

# REPORT

## MERAPI ERUPTION EMERGENCY RESPONSE (MEER)

### Background

Mount Merapi—Indonesia’s most active volcano—began a surge of eruptive activity on October 25, 2010. Almost immediately, 22,000 residents in the vicinity of Mount Merapi were displaced as their houses were destroyed or covered with ash. The November 5 eruption was five times greater than that of October 25 and spewed volcanic ashes and heat clouds that travelled 11.5 km from the crater. It was Merapi’s greatest eruption since 1930, when 13 villages were destroyed and 1,400 people were killed. As a result of the second eruption, the death toll from Merapi’s recent activity has reached 336, with 279,000 people impacted, according to BNPB (Indonesia’s National Board for Disaster Management).<sup>1</sup>

Merapi’s violent activity has impacted nearly every facet of the lives of nearby residents. BNPB estimates that USD \$24 billion of damage to the core livelihoods in the affected area, including food crops, plantations, fisheries, animal husbandry operations, and forestry projects. Economic impacts are also felt by tourism, hotel, restaurants, and other markets.

As on 12 November 2010, the danger zone was extended to 20 kilometers away from Merapi’s crater, and six districts with around 4 million populations were affected. The number of people displacement remained vast, although after peaking at 400,000 households in mid-November, the number of IDPs (Internally Displaced People) has fallen to 107,383.<sup>2</sup>

### Project Goals

The primary goal of Wahana Visi Indonesia in the Merapi Eruption Emergency Response (MEER) is to provide access to basic needs for survival in safe and protected environment for Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in the target areas affected by the volcanic eruption, with the following outcomes:

1. Access to basic non food items critical for survival
2. Access to adequate sanitation facilities and promotion of good hygiene practices
3. Access to quality, equitable learning opportunities in safe and protected environment for the children
4. Improving access to basic health care to reduce health risk
5. Improving resilience for early livelihood recovery

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<sup>1</sup> Data as of 23 November 2010 from Pusdalops, BNPB’s operation control center, [www.bnpb.go.id](http://www.bnpb.go.id)

<sup>2</sup> UNOCHA situation update 11 November 2010 by Ignacio Leon-Garcia

## Project Location

### Province:

Jogjakarta and Central Java

### District / Subdistricts:

- Central Java
  - Magelang : Srumbung sub district
  - Klaten: North Klaten, South Klaten, Prambanan
- Jogjakarta
  - Sleman : Pakem, Turi, Cangkringan, Ngaglik and Ngemplak sub districts

**Direct beneficiaries:** 57,167 people (approximately)

## Project Achievements

The following are achievements from the whole MEER project, with donations coming from World Vision Australia, Canada, United States, Indonesia, Malaysia, Korea, Taiwan, and Singapore and also from USAid. Indonesia contributed 20.2% of total project budget.

### 1. Access to basic non food items critical for survival

Achievement :

- 2,481 Household receiving family kits and / or under-5 children kits and mats.  
Other items distributed:
  - 55,136 masks were provided to individuals both for children and adults.
  - 6,750 trash bags were distributed to the evacuation site with the most IDPs numbers.
- 532 flop sandals to IDPs which was funded through GIK.

### 2. Access to adequate sanitation facilities and promotion of good hygiene practices

- Construct 38 latrines
- Distribute U Bags ( collapsible water containers ) for 749 HouseHold
- 1,800 metres of water pipes constructed/rehabilitated
- 940 packages of Information Education Communication material produced and then disseminated to the targeted areas.
- 6 trainings on hygiene promotion conducted



Temporary latrine construction at Desa Polengan, Srumbung, Magelang



Activities for hygiene promotion

### **3. Access to quality, equitable learning opportunities in safe and protected environment for the children**

- 3 Child Friendly Space was set up in cooperation with local NGO
- Running 2 mobile libraries
- Distributed 1,243 school kits distributed (including Gift In Kind). The school kits were distributed in 7 villages (2 districts)
- Training on protecting children in emergencies for parents and caregivers
- Training for teachers in education in emergency and child protection
- Training of children on Child rights and protective behavior
- Workshop on child protection in emergency and rehabilitation to the local authorities/stakeholders



Mobile library visiting SDN Karangmloko I Primary School, Sariharjo village, Ngaglik Sleman



School Kit distribution at Desa Donokerto Turi Sleman

#### 4. Improving access to basic health care to reduce health risk

- 17 Posyandus were supported with equipment/materials needed which include medical supplies and cooking utensils.
- 4 Refresher training for posyandu personnel and health staff was conducted and participated by 20 health staff and 115 posyandu cadres
- 1 Mother & Baby Friendly Space supported with material/equipment needed.
- 2 trainings for promoting exclusive breastfeeding conducted participated by midwives, mothers, and Posyandu cadres.

#### 5. Improving for Internally Displaced Persons resilience for early livelihood recovery

- Establish 5 trainings centers
- 400 farmers already received tools



Training on skills development



Distribution of farmer's kits

Non Food Items Description:

| List of Items in a Family Kit |          | List of Items in a Under-5 Children Kit |          |
|-------------------------------|----------|---|----------|
| Items                         | Quantity | Items                                   | Quantity |
| Blanket                       | 2        | Toothbrush                              | 2        |
| Toothbrush                    | 2        | Toothpaste                              | 2        |
| Toothpaste                    | 2        | Baby soap                               | 2        |
| Soap                          | 2        | Baby powder                             | 2        |
| Sarong                        | 2        | Baby oil                                | 2        |
| Sanitary napkin               | 2        | Blankets                                | 2        |
| Roll Tissue                   | 2        |   |          |
| Mat (1.8mx2m)                 | 2        |   |          |

## Budget Allocation

|   |                          |
|---|--------------------------|
| Package Non Food Items  | Rp. 171.120.000          |
| WASH  | Rp. 69.750.000           |
| Child Protection  | Rp. 257.982.000          |
| Livelihood  | Rp. 520.111.800          |
| Program Design & Evaluation   | Rp. 52.479.900           |
| Manpower overheadcost   | Rp. 89.196.300           |
| Administration & Operation<br>Coordination – Monitoring – Technical Support | Rp. 327.360.000          |
| <b>TOTAL</b>  | <b>Rp. 1.488.000.000</b> |

## Future Plans

Wahana Visi Indonesia will continue to implement all sector interventions. Focus would be given on providing relief support while promoting early recovery efforts.

Each sectoral approach will be child-focused, and the activities need to be integrated with Child Protection/Education sectors. Wahana Visi Indonesia will promote and strengthen our specialty in Children in Emergencies throughout the response. To maintain formal education even during the emergencies, children at the CFS/temporary schools will be provided with non-formal/recreational education support.

In the agriculture sector, Wahana Visi Indonesia will work through farming groups, consortiums of farming groups and trade associations. At present, Wahana Visi Indonesia is in partnership with a local NGO called Muhammadiyah to conduct livelihood trainings for the affected communities in the project area. Participants will be provided with trainings on productive skills that they can apply in the future as supplementary sources of income.

Meanwhile, other immediate needs of affected families will be addressed through other WV projects and activities of other partners, including partner NGOs, international agencies, government bodies, and the communities themselves. Through the partnerships, expertise and products developed with Merapi Eruption Emergency Response project management, World Vision expects the experience will benefit future development/relief programs.

THANK YOU

Further Information

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