

www.ifrc.org
Saving lives,
changing minds.






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

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Emergency appeal n° MDRID013	Glide n° EQ-2018-000156-IDN ; EQ-2018-000135-IDN ; EQ-2018-000127-IDN ; EQ-2018-000122-IDN
EPoA update n° 17 Date of issue: 31 July 2019	Timeframe covered by this update: 12 March to 30 June 2019
Operation start date: 28 September 2018	Operation timeframe: 30 months End date: 28 February 2021
Overall emergency appeal budget: CHF 38.9 million (Lombok, Sulawesi and Sunda Straits); Donor response	Total DREF amount allocated: CHF 1.58 million
N° of people being assisted: 80,000 people (approximately 20,000 households) in Sulawesi	
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the Sulawesi operation: Indonesian Red Cross – Palang Merah Indonesia (PMI) works with the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) and the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) as well as Albanian Red Cross, American Red Cross, Australian Red Cross, Austrian Red Cross, Belgian Red Cross Society, British Red Cross Society, Canadian Red Cross, Danish Red Cross, French Red Cross, German Red Cross, Hong Kong branch of the Red Cross Society of China, Italian Red Cross, Japanese Red Cross Society, Korea National Red Cross, Liechtenstein Red Cross, Macau Red Cross Society, Red Cross Society of Monaco, the Netherlands Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross Society, Qatar Red Crescent, Red Cross Society of China, Spanish Red Cross, Swedish Red Cross, Swiss Red Cross, The Red Cross Society of The Republic of China (Taiwan), and Vietnam Red Cross.	
The Qatar Red Crescent, Singapore Red Cross and Turkish Red Crescent are contributing bilaterally to the Sulawesi response.	
Other partner organizations actively involved in the Sulawesi operation: Government of Indonesia, UNOCHA, IOM, OFDA, ASEAN AHA Centre. The Governments of Australia, Canada, Republic of Ireland, Italy, Lichtenstein, Luxembourg, New Zealand, Norwegian, Spain, Switzerland, OPEC's Fund for International Development (OFID), private donors from Finland, Germany, Indonesia, Singapore, Spain, Switzerland, and the US; USAID, Avery Dennison Foundation, Coca-Cola Foundation, Facebook, Grab Ltd, Hewlett Packard Foundation, Lululemon HK Ltd, Intercontinental Hotel Group, Tides Foundation, Ultradent Products, Inc. and Western Union have also contributed financially to the response.	

A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

Appeal History

-  **29 July 2018:** A 6.4 magnitude earthquake strikes off Lombok, province of West Nusa Tenggara
-  **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
-  **7 August:** An [Emergency Appeal](#) seeking **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 7.4 magnitude earthquake at a depth of 10km strikes Central Sulawesi, followed by a tsunami which 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:** A [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**.
- **25 November to 4 December:** Recovery needs assessment is carried out for Lombok & Sulawesi earthquake and tsunami operations. The assessment recommendations inform an integrated multi-sectoral recovery programme approach and revision of the emergency appeals.
- **27 December:** The [Emergency Appeal](#) is revised for a third time, incorporating the Sunda Straits tsunami, seeking up to **CHF 38.9 million** to enable PMI to deliver assistance to 41,400 households – 20,000 in Lombok, 20,000 in Central Sulawesi and 1,400 in areas affected by the Sunda Straits Tsunami for 30 months.
- **15 January 2019:** [Operations update 10](#) (Sulawesi operation) is published
- **11 March:** The Revised Emergency Plan of Action is published. The plan of action aims to support PMI in delivering relief and early recovery assistance to 20,000 households (80,000 people) in Central Sulawesi for **30 months**.
- **23 May:** [Operations update 14](#) (Sulawesi operation) is published
- **26 June:** [6-month update](#) (Sulawesi operation) is published

Description of the disaster

On 28 September 2018, a series of strong earthquakes struck Central Sulawesi Province. The strongest of which measured at 7.4 magnitude and 10km deep with the epicenter in Donggala Regency, close to the provincial capital Palu. The earthquake triggered a tsunami which reached up to three meters in some areas, striking Talise beach in Palu and Donggala. The earthquakes, tsunami and resulting liquefaction and landslides caused significant damage and loss of life in affected areas.

According to the latest disaster data from Central Sulawesi Governor's report (January 2019), 2,830 people lost their lives while more than 170,000 people were displaced by the earthquakes and tsunami. More than 100,000 houses were also damaged, of which 30 per cent were heavily damaged and four per cent were lost due to liquefaction. Overall, the economic cost of the disaster amounted to more than CHF 1.6 billion across the province.

Up to now, around 170 organizations have been or are still carrying out activities across 63 locations in Central Sulawesi. Priorities for response have been mainly provided; while recovery needs still include shelter, logistics and economic recovery, clean water, sanitation and hygiene, recovery of infrastructure and public services, protection and social inclusion, including women's and children's protection, and education.

Regional and international agencies continue to support national efforts and leadership. NGOs, the Red Cross and the UN are on the ground augmenting the national response.

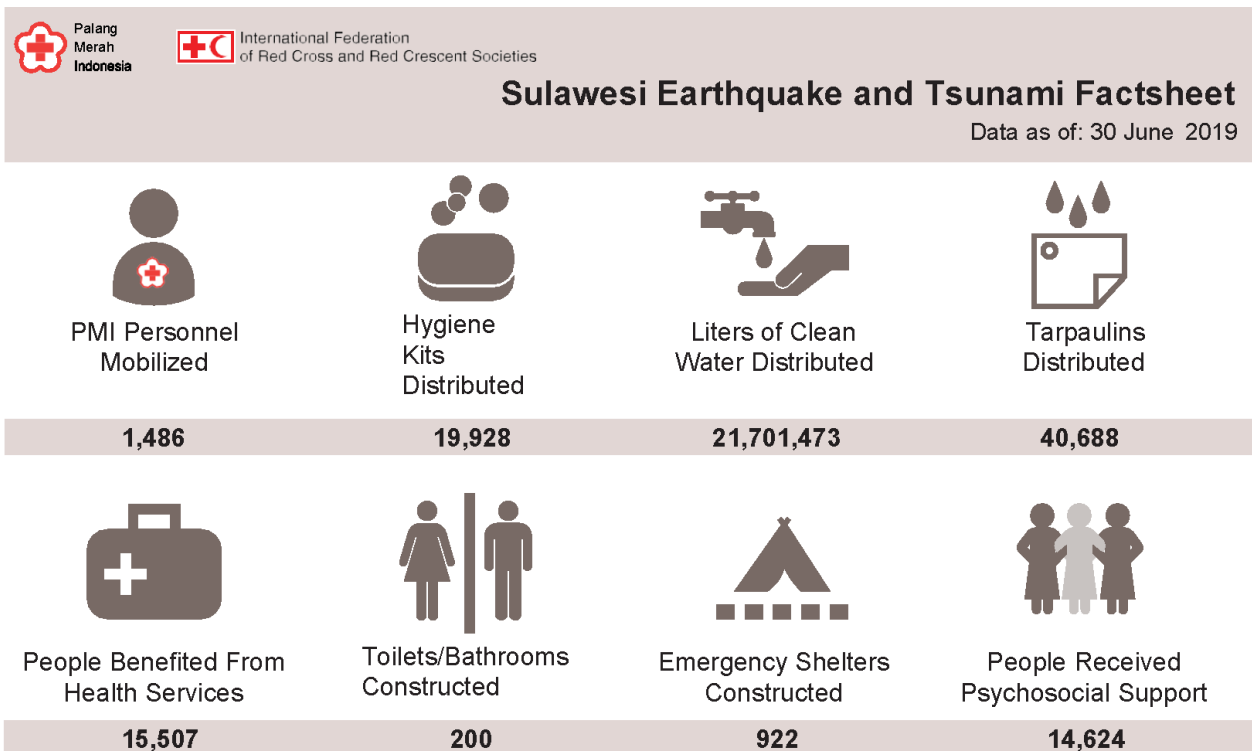
Summary of the current response

Overview of Host National Society

PMI Central Sulawesi has been on the ground since the onset of the disaster. PMI has deployed almost 1,400 volunteers from branches in Central Sulawesi and across Indonesia. These volunteers have been running clinics (mobile and fixed), providing referral services and psychosocial support, setting up emergency shelter sites, distributing water and relief

items, among other things. PMI also mobilized assets from the province and other areas to augment local capacities in the districts.

PMI continues to deliver assistance, supported by partners, including IFRC technical specialists, to fulfill responsibilities delegated to it by the National Disaster Management Agency (*Badan Nasional Penanggulangan Bencana – BNPB*) such as the reception and distribution of relief items received through the government-to-government pipeline, in addition to managing those coming through the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement.



Source: PMI sitrep no.96, 30 June 2019
Information reporting systems are improving, however numbers are still prone to fluctuation.
Activity figures represent the overall achievements of PMI from beginning of the operation

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country



Movement partners supporting Sulawesi operation and IFRC personnel from the CCST and Asia Pacific regional offices visited Palu last March to monitor the status of the operation as well as work on challenges in the implementation. Partners also visited affected areas in the operational districts to receive first-hand information from the affected population as well as PMI staff and volunteers working on the ground. (Photo: Surya Kusuma/IFRC)

IFRC has 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 protection, gender and inclusion - PGI), communication, community engagement and accountability (CEA) and support services in finance, human resources and administration.

PMI works with the IFRC and ICRC as well as PNS in-country including the American Red Cross, Australian Red Cross and Japanese Red Cross Society. All these partners are coordinating with PMI as the Movement's lead agency for both operations in Lombok, Sulawesi and Sunda Strait.

The Japanese Red Cross has been supporting the implementation of the health activities, specifically a clinic in Tompe and distribution of mosquito nets. The Turkish Red Cross has been playing a role in relief distribution, setting up tents and supplying non-food items (NFIs), as well as supporting the rehabilitation

of one school. The German Red Cross has a representative in Palu, providing support for WASH. The American Red Cross has provided staff from its delegation in Jakarta to support admin and shelter/relief assessments.

Information sharing and coordination meetings are led by PMI and have been taking place since the first earthquake in Lombok. The IFRC is supporting engagement with the international media to reflect the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement's response and support resource mobilization efforts.

On 22 February 2019, a coordination meeting was conducted at Palu basecamp with PMI, IFRC and Turkish Red Crescent participating. Among the things discussed during the meeting was PMI's long-term plan, including introduction of organizational design for the province to handle the operation. Furthermore, during the meeting, PMI finalized the shelter plans which does not include the construction of transitional shelters and the complementary latrines. The decision was based on the government plans as well as internal PMI discussions and strategies.

Movement coordination meetings are conducted with partner National Societies and ICRC to discuss the response to date and how to best support the National Society's continued efforts in a coordinated manner. Bilateral support from Singapore Red Cross, Turkish Red Crescent, Malaysian Red Crescent, Kuwait Red Crescent, German Red Cross, Hong Kong branch of the Red Cross Society of China, Turkish Red Crescent Society and Qatar Red Crescent were also provided to support one of the or all three operations.

Global and regional tools were activated to support the operation since the onset of the disaster. This has since been replaced by longer-term delegates handling the operation in support of PMI.

Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

PMI and the IFRC work closely with BNPB and the Ministry of Social Affairs (MOSA) on the response to the disasters. PMI is also in close coordination with the District Health Office (DHO) to obtain updated information on the immediate medical needs of injured people, especially those who need further medical assistance.

IFRC participates in meetings of the humanitarian country team chaired by the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) held both during disasters and non-emergency times. At national level, MOSA, PMI and IFRC co-lead the sub-cluster on shelter and settlements, which falls under the wider umbrella of the Displacement and Protection cluster led by the Indonesian government. PMI and IFRC have been in close coordination with the national cluster system and have been supporting MOSA in leading the sub-cluster since the earthquakes in Lombok in August. This has extended to Sulawesi after the earthquake and tsunami on 28 September to share information on rapid assessment results, contribute to the joint needs assessment and government response plan, analyse gaps and potential support of other organization and the mechanism of cluster coordination at all levels. Further support to the shelter sub-cluster coordination including additional technical support and human resources to meet both emergency and longer-term needs (including strengthening national capacity) is still under discussion.

PMI also participates in relevant national and provincial cluster coordination meetings where possible, and IFRC maintains contact and shares information with the AHA Centre, of which PMI has an embedded member in the ASEAN emergency response and assessment team (ASEAN ERAT) as well as the Humanitarian County Team (HCT).

Needs analysis, targeting, scenario planning and risk assessment

On early November PMI, supported by IFRC undertook a joint recovery assessment across the disaster affected areas in Sulawesi to more clearly identify disaster affected people's early to longer term recovery needs. The recovery assessment was designed to support the planning of recovery programming and align with the work of Indonesian Government Authorities and other partners.

Summary of the recovery assessment findings and recommendations are reflected in the [Operations Update 10](#).

Targeting

The Sulawesi operation aims to support the needs of the most vulnerable population affected by the impact of earthquakes and tsunami in Palu, Sigi, Donggala and Parigi. PMI, with support from the IFRC, coordinates with local authorities in identifying targeted population for the response and considers cultural sensitivity, gender, most vulnerable groups, and ensuring inclusivity in the beneficiary selection process.

Supported by IFRC, PMI Central Sulawesi has selected 23 villages from the 4 operational areas covered by the operation. PMI selection was based on proportionality of damage to each district, targeting more households in areas which incurred more damage to houses. The selection also accounted for the presence of other organizations to ensure that there are no duplications in terms of target areas.

These villages will be targeted for the recovery programmes as well as the integrated community-based risk reduction.

Operation Risk Assessment

Seismic activity has continued in the area and in neighbouring province, with mostly low magnitude tremors. There are still some road access issues passing thru mountainous and hilly areas in Parigi Moutong that affects distributions and deployments to the area. 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 in case of another major earthquake and in case they get stuck on the road. Safety and security plans are updated accordingly.

During the rainy season in Sulawesi, heavy rains could cause mudslides and affect the distribution of items and reach of other services. The environment and weather also present the risk of mosquito borne diseases such as dengue and malaria, with a possible risk for an outbreak. Several staff members have already contracted dengue. Services have since been hired to fumigate the basecamp and ensure safety of staff and volunteers from mosquito-borne diseases.

Another risk is an insufficient number of PMI volunteers from the Central Sulawesi province and its branches or delays in the deployment of volunteers from other areas which continue to delay the implementation of the programmes. Cash flow has also hampered the deployment of volunteers to due late payments of per diems for food and transportation of volunteers. Delays in finalizing contracts with a bank or a financial service provider has also delayed implementation of cash-based interventions.

B. Operational strategy

Overall objective

The Sulawesi operation aims to support the needs of up to 20,000 households (80,000 people) from the affected rural and urban communities Palu, Sigi, Donggala and Parigi Moutong in Central Sulawesi with appropriate immediate, medium-term and recovery assistance in a timely, effective, and efficient manner and increase their resilience to future shocks.

Proposed strategy

The operation aims to support affected families to re-establish their lives and livelihoods through coordinated and integrated efforts with government and other key stakeholders in the affected areas. This operation aims to build back more resilient communities and re-stimulate local economies affected in a socially and environmentally sustainable manner.

The operation consists of closely integrated sectors aiming to provide:


1. **Health** interventions focusing on **community-based disease prevention and health promotion, psychosocial support, first aid, deployment of emergency health units, and referral services and medical rehabilitation.**
2. **Water, sanitation and hygiene** interventions focusing on improving access and storage to safe water and distribution of clean water as well as meeting emergency and longer-term sanitation needs, as well as provision of hygiene items and support for hygiene promotion activities.
3. **Shelter and settlements** assistance to support access to safer living conditions during the initial stages of the emergency by the provision of tarpaulins, mattresses, shelter toolkits and blankets followed by provision of technical support and awareness on build back safer techniques to support self-recovery.
4. **Basic needs support** through the provision of multi-purpose cash grants to allow households to prioritize basic needs and prevent them from falling below survival thresholds.
5. **Livelihoods** support through **cash grants** aimed for the re-establishment of small businesses and enrolment to **vocational training institutions** and **provision of start-up kits**, and specific livelihoods activities in consultation with community members, taking access to employment, land or equipment for generating income into account.
6. **Restoring Family Links**, led by PMI and supported by ICRC and IFRC under **migration.**
7. Cross-cutting consideration and support to ensure **community engagement and accountability (CEA)** as well as **protection, gender and inclusion (PGI)** at all times.
8. **Integrated community-based risk reduction and mitigation** activities.
9. Support to **National Society development** in Sulawesi, in the repairs of existing branches impacted by the earthquakes as well as additional training for capacity building of volunteers in the region.

Operational support services

For operational support services, see the 6-month update thru this [link](#).

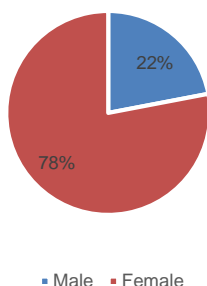
C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN

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

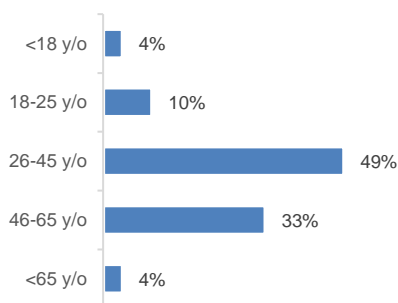
 <p>Shelter People targeted: 80,000 (20,000 households) People reached: tbc</p>						
Shelter Outcome 1: Communities in disaster and crisis affected areas restore and strengthen their safety, well-being and longer-term recovery through shelter and settlement solutions						
Indicators:	Target	Actual				
# of households targeted/reached with safe, appropriate and adequate shelter and settlements assistance	9,500	23,505				
Shelter Output 1.1: Short, medium and long-term shelter and settlement assistance is provided to affected households						
Indicators:	Target	Actual				
# of households provided with emergency shelter and settlement assistance	9,500	1,682				
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						
Indicators:	Target	Actual				
# of households provided with technical support and guidance	2,000	Not started yet				
Shelter Output 1.3: Families' mid-term basic needs are met through the provision of basic household non-food items						
Indicators:	Target	Actual				
# of households provided with basic household needs	20,000	23,505				
Shelter Output 1.4: Families' mid-term shelter needs are met						
Indicators:	Target	Actual				
# of households provided with mid-term shelter assistance through provision of temporary shelters	2,000	40				
Progress towards outcomes						
Shelter and settlement assistance (relief distribution)						
As of 30 June, PMI has supported almost 50,000 households with non-food items. Of these, 23,505 households have been reached with support from the IFRC since the beginning of the operation. Below is the number of items provided with support of the IFRC appeal. It is important to note that non-food items were not distributed in standard sets but based on PMI assessments on actual needs of affected households.						
Overall PMI distribution (as of 28 June 2019) (number of items)						
Item	Donggala	Palu	Parigi	Sigi	PMI Total	IFRC-supported
Blanket	13,948	9,837	4,134	12,409	40,328	24,684
Tarpaulin	14,783	13,293	3,614	8,998	40,688	22,174
Family kit	1,468	1,626	-	1,391	4,485	1,066
Mosquito net	8,902	1,007	195	405	10,509	9,899
Bucket	6,748	1,250	1,005	9,418	18,421	18,421
Mattress/plastic mat	278	290	262	1,434	2,264	948
Shelter toolkit	3,379	57	837	755	5,028	4,424
*Corrections have been made on the table from the last report after validating data with the information management team of IFRC and PMI Central Sulawesi.						
Contents of the kits are listed in Operations Update 14 .						
During distributions, IFRC supported PMI to conduct exit surveys, targeting 10 per cent of the beneficiaries, to ascertain efficiency and effectiveness of the service delivery. Below are some of the key findings:						

Total respondents – 1,570

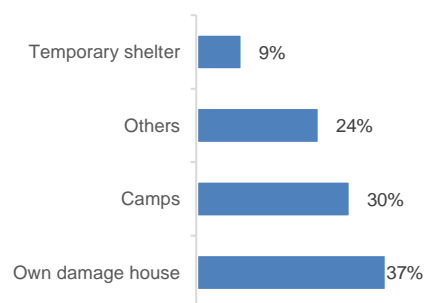
Sex



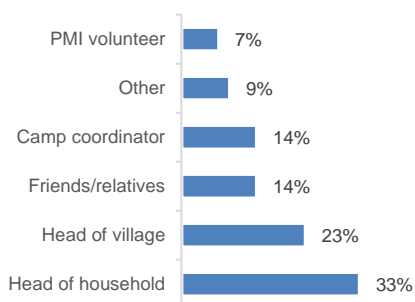
Age



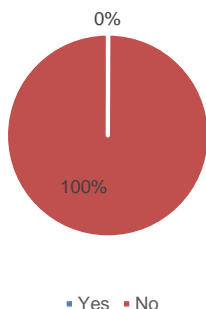
Current residence



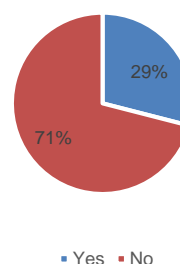
Heard distribution from



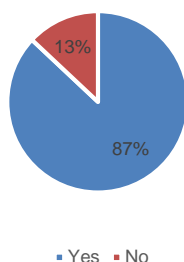
Paid favours to be included



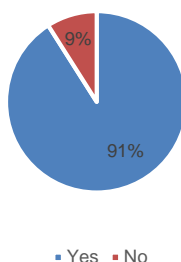
Knew how to make feedback and complaints



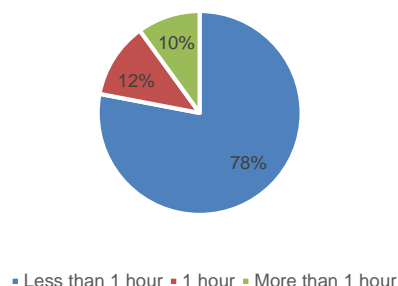
Received information about the distribution



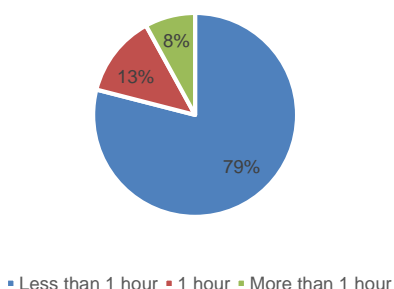
Received accurate and useful information



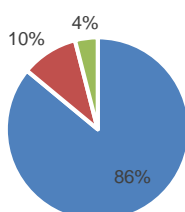
Verification time



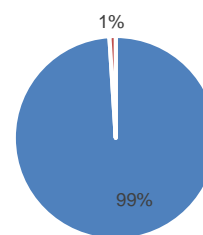
Waiting time after verification



Cost of travel for the distribution



Overall satisfaction



Post-distribution surveys are also underway with a statistical sample of the beneficiaries to measure the quality, quantity and effectiveness of the assistance, as well as the perception of the beneficiaries towards the relief assistance operation of the PMI.

IFRC has supported PMI in the completion of the construction of 40 transitional shelters in Sambo, Sigi district. These were part of the model houses constructed in preparation for the implementation of the transitional shelter programme. However, the programme has been removed (to be reflected in the revision of the EPOA to be published on August) due to the PMI decisions based on the national political context and internal discussions. The provision of technical assistance to ensure building back safer amongst the affected households and their communities is still to continue as planned.



Livelihoods and basic needs

People targeted: 20,000 people (5,000 households)

People reached: (Activities not started)

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	20,000	Not started yet (Outcome indicator will be reported in final report)

Output 1.1: Vocational skills training and/or productive assets to improve income sources are provided to target population

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# target population improve the access to employment or self-employed in sustainable livelihood activities	2,000	Not started yet

Output 1.2: Basic needs assistance for livelihoods security including food is provided to the most affected communities

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# households reduce their [damaging] coping strategies compared with post disaster level	5,000	Not started yet

Output 1.3: Household livelihoods security is enhanced through food production and income generating activities

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of households have enough productive assets to recover or strengthen their livelihoods	2,000	Not started yet

Output 1.4: Households are provided with unrestricted/multipurpose cash grants to address their basic needs

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of households reached with cash for basic needs	5,000	Not started yet

Progress towards outcomes

Throughout this operation there has been and continues to be a strong commitment to the localization agenda of PMI. One of the key learnings in this regard is that localization takes time to achieve, which has been reflected in the time required to finalize a mutually agreeable implementation strategy between partners. This has had downstream impacts on the timeliness of local staff recruitment as well as the timely transfer of funding for implementation which has caused delays in implementation.

As of reporting period, the standard operating procedures for cash-based interventions have been drafted with the relevant personnel from PMI. The procedures include the type of data to be collected for enrolment to the programme, how cash will flow from IFRC to the beneficiaries and the process of reconciliation. Financial service assessments conducted earlier in the operation, as well as cash-working group guidelines, have indicated that cash transfers through banks is the preferred option. Selection of bank for the transfer is currently underway, following IFRC procurement procedures as per project agreement. Beneficiaries of the multi-purpose cash grant will receive IDR 2 million (CHF 142) a month for two months based on Government and Cash Working Group guidelines in Sulawesi.

For small business support on the household level, beneficiaries will receive around IDR 5 million (CHF 350) in two tranches (60 per cent – 40 per cent). PMI will support beneficiaries in developing proposals for the small business, which will also become the basis for validation to receive the second tranche.

Currently discussions have been held with the National Society regarding the conditionalities for receiving the assistance such as financial or marketing trainings, as well as ensuring the capacity of the branches implementing to ensure restrictions on expenditures are followed.

Under the vocational trainings, PMI, with the support of IFRC, has been discussing with the *Balai Latihan Kerja* (BLK) or the government training institution. BLK will provide studies regarding labour and employment status of targeted groups (youth and women) and will conduct said trainings through mobile training units, reducing the cost and time of travel for the enrolled participants. IFRC is also planning to support PMI in providing the graduates of the vocational trainings with start-up kits that are aimed to support the graduates develop their own business or gain employment based on the trainings they received.



Health

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

People reached: 11,782

Outcome 1: The immediate risks to the health of affected populations are reduced		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people reached by emergency health services	80,000	15,973
Output 1.1: Target population is provided with emergency medical management of injuries and diseases		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people reached by First Aid services	10,000	numbers cumulated with medical services
# of people reached by emergency medical services	30,000	15,973
Output 1.2: Capacity of local medical services to provide medical care is increased		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of health facilities with improved capacity on medical services	4	Ongoing
Output 1.3: Capacity of PMI emergency health response is strengthened		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of participants certified on EMT	40	Not yet started
Output 1.4: Capacity of PMI on coordination is strengthened		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
Surveillance system linked to MoH is established	Yes	Not yet started
Output 1.5: Community-based disease prevention is provided to the target population		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people reached with community-based disease prevention and health promotion programming	80,000	14,033
Output 1.6: Community-based activities for malaria prevention and care		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of households who received mosquito nets	18,574	4,808
Output 1.7: Psychosocial support provided to the target population		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people reached by psychosocial support	40,000	13,862
Output 1.8: Target population is reached with Search and Rescue activities		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of volunteers deployed	600	Over 600 SRA ended mid-October 20 volunteers trained on ECV 37 volunteers trained in PSS

		301 volunteers mobilized
Output 1.9: Blood donation services rehabilitated to continue for target population		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
<i>Blood bank equipment and devices rehabilitated</i>	Yes	Not yet started

Progress towards outcomes

The health delegate who has been supporting the PMI operation in Palu is planned to be replaced by a health/WASH delegate by July.

5 PMI emergency medical teams (4 mobile + 1 fixed)	5,695 people reached with PMI Emergency Clinic (fixed)	10,278 people reached by mobile clinics	13,862 people reached with Psychosocial support
--	--	---	---

Emergency medical services

With support from IFRC, PMI continues to support the Puskesmas (Primary Health Care Unit) services interrupted due to the earthquake and tsunami. Health services provided include outpatients, emergency room, in-patients (eight beds), maternity, psychosocial support, health promotion and pharmacy. A total of 5,695 people accessed the health services provided at the tented emergency clinic in Tompe since becoming operational. Clinics continue to provide 24-hour access for emergencies and pregnant mothers. Services include basic emergency care, outpatient and in-patient care (4 beds each for males and females), mother and child-care (basic deliveries and basic obstetric care), psychosocial support service, pharmacy, basic laboratory and referral services. In addition to emergency medical care, PMI has four emergency medical mobile teams that continue to serve affected communities. There were 10,278 patients in total that have been attended by PMI mobile teams in Palu, Parigi, Sigi and Donggala.



Disruption of medical services still pose major health concerns in communities. Initially, PMI deployed mobile clinics and supported a fixed clinic to augment medical service capacities in affected communities. PMI and IFRC are also supporting the rehabilitation or reconstruction of Pustus and Puskesmas to provide long-term solutions to medical service needs. *(Photo: IFRC/PMI)*

As of reporting, rehabilitation/reconstruction of three pustus (health post) are ongoing while the procurement procedures for the construction of one temporary puskesmas (rural dispensary) is being finalized. The temporary construction of the puskesmas aims to provide temporary service to the population of Tompe while the government constructs the permanent one which is planned to be completed by middle to end of next year.

PSS activities continue with activities such as drama, counselling and other small workshops and exercises. Following the training of health promotion volunteers in ECV (epidemic control), health promoters (volunteers) are beginning the support services within the clinic and for outreach services.

Disease prevention and health promotion programming

During this reporting period, there were no reported outbreaks of disease. Health promotion activities continue in all operational areas through PMI health trained volunteers. The topics covered positive behavior in clean and healthy environment, Dengue fever (DBD), malaria and vector control. Health promotion activities have reached 14,033 people.

PMI, with the support of IFRC, is also planning to distribute the remaining 30,373 mosquito nets by end of August.

IFRC health personnel has met with PMI health coordinator from the headquarters to discuss the rehabilitation of the blood bank and procurement of a mobile blood unit. It is expected that the rehabilitation of the blood bank will begin before the end of the year as procurement processes for purchase of medical equipment normally takes longer than procurement of regular items.

Psychosocial support

Distress caused by severe loss, trauma, continuing danger, and constrained social and living conditions continue to affect the population in damaged areas. PMI has continuously provided psychosocial support services to meet immediate needs of mental health services. So far, 13,862 people have been reached with PSS activities in the communities. Specific PSS intervention during the operation are:

- Providing psychosocial first aid to affected communities (including providing basic, human support; delivering practical information and showing empathy, concern, respect and confidence in the abilities of the individual affected).
- The activities which are appropriate in PSS response: community mobilization (as first step in mobilizing community participation); community based psychosocial activities; awareness raising and psycho-education.



PMI volunteers continue to engage affected community members to provide psychosocial support. Children are specifically vulnerable; and they are targeted with play therapy to help cope with the trauma of the initial disaster as well as the challenge of recovery. (Photo: Surya Kusuma/IFRC)



Water, sanitation and hygiene

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

People reached: 70,050

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	17,512
Output 1.1: Continuous assessment of water, sanitation, and hygiene situation is carried out in targeted communities		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of assessment conducted	1	1
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		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people provided with safe water (according to WHO standards)	80,000	70,050
Output 1.3: Adequate sanitation which meets Sphere standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to target population		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of households provided with sanitation facilities	4,000	1,622
Output 1.4: Hygiene promotion activities which meet Sphere standards in terms of the identification and use of hygiene items provided to target population		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people reached with hygiene promotion activities	80,000	11,655
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		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of households provided with a set of essential hygiene items	20,000	18,790

Progress towards outcomes

Currently, IFRC is being supported by a German Red Cross embedded delegate to develop and implement WASH plans in Sulawesi. The WASH delegate is expected to be replaced by a health/WASH delegate by beginning of July.

IFRC has supported PMI in providing hygiene kits to 18,790 households and jerry cans to 5,324 households.

Item	Number of items distributed					PMI total	IFRC-supported
	Districts						
	Donggala	Palu	Parigi	Sigi			
Hygiene kits	5,869	3,759	1,871	8,429	19,928	18,790	
Jerry can (10L)	8,447	1,452	1,441	3,793	15,133	10,532	



Alongside distribution of hygiene kits, PMI conducts hygiene promotion activities to ensure knowledge on proper use of items as well as promote behavioural change for better hygiene practices. (Photo: IFRC/PMI)

PMI hygiene promotion teams continue to visit households in the camps and villages to conduct hygiene promotion activities with the beneficiaries. As of reporting, 11,655 people (4,997 men and 6,658 women) have been reached with hygiene promotion activities. Of these, 4,961 are between the age of five and 17 years old, while 810 are above 60 years old. Video public service announcements are also being finalized – this will tackle household water treatment and proper waste management. The videos are being produced by a third-party and is expected to be shared on PMI social media accounts and other online video streaming services.

IFRC is completing sanitation facilities which are complimentary to the 40 transitional shelters in Sambo. The construction is expected to be completed by end of July. Delays in the completion of the latrines were encountered due particularly to the procurement of materials. There are difficulties

in finding quality suppliers in Palu which meet the requirements of the IFRC procurement process. Two concrete water reservoirs will also be constructed in the village to ensure adequate water supply.

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people have access to safe water	40,000	Not yet started

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of volunteers trained in WASH	tbc	64

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of water sources rehabilitated (i.e. well or pipelines)	-	Not started yet
# of people provided with safe water through rehabilitated water sources	40,000	Not started yet

Progress towards outcomes

As of reporting, PMI, with the support of IFRC, has provided almost 21.7 million litres of water to 17,512 households (70,050 people) across four districts using water trucks. PMI Kawatuna Water Treatment Plant, where distributed water is collected and treated, is expected to close in July. Assessments are being conducted regarding the needs of communities and in the government barracks regarding access to water. This information will help PMI and IFRC develop specific strategies for each location to ensure that affected people will continue to have access to clean water. In some camps, the communities constructed boreholes for their water supply. The plan to construct water supply system in camps have been cancelled as the displaced population have been moved to government barracks (huntarachs). Currently, an assessment of water needs in the huntarachs is being planned and discussed with the provincial government to ensure a coordinated approach in providing for the needs in the barracks.

There were also delays encountered in the conversion of trucks to desludging trucks due to an error in design as well as the unavailability of the pumps to be used for the conversion. PMI and IFRC are currently discussing the best way forward – either to purchase desludging tanks or alter the design of the original plan to fit the dimensions of the trucks and the pumps to be procured.



Protection, Gender and Inclusion

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

People reached: 1,035

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:

	Target	Actual
Does the operation demonstrate evidence of addressing the specific needs to ensure equitable access to disaster response services?	Yes	Outcome indicator will be reported in final report

Output 1.1: Emergency response operations prevent and respond to sexual- and gender-based violence and all forms of violence against children

Indicators:

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

Progress towards outcomes

The PGI component of the programme was supported by a PGI RDRT deployed for three months (until May 2019). PGI components have been incorporated in the plans and implementation of sectoral programmes to ensure that minimum standard commitments of the IFRC. These include ensuring meaningful participation of women and men within community health and WASH trainings and consultation with community members and leaders to design the adaptation of the Dignity, Access, Participation and Safety (DAPS) framework to the recovery programmes, including livelihood and DRR.

During the roll-out of the interventions, PMI and IFRC will monitor if PGI guidelines are being observed and are fully applicable to the local context. The PMI Child Protection guidelines will continue to be implemented and promoted throughout all levels of implementation. Volunteers and staff involved are also continuously receiving orientation or refreshers on the IFRC Code of Conduct.

Any changes on PGI strategy or implementation plans will be coordinated with PGI counterparts in the National Society as well as in the IFRC AP regional office.



Migration and displacement

People targeted: Managed by ICRC

People reached: 2,272 cases

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:

	Target	Actual
# of people reached with services for migration assistance and protection	-	Outcome indicator will be reported in final report

Output 1.1: Family links are restored for people separated from, or without news of, their loved ones as a result of the disaster

Indicators:

	Target	Actual
# of people reached with services for migration assistance and protection	-	2,272


Progress towards outcomes

ICRC 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. The link to the site:

<https://familylinks.icrc.org/indonesia/id/pages/home.aspx>

As of 30 June, PMI reported that a total of 2,517 cases Restoring Family Links (RFL) has been registered (supported by and in coordination with ICRC). A total of 465 cases have been closed.

ICRC, with the support of this appeal, also conducted a training on restoring family links with PMI staff and volunteers on March. This is part of the programme by PMI to mainstream migration and displacement components to the PMI structure and programme for the operations in Lombok and Sulawesi, but also in their other future programmes.

 <p>Disaster Risk Reduction People targeted: 80,000 (20,000 households) People reached: not yet started</p>		
Outcome 1: Communities in high risk areas are prepared for and able to respond to disaster		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
<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		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
<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		
<p>Activities are yet to be implemented. Collaboration between IFRC and PMI has continued to further develop the integrated community-based risk reduction (ICBRR) approach. Through this approach, vulnerability and capacity assessments will be conducted in each target village. The result of the assessments will inform individual plans for the villages to reduce risk which could include WASH, health, settlements and structural and non-structural mitigation activities. Furthermore, community-based disaster reduction activities will be undertaken by having early warning early action agents to strengthen the response and preparedness capacities and resilience of communities.</p>		

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
<i># of NS branches that are well functioning</i>	5	Outcome indicator will be reported in final report
Output S1.1.2: National Society assessed their capacity at HQ and branch level and identified areas for organizational development		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
<i># of branch assessed and supported on BOCA action plan</i>	5	4
Output S1.1.4: National Society has effective and motivated volunteers who are protected		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
<i># of volunteers insured</i>	100%	100%
<i># of volunteers involved in the operation</i>	1,329	~1,500
Output S1.1.6: National Societies have the necessary corporate infrastructure and systems in place		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
<i>NS has necessary infrastructure and systems in place</i>	Yes	Yes
Output S1.1.7: NS capacity to support community-based disaster risk reduction, response and preparedness is strengthened		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
<i># of NS members trained in emergency needs assessment</i>	25	Not started yet
Progress towards outcomes		

Branch development

Branch Organizational Capacity Assessments (BOCA) were conducted in Sigi, Palu, Donggala and Parigi Moutong district branches of PMI in Central Sulawesi. The National Society deployed three people from the National Headquarters and one each from PMI East Kalimantan and PMI Kota Manado. They were also joined by two staff from PMI Central Sulawesi. The assessment focused on five core competencies – capacity to exist, to organize, to relate and mobilize, to perform and to grow. Based on the exercise, a number of areas were identified for improvement within the four districts with each branch scoring below the benchmark of 70 per cent for the 34 topics the assessment focused on. The full BOCA report is currently being finalized.

The exercises were attended by district board members, staff and volunteers. The exercise concluded with the signing of a branch development plan based on the areas for improvement identified, which has been shared with the provincial chapter and NHQ. Based on the weaknesses, the action plan focused on improvement of infrastructures, holding branch assemblies and annual meetings, regular Red Cross orientation and technical mentoring for the provincial and district branches.

Necessary infrastructure and systems in place

IFRC and PMI continue to utilize the basecamp which was established in the beginning of the operation. The camp is supported with necessary equipment and facilities, including WASH, IT and 24h security service, to perform as effective as possible. One of the tents is used as training space while accommodation tents are used by deployed volunteers when needed.

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
IFRC engages in inter-agency coordination at the country level	Yes (Shelter)	Yes

Output S2.1.1: Effective response preparedness and NS surge capacity mechanism is maintained

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Mechanism for effective response preparedness identified and implemented	Yes	Yes
# of RDRT deployed	Min 3	More than 3

Output S2.1.3: NS compliance with Principles and Rules for Humanitarian Assistance is improved through the integration of CEA approaches and activities

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# and type of methods established to share information with communities about what is happening in the operation	-	4 ¹
#/% of complaints and feedback received and responded to by the NS	-	484

Output S2.1.4: Supply chain and fleet services meet recognized quality and accountability

Supply chain and fleet services demonstrates quality and accountability	Yes	Yes
---	-----	-----

Output S2.1.6: Coordinating role of the IFRC within the international humanitarian system is enhanced

Indicators:	Target	Actual
A coherence shelter strategy is developed in response to the earthquake	Yes	Yes

Progress towards outcomes**Response preparedness**

The operation has in place long-term staff, with 11 delegates including for field coordination, finance and admin, logistics, procurement, PMER, shelter, health, WASH, cash-based interventions and IM. The operation was supported by one RDRT General logistic delegate for one month in March and one PGI RDRT delegate for three months until end May.

Human Resources	Total
IFRC national staff recruited for Palu office	32
IFRC delegates recruited for Palu office	11
Total	43

¹ Radio broadcasts, Social media platforms including Facebook, Twitter and Instagram.

Community Engagement and accountability

PMI, supported by IFRC, has maintained regular two-way communication with communities through social media, radio, a hotline and face to face engagement with volunteers. From feedback received through these channels, the main concerns of people affected by the disasters remain related to the urgent needs of shelter, food, livelihood/employment and WASH. Information dissemination prior to relief distributions still continue, which also allows communities to provide feedbacks or complaints about the process regarding selection of beneficiaries and/or selection of date, time and location of the distribution.

PMI Nolelei, a weekly live radio talk-show where listeners could call in to ask questions and address concerns with guest speakers from PMI and other NGOs, UN, governmental agencies, and others. Within the reporting period, 10 shows (out of 29 total) have been produced discussing the following topics:

- Community engagement and accountability for disaster response – 13 March
- Cases remaining six months after the disaster – 20 March
- A half-year after Sulawesi disaster – 27 March
- During recovery phase, how necessary is aid distribution? – 3 April
- Importance of community participation – 10 April
- Psychosocial support during the recovery phase – 17 April
- Hygiene management in shelters – 24 May
- Preparedness for Ramadan in IPD camps and affected villages – 01 May
- Red Cross Red Crescent Day, 100 years, everywhere, for everyone – 08 May
- Menstrual Hygiene Management – 15 May

The contract with the radio station has since ended while a contract with a new partner is being finalized. PMI has requested a different radio station that has a wider reach to provide information to a larger population.

PMI, supported by IFRC, is also producing 12 Public Service Announcements in audio and video which will be aired on Central Sulawesi stations. PMI also runs a hotline service from 0800H to 1800H managed by trained PMI volunteers.

PMI, supported by IFRC, continues to lead the coordination of the inter-agency Community Engagement Working Group (CEWG). The CEWG is working with the provincial government's data and information centre, as well as the programmatic sectors to develop key messages to address some of the current concerns of affected people so that it can be communicated by all relevant organizations consistently.

A feedback tracking dashboard has been developed and piloted in Palu, together with IFRC CEA staff and consultant hired from Geneva. The dashboard will provide a visual tracking and monitoring platform for feedback received which can be used to inform activities and services not only for the Sulawesi response but will also act as the standard for PMI in other operations as well as future ones.

Logistics, supply chain and fleet services

Logistics has been a core unit supporting the Sulawesi operation since the beginning of the year, with provision of goods and services from procurement, stock management, transportation until final distribution at the different camps managed by PMI.

The PMI logistics team serves as the primary lead for logistics support related to operations in Palu in coordination with the support of the IFRC logistics team. The IFRC logistics team consists of seven members; Logistics coordinator serving as the team lead, handling both Sulawesi and Lombok operations, supported by a procurement delegate and a team of six national staff located in the basecamp, covering the areas of logistics, procurement, fleet and warehouse management as well as eight drivers and one forklift driver and eight loaders supporting with the warehouse activities.

The team oversees a wide variety of supply chain processes that includes, procurement, fleet, warehouse management and transportation of relief items to distribution sites as well as WASH, Shelter, CBI, Health, Security and Administration in accordance with the operation's requirements and aligned to IFRC's logistics standards, processes and procedures.

The rental of cars for the operation was discontinued by June 2019. A total of seven light vehicles continue to support the operation in Sulawesi. Support to Shelter Cluster in Palu remained with one extra light vehicle.

During the reporting period, 20,793 total items were dispatched from the Garuda warehouse in Palu to target villages, while more than CHF 123,000 worth of items were procured.

Due to the complexity of the requests, different procurement procedures were implemented, ranging from single quotation to RFQ/RFP, causing different procurement process cycles.

A supplier database nationwide and localized by operation and maintenance process was initiated during this period to improve response to tendering as well as transparency and proper supplier validation prior placing orders. One of the expected outcomes of this database is to serve as a reliable source of information for IFRC and PMI when developing logistics disaster preparedness plans.

During the period of March to June 2019, the main constraints faced by logistics have been:

1. Strict import restrictions imposed by the government, forcing all procurements to be done locally increasing the pressure on the Procurement team.
2. The lack of medium-term distribution plans coming from PMI that could allow a proper pipeline planning, including proper forecasting of resources needed (e.g. number of loaders and trucks required, proper warehouse management).
3. Lack of medium-term programme planning that could allow the procurement team to design a proper procurement plan base on the priorities on defined timelines.
4. Increased layers of control from IFRC procurement unit that increased the current lead-times for completion of procurement files with medium and large complexities.
5. Lack of clarity on exit plan from Garuda Base Camp – due to ongoing requests for procurement of NFIs that will increase the current stockpile, as well as upcoming trainings planned at the base camp with no defined dates.

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

Indicator:	Target	Actual
<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.

Indicator:	Target	Actual
<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

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

Progress towards outcomes

Coordination meetings

IFRC with PMI counterparts continue to participate in inter-cluster and sub-cluster coordination meetings as well as working groups for Health, Shelter, CEA and IM etc. Weekly operation meetings continue to be held at the basecamp with all IFRC team members, as well as the operations coordinator for PMI in the province, while regular coordination between IFRC CCST in Jakarta and the PMI NHQ is maintained.

On 18-19 March, Movement partners (donors, CCST personnel, APRO personnel and bilateral partners of PMI) visited Palu and held a coordination meeting with PMI counterparts from NHQ, province and district offices to discuss the implementation, challenges, actions to be taken and the general outlook for the operation in Palu. Specifically, the meetings enabled partners to discuss the alternative plan for the shelter component of the plan of action due to the exclusion of the transitional shelter and latrine components. It was clarified to the donors that the internal decision was made based on consultation with the government as well as PMI board members and management staff.

On 25 June the project agreement with PMI for the recovery operation was signed. The agreement is based on the plan developed through a consultative process between IFRC technical and management teams and PMI counterparts at national, provincial and branch levels. PMI provincial and district offices are also regularly updated both by the National Society and the Sulawesi operations team regarding changes, developments and updates on the implementation of the recovery operation.

Information Management

PMI has existing IM capacity, which has been managing data collection and collating tasks in the operation. IM is planning to support multiple trainings for the provincial and district offices of PMI in Central Sulawesi. IFRC is supporting to enhance this capacity by deploying an Information Management delegate for six months, ending August 2019. Following the departure of the delegate, the IM officer in Palu and Jakarta will be supporting PMI with information management as well as ensuring privacy and security of information collected, particularly for the cash programmes.

The IM delegate and the IM officer are supporting ongoing activities which utilizes mobile data collection tools such as for CEA, exit surveys and beneficiary selection/validation, post distribution monitoring. The IM team is also supporting data cleaning and analysis to support PMI decision-making regarding targeting and beneficiary selection.

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.		
Target	Actual	Actual
<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		
Indicator:	Target	Actual
<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.		
Indicator:	Target	Actual
<i># of detailed assessment report is produced</i>	1	2 (recovery assessment/real time evaluation)
<i># of final external evaluation of the operation is conducted</i>	1	Not started yet
Progress towards outcomes		
<p>Assessments and evaluations: No update for the reporting period.</p> <p>Communications The IFRC communications coordinator continued to share media monitoring, and to generate and share materials (stories, photos, videos) from operations (distributions, coordination visits) on social media and with the Red Cross and Red Crescent network. Media relations with international media contributed to visibility for PMI. The coordinator also worked with visitors gathering materials for the Swedish Red Cross magazine.</p>		
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		
<p>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.</p> <p>In addition, a PMER delegate supports monitoring of activities and liaise with sectoral teams on issuing donor reports based on donor earmarked funding for the operation and update the emergency plan of action as necessary.</p> <p>The IFRC Palu office also supported PMI provincial counterparts in preparing budgets and plans, reflecting the National Society planned recovery activities, directly funded by this appeal.</p>		

Effective, credible and accountable IFRC

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

Indicator:	Target	Actual
% of operations in accordance to established guidelines	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
% compliance with IFRC HR procedures	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%

Output S4.1.4: Staff security is prioritized in all IFRC activities

Indicator:	Target	Actual
# of updated security guidelines produced before second month	1	1 Updates will be made as necessary

Progress towards outcomes

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.

Budget

Total budget for this appeal is CHF 38.9 million (Lombok, Sulawesi and Sunda Straits operations). Detailed expenditure is outlined in the attached interim financial report (click [here](#)).

Reference documents



Click for:

- [Appeals and updates](#)

Contact information

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; mobile: +41 79 708 4509; email: jan.gelfand@ifrc.org
- Rad Al Hadid, manager operations CCST Jakarta; email: rad.alhadid@ifrc.org
- Camelia Marinescu; field coordinator in Palu; mobile: +62 817 0059 869 email: camelia.marinescu@ifrc.org

In IFRC Asia Pacific Regional Office, Kuala Lumpur:

- Necephor Mghendi, head of Disaster and Crisis Unit (DCPRR); mobile: +60 12 224 6796; email: necephor.mghendi@ifrc.org
- Johanna Arvo, DCPRR Regional Operations Coordinator; Email; johanna.arvo@ifrc.org

For resource mobilization and pledges:

- **In IFRC Asia Pacific Regional Office:** Pui Wah Alice Ho, marketing and partnerships coordinator; alice.ho@ifrc.org

For communications enquiries :

- **In IFRC Asia Pacific Regional Office:** Rosemarie North, communications manager; mobile: +60 12 230 8451; email: rosemarie.north@ifrc.org

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

- **In IFRC Asia Pacific Regional Office:** Liew Siew Hui, 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**.

Emergency Appeal

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2018/06-2019/06	Operation	MDRID013
Budget Timeframe	2018-2021	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 08 Aug 2019

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRID013 - Indonesia - Earthquakes and Tsunamis

Operating Timeframe: 31 Jul 2018 to 28 Feb 2021; appeal launch date: 08 Aug 2018

I. Emergency Appeal Funding Requirements

Thematic Area Code	Requirements CHF
AOF1 - Disaster risk reduction	5,107,000
AOF2 - Shelter	8,060,868
AOF3 - Livelihoods and basic needs	7,666,000
AOF4 - Health	1,759,945
AOF5 - Water, sanitation and hygiene	3,676,945
AOF6 - Protection, Gender & Inclusion	616,000
AOF7 - Migration	661,000
SFI1 - Strengthen National Societies	3,279,000
SFI2 - Effective international disaster management	6,163,866
SFI3 - Influence others as leading strategic partners	1,448,000
SFI4 - Ensure a strong IFRC	463,000
Total Funding Requirements	38,901,624
Donor Response* as per 08 Aug 2019	34,219,405
Appeal Coverage	87.96%

II. IFRC Operating Budget Implementation

Thematic Area Code	Budget	Expenditure	Variance
AOF1 - Disaster risk reduction	556,356	0	556,356
AOF2 - Shelter	4,864,080	3,037,235	1,826,844
AOF3 - Livelihoods and basic needs	3,709,573	1,177,007	2,532,565
AOF4 - Health	2,663,453	717,910	1,945,543
AOF5 - Water, sanitation and hygiene	2,602,952	467,474	2,135,478
AOF6 - Protection, Gender & Inclusion	141,262	8,487	132,775
AOF7 - Migration	532,500	500,089	32,411
SFI1 - Strengthen National Societies	1,589,024	205,069	1,383,955
SFI2 - Effective international disaster management	2,792,039	1,313,509	1,478,530
SFI3 - Influence others as leading strategic partners	461,219	126,395	334,824
SFI4 - Ensure a strong IFRC	1,500,365	567,394	932,971
Grand Total	21,412,822	8,120,569	13,292,253

III. Operating Movement & Closing Balance per 2019/06

Opening Balance	0
Income (includes outstanding DREF Loan per IV.)	18,575,205
Expenditure	-8,120,569
Closing Balance	10,454,636
Deferred Income	2,303,195
Funds Available	12,757,831

IV. DREF Loan

* not included in Donor Response	Loan :	1,578,621	Reimbursed :	1,578,621	Outstanding :	0
----------------------------------	--------	-----------	--------------	-----------	----------------------	----------

Emergency Appeal

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2018/06-2019/06	Operation	MDRID013
Budget Timeframe	2018-2021	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 08 Aug 2019

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRID013 - Indonesia - Earthquakes and Tsunamis

Operating Timeframe: 31 Jul 2018 to 28 Feb 2021; appeal launch date: 08 Aug 2018

V. Contributions by Donor and Other Income

Opening Balance							0
Income Type	Cash	InKind Goods	InKind Personnel	Other Income	TOTAL	Deferred Income	
Albanian Red Cross	10,000				10,000		
American Red Cross	888,846				888,846		
Australian Red Cross	157,802	11,610	0		169,412		
Australian Red Cross (from Australian Government*)	269,813				269,813		
Austrian Red Cross (from Austrian Government*)	453,072				453,072		
Avery Dennison Foundation	4,952				4,952		
Belgian Red Cross (Francophone)	472,400				472,400		
British Red Cross	1,956,515	79,353			2,035,868	1,414,065	
China Red Cross, Hong Kong branch	25,359				25,359		
China Red Cross, Macau Branch	45,230				45,230		
Danish Red Cross	50,000		22,800		72,800		
Finland - Private Donors	57				57		
French Red Cross	126,010				126,010		
German Red Cross	22,852	907,472	37,186		967,510		
Germany - Private Donors	171				171		
Grab-GP Network Asia PTE LTD	22,779				22,779		
Hewlett Packard Co. Foundation	23,710				23,710		
IFRC at the UN Inc (from Coca Cola Foundation*)	470,445				470,445		
IFRC at the UN Inc (from Facebook*)	2,330				2,330	328,717	
IFRC at the UN Inc (from Tides Foundation*)	87,331				87,331	31,851	
Indonesia - Private Donors	198				198		
Irish Government	100,013				100,013		
Italian Government Bilateral Emergency Fund	159,294				159,294		
Japanese Red Cross Society	567,914	418,015			985,929		
Liechtenstein Government	35,000				35,000		
Liechtenstein Red Cross	80,859				80,859		
Lululemon HK LTD	4,897				4,897		
Luxembourg Government	30,943				30,943		
New Zealand Government	1,186,856				1,186,856		
Norwegian Red Cross	220,586	119,135			339,722		
Norwegian Red Cross (from Norwegian Government*)	851,371				851,371		
OPEC Fund For International Development-OFID	398,199				398,199		
Red Cross of Monaco	25,246				25,246		
Red Cross of Viet Nam	9,966				9,966		
Singapore - Private Donors	289				289		
Spain - Private Donors	80				80		
Spanish Government	228,010				228,010		
Spanish Red Cross	189,055				189,055		
Swedish Red Cross	145,797				145,797		
Swedish Red Cross (from Swedish Government*)	861,633				861,633		
Swiss Government	500,000				500,000		
Swiss Red Cross	500,000				500,000		
Switzerland - Private Donors	200				200		
Taiwan Red Cross Organisation	136,500				136,500		
The Canadian Red Cross Society	6,712	103,268			109,980		
The Canadian Red Cross Society (from Canadian Gov	371,718				371,718		
The Netherlands Red Cross	3,544,059				3,544,059		

Emergency Appeal

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2018/06-2019/06	Operation	MDRID013
Budget Timeframe	2018-2021	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 08 Aug 2019

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRID013 - Indonesia - Earthquakes and Tsunamis

Operating Timeframe: 31 Jul 2018 to 28 Feb 2021; appeal launch date: 08 Aug 2018

Income Type	Cash	InKind Goods	InKind Personnel	Other Income	TOTAL	Deferred Income
The Netherlands Red Cross (from Netherlands Govern	571,415				571,415	
The Republic of Korea National Red Cross	300,000				300,000	
Ultradent Products, Inc.	14,226				14,226	
United States Government - USAID	203,329	538,519			741,848	528,563
United States - Private Donors	3,808				3,808	
Total Contributions and Other Income	16,337,849	2,177,371	59,986	0	18,575,205	2,303,195
Total Income and Deferred Income					18,575,205	2,303,195