>	<b>-1,006,085</b>	
<b>Indirect Costs</b>								

**Disaster Response Financial Report****MDRID013 - Indonesia - Earthquakes and Tsunami**

Timeframe: 31 Jul 18 to 28 Feb 21

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**Selected Parameters**

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**III. Expenditure**

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability		
	A					B	A - B	
<b>BUDGET (C)</b>			<b>5,395,949</b>			<b>5,395,949</b>		
Programme & Services Support Recove	329,330		82,174			82,174	247,156	
<b>Total Indirect Costs</b>	329,330		82,174			82,174	247,156	
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)</b>	<b>5,395,949</b>		<b>1,346,386</b>			<b>1,346,386</b>	<b>4,049,563</b>	
<b>VARIANCE (C - D)</b>			<b>4,049,563</b>			<b>4,049,563</b>		