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**BUREAU FOR DEMOCRACY, CONFLICT, AND HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE (DCHA)
OFFICE OF U.S. FOREIGN DISASTER ASSISTANCE (OFDA)**

Indonesia – Tsunami and Volcano

Fact Sheet #2, Fiscal Year (FY) 2011

February 4, 2011

Note: The last fact sheet was dated November 8, 2010.

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- On January 9, 2011, the Government of Indonesia (GoI) Center of Volcanology and Geological Hazard Mitigation (CVGHM) downgraded the alert level for Mt. Merapi in Central Java Province from Level 3 to Level 2. Displaced families continue to return to houses near the volcano.
- In early January, rainwater and ash from Mt. Merapi mixed together to form volcanic mudflows, known as lahars, causing localized flooding in and around Yogyakarta city. As of January 11, floods had displaced approximately 600 people, according to the GoI National Disaster Management Agency (BNPB).
- From late November to mid-December, a USAID/OFDA regional advisor traveled to Indonesia to assess areas affected by the earthquake and tsunami in the Mentawai islands and the eruptions at Mt. Merapi. USAID/OFDA staff utilized assessment information to develop an early recovery strategy for families returning to their home areas around Mt. Merapi, focusing on helping families re-establish their livelihoods and rehabilitating water infrastructure.
- Since December 2010, USAID/OFDA has provided more than \$1 million in additional funding for early recovery activities in Mt. Merapi-affected areas of Indonesia. To date, total U.S. Government (USG) assistance to Indonesia for the 2010 volcano and tsunami totals nearly \$2.4 million. USAID/OFDA is currently focusing early recovery efforts on supporting families returning to affected communities through programs for economic recovery and market systems, agriculture and food security, and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH). USAID/OFDA and USAID/Indonesia staff continue to monitor conditions to ensure that affected populations receive adequate assistance.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE		SOURCE
MENTAWAI TSUNAMI ON OCTOBER 25		
Deaths	509	IOM ¹ – January 18, 2011
Injuries	173	BNPB – November 7, 2010
Damaged Houses	516	OCHA ² – November 6, 2010
MT. MERAPI ERUPTIONS BEGINNING ON OCTOBER 26		
Deaths	386	BNPB – January 11, 2011
Injuries	131	BNPB – January 11, 2011
IDPs³	11,000	BNPB – January 11, 2011

FY 2011 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING PROVIDED FOR TSUNAMI AND VOLCANO TO DATE

USAID/OFDA Assistance to Indonesia for Tsunami..... **\$709,000**
 USAID/OFDA Assistance to Indonesia for Volcano..... **\$1,661,100**
 USAID/FFP⁴ Assistance to Indonesia for the Volcano **\$710,000**
Total USAID Humanitarian Assistance to Indonesia for Volcano and Tsunami \$3,080,100

CONTEXT

- Late on October 25, a magnitude 7.7 earthquake struck off the coast of West Sumatra, Indonesia, generating a 10-foot tsunami that struck 10 coastal villages in the remote and sparsely populated Mentawai islands. The earthquake and tsunami killed more than 500 people and damaged hundreds of houses, particularly on South Pagai Island.
- On October 29, U.S. Ambassador Scot A. Marciel declared a disaster due to the effects of the tsunami. In response, USAID/OFDA immediately provided \$50,000 through USAID/Indonesia to Mercy Corps for emergency relief supplies. In addition, two USAID/OFDA staff members deployed to Padang and nearby North and South Pagai islands.

¹International Organization for Migration (IOM)

²U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)

³Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs)

⁴USAID's Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP)

- On October 26, the Mt. Merapi volcano—located approximately 15 miles north of Yogyakarta city in Central Java Province—erupted several times, emitting clouds of gas and volcanic ash. Continued eruptions killed 386 people and displaced more than 300,000 others, according to BNPB.
- On October 28, Ambassador Marciel declared a disaster due to the effects of the Mt. Merapi eruptions and resulting population displacement. In response, USAID/OFDA immediately provided \$100,000 through USAID/Indonesia to World Vision for distribution of emergency relief supplies. USAID/OFDA also deployed two regional advisors to Yogyakarta. The USAID/OFDA-funded Volcano Disaster Assistance Program (VDAP), implemented by the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), sent volcano-monitoring equipment valued at \$50,000 to CVGHM. In mid-November, a three-person VDAP team was also deployed to Indonesia to install seismic monitoring stations at Mt. Merapi, assist CVGHM in data interpretation, and restore several monitoring stations destroyed during the recent eruptions.

Mentawai Tsunami

- In the Mentawai islands in West Sumatra, USAID/OFDA is providing assistance to tsunami-affected families through IOM and Mercy Corps. With assistance from USAID/OFDA and the European Commission's Humanitarian Aid Department (ECHO), IOM had transported more than 1,400 metric tons of food and non-food items to remote villages in the Mentawai islands as of mid-January.
- The USAID/OFDA grant enabled IOM to establish a relief supply chain from the airport in Padang to distribution points in the Mentawai islands—which has allowed more than 60 non-governmental organizations to transport commodities to affected populations at the height of the response in November. This program is also supporting GOI early recovery efforts. As part of the program, IOM chartered two cargo ships, 10 small boats, and 316 trucks to move humanitarian cargo.
- USAID/OFDA also provided support to Mercy Corps for the distribution of non-food items (NFIs) to tsunami-affected areas and programs to assist farmers and fishermen in re-establishing their livelihoods. As of late December, Mercy Corps had distributed emergency relief supplies, including water buckets, to 590 households—approximately 2,950 people. Mercy Corps plans to complete distribution of NFIs to the remaining 410 households by the end of January.

Mt. Merapi

- Following the GoI downgrade of Mt. Merapi's alert status to Level 2, the second-lowest alert level, all signs continue to indicate that the situation has stabilized, enabling early recovery programs in areas of return near the volcano to begin in earnest, according to BNPB.
- According to BNPB, more than 300,000 individuals initially displaced by the eruptions have returned to areas of origin.
- USAID/OFDA assistance aims to supplement GoI early recovery activities, which include livelihoods support for fruit farmers, shelter assistance, and cash compensation for lost livestock. USAID/OFDA early recovery programs support the GOI early recovery program by targeting families who have returned to their homes with livelihoods support and infrastructure rehabilitation assistance in the most-affected sub-districts, including Boyolali, Klaten, Sleman, and Magelang.
- In January, USAID/OFDA provided \$550,000 in additional funding to Save the Children (SC/US) to reach 8,000 beneficiaries through cash grants and early recovery cash-for-work activities, allowing affected individuals to receive a daily wage for clearing debris and repairing damaged pipes and irrigation channels. SC/US will also provide tools to enable affected individuals to cultivate short-cycle crops and implement hygiene promotion activities. In accordance with the program focus on vulnerable populations, SC/US will provide additional support and training to female heads-of-household.
- Complementing USAID/OFDA assistance, USAID/FFP is providing SC/US with \$710,000 to purchase more than 500 metric tons (MT) of locally-produced food to assist 8,000 affected individuals to meet immediate food needs for four months beginning in February.
- USAID/OFDA has also provided approximately \$500,000 in additional funding to International Relief and Development (IRD) for livelihoods and WASH projects benefiting approximately 20,000 people in Central Java Province. The program will emphasize the re-establishment of fisheries, a major source of income in the area.

Lahar Flooding

- BNPB reported that volcanic mudflows, referred to as cold lava or lahars, have filled river beds with sediment in areas surrounding Mt. Merapi, causing localized flooding in Central Java's Magelang and Klaten sub-districts, as well as Yogyakarta city. BNPB reports that the situation is likely to deteriorate as the rainy season continues through February. Since lahar deposits require up to three rainy seasons to wash downstream, the potential for flooding in the area will remain high for the next three years, according to BNPB.
- To date, local authorities report that lahar flows have damaged or destroyed more than 100 houses and damaged roads in six hamlets in Ngluwar Sub-District.

- In response to the damage and displacement caused by the lahar flows, the Indonesian Red Cross has provided shelter, water, and food to 600 affected individuals, thereby reaching the entire displaced population. BNPB is also providing technical support to protect infrastructure from further damage.
- USAID/OFDA staff in Jakarta, Indonesia and Bangkok, Thailand continue to monitor humanitarian conditions in Central Java.

FY 2011 HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO INDONESIA FOR TSUNAMI

<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE¹			
IOM	Logistics and Relief Commodities	West Sumatra Province	\$400,000
Mercy Corps	Economic Recovery and Market Systems, Logistics and Relief Commodities	West Sumatra Province	\$300,000
USAID/Indonesia	Logistics	West Sumatra Province	\$9,000
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$709,000
TOTAL USAID ASSISTANCE TO INDONESIA FOR TSUNAMI IN FY 2011			\$709,000

FY 2011 HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO INDONESIA FOR VOLCANO

<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE¹			
AmRC	WASH, Logistics and Relief Commodities	Central Java Province	\$500,000
IRD	WASH, Economic and Recovery and Market Systems, Agriculture and Food Security	Central Java Province	\$511,100
SCF/US	WASH, Economic and Recovery and Market Systems, Agriculture and Food Security	Central Java Province	\$550,000
World Vision	Logistics and Relief Commodities	Central Java Province	\$100,000
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$1,661,100
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE²			
Save the Children	500 metric tons (MT) of Local Food Procurement	Central Java Province	\$710,000
TOTAL USAID/FFP			\$710,000
TOTAL USAID ASSISTANCE TO INDONESIA FOR VOLCANO IN FY 2011			\$2,371,100

¹ USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of February 4, 2011.

² Figures reflect estimated value of food assistance.

TOTAL USAID ASSISTANCE TO INDONESIA FOR VOLCANO AND TSUNAMI IN FY 2011	\$3,080,100
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PUBLIC DONATION INFORMATION

- The most effective way people can assist relief efforts is by making cash contributions to humanitarian organizations that are conducting relief operations. A list of humanitarian organizations that are accepting cash donations for volcano and tsunami response efforts in Indonesia can be found at <http://www.interaction.org/crisis-list/interaction-members-respond-crises-indonesia>.
- USAID encourages cash donations because they allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed (often in the affected region); reduce the burden on scarce resources (such as transportation routes, staff time, warehouse space, etc); can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; and ensure culturally, dietary, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- More information can be found at:
 - USAID: www.usaid.gov – Keyword: Donations
 - The Center for International Disaster Information: www.cidi.org or (703) 276-1914
 - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at www.reliefweb.int

USAID/OFDA bulletins appear on the USAID web site at http://www.usaid.gov/our_work/humanitarian_assistance/disaster_assistance/