Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs

On 28 September, a series of strong earthquakes struck central Sulawesi province, the strongest (a 7.4-magnitude earthquake) triggered a tsunami whose waves reached up to three metres in some areas, striking Talise beach in Palu and Donggala. The earthquakes, tsunami, and resulting liquefaction and landslides, have caused significant damage and loss of life in affected areas. To date, more than 2000 deaths have been reported, 11,000 were severely injured, 83,000 have been displaced and 671 people are still missing. According to the national disaster management agency (BNPB) to date, more than 67,000 houses, several health facilities and water supply systems have reportedly been damaged, although this figure may rise as more assessments are undertaken. Furthermore, 641 schools of the total 2,731 schools in the affected areas of Palu City, Donggala, Sigi and Parigi Moutong have been initially assessed: 214 of them are categorized as heavily damaged, 332 moderately damaged and 95 slightly damaged.

With regard to the needs in Sulawesi, Government-led initial assessments at the inter-agency level are still ongoing. BNPB, the Ministry of Social Affairs (MoSA) and the Ministry of Health (MoH) agreed to coordinate their assessments and use the Disaster Tracking Matrix (DTM) for more detailed multi-sectoral needs assessment in five sectors (housing and settlement, infrastructure, social, economy and cross-sectoral issues). Meanwhile, The Humanitarian Forum of...
Indonesia (HFI), a network of 15 faith-based NGOs, has completed a rapid joint needs assessment and have indicated that results are to be released at the end of the second week of October.

Furthermore, whilst ensuring that immediate, life-saving needs are met in Sulawesi, there is still the urgent need for ongoing assistance and recovery support in Lombok where more than 340,000 people are still displaced and staying in more than 2,800 camps following the earthquakes in August 2018.

**Humanitarian Leadership and Coordination**

In Indonesia, international humanitarian cooperation plays a complementary role to national efforts, bringing technical expertise/technology, specialized supplies and financial support. In accordance with their mandates, UN and NGOs in the humanitarian sector are supporting the government-led cluster system as sector/cluster co-lead agencies and members as defined by Law 24/2007 on Emergency Preparedness and the National Disaster Response Framework (NDRF) of the national disaster management agency (BNPB). UNICEF supports relevant directorates of line ministries that are mandated to support humanitarian sectors (clusters), and works directly with – the Ministry of Social Affairs (MoSA) on Child Protection and WASH (displacement camps); the Ministry of Education and Culture (MoEC) on Education; the Ministry of Public Works and Housing (PU) on WASH (infrastructure); and the Ministry of Health (MoH) on hygiene promotion (WASH), nutrition, immunization and maternal and child health.

In response to the Sulawesi earthquake and tsunami, the Ministry of Health (MoH) has also specifically requested UNICEF to: support in the procurement and delivery of specific items to manage the prevention of malaria, the management of acute malnutrition and capacity building on child health management (IMCI). They have also requested support for water treatment, hygiene promotion, desludging and rehabilitation of latrines. In addition, the Ministry of Social Affairs (MoSA) has requested support for family tracing and reunification and recreation kits for children. The Ministry of Education and Culture (MoEC) has requested support in data management, coordination, capacity building and provision of emergency supplies including school tents, School-in-a-Box sets, and recreational kits. Across all sectors, UNICEF has been requested to assist with information management and coordination, which is in line with its Core Commitments for Children in humanitarian action.

**Humanitarian Strategy**

UNICEF is responding to the disasters in Sulawesi and Lombok under the leadership of the Government of Indonesia, and in partnership with local and international NGOs, focusing on life-saving service delivery and early recovery.

In Sulawesi, assessments are still ongoing however, UNICEF’s response is fully aligned with the Central Sulawesi Earthquake Response Plan released on 4 October. UNICEF’s response is focused on strengthening sectoral coordination and provisioning critical life-saving support across all sectors by building on existing capacities. The provision of child protection services, especially for separated and unaccompanied children, as well as education, are key priorities. UNICEF currently has a field team of 10 programme staff and active partnerships on the ground in Palu and is planning to further increase its field presence. In Lombok, UNICEF is scaling up recovery activities across all sectors. UNICEF supports the Ministry of Health in charge of the Health Cluster, leading on nutrition as well as water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) for hygiene promotion, as well as maternal, child health and immunization. UNICEF also provides coordination support to the Ministry of Public Works as the lead on WASH infrastructure. UNICEF and YSTC (Save the Children national chapter) co-lead the coordination support to the Ministry of Education, leading the Education cluster. UNICEF and the Disaster Management Center co-lead the cluster coordination support to the Ministry of Social Affairs, leading on Child Protection under the National Displacement and Protection Cluster.
Summary Analysis of Programme Response in Sulawesi

Nutrition
In Sulawesi, UNICEF is providing guidance and support to the Ministry of Social Affairs to establish and run infant and young child feeding (IYCF) centres in five locations. Discussions are underway to prepare for an IYCF assessment early next month and to plan Infant Feeding in Emergencies programme in affected districts.

Health
In Sulawesi, the national measles and rubella (MR) campaign has resumed in affected areas this week, although the coverage is not yet at the same scale as prior to the earthquake and tsunami. Provincial and City Health Office staff are giving the MR vaccinations to eligible children in displacement camps based on the reports of volunteers monitored by MoH and UNICEF, however few volunteers are available to administer vaccines. Initial assessments indicate that vaccines in the Provincial Health Office were in good condition. However, many vaccines were damaged due to lack of a consistent electricity supply for 5 days in the two health centres assessed, in particular for the Oral Polio Vaccines.

Vaccine stocks therefore being supplied on a daily-basis as there has been limited electricity, and health volunteers provide services in temporary tents or in the front yard of the health centre. The Central Sulawesi Provincial Health Cluster coordination mechanism was established a week ago, led by the Ministry of Health. Cluster meetings were activated in Sigi district on 8 October 2018 and in Donggala district on 10 October. The Ministry of Health Crisis Centre has its teams on rotation every seven (7) days.

WASH
UNICEF is working with the Ministries of Public Works, Health and Social Affairs to address poor water and sanitation conditions including hygiene promotion, sanitation and drinking water supply, particularly to avoid the emergency of acute watery diarrhoea (AWD). The UNICEF Country Office has a partnership with a forward team (RedR) in Indonesia to provide WASH coordination support at national and field level for 30 days. Pending approval by authorities, UNICEF will also be sending emergency hygiene kits, including water tablets, to Palu in the coming weeks. UNICEF is supporting the functioning of the WASH sector (cluster) through the leadership of the Ministry of Public Works at the national, provincial (Central Sulawesi) and district levels (Palu, Donggala, Sigi). A WASH in emergencies specialist is providing technical expertise to the cluster lead within the government.

Education
Education priorities for Sulawesi include the finalization of needs assessments, information management (including updating data of affected schools, students, and teachers), as well as the coordination for installation of temporary schools/learning centre activities. An education post has been set up in provincial LPMP (Education Quality Assurance Agency) in Central Sulawesi, with two supporting posts in South and West Sulawesi, managed by the National Secretariat of Safe Schools and Ministry of Education and Culture staff members. District education officials are working to encourage all students and teachers to resume education activities, even in cases where they have to organize classes outside. Therefore, temporary learning spaces (TLS) are needed to support resumption of teaching and learning activities. Moreover, the provincial and district governments target to have learning and teaching activities in TLS set up by 15 of October 2018. In support of the response in Sulawesi, 47 UNICEF standard-school tents (procured locally by MoEC) have been dispatched to the affected area, of which 6 have been established as TLS. UNICEF has been requested for an additional 450 tents which it will dispatch from its supply centre. MoEC has allocated IDR 425 billion (USD 28.3 million) for response, rehabilitation and recovery. Supply priorities for the Ministry are temporary schools and UNICEF-standard school tents.

Child Protection
Although there are no official figures, initial reports indicate a high number of separated children as a result of the earthquake and tsunami in Sulawesi. UNICEF and a team of social workers from the Ministry of Social Affairs have started the process of identifying separated and unaccompanied children in Sulawesi. A total of 12 posts are being set
up (three are already operational) to identify children who may have been separated from their families or are unaccompanied. As of 8 October, a total of 61 children have been registered. Three children have been reunited with their families. Messages on identification and referral of unaccompanied and separated children have been circulated via digital channels, and signposting at displacement sites is underway. Families and community members have been using WhatsApp and Facebook as ways of tracing loved ones. UNICEF and the Ministry of Social Affairs are also preparing social workers to care and protect children in case of violence, abuse or exploitation. UNICEF and its partners are providing psychosocial support to children who have been affected by the disaster through provision of safe spaces for children to play and recover.

**Supply and Logistics**

According to BNPB, current priorities are for: evacuation, search and rescue; medical support, field hospitals and management of dead bodies, logistics distribution and distribution of food to IDPs; infrastructure recovery including roads, electricity, harbours, airports and telecommunication; fuel supplies; and facilitation of international assistance. Four (4) specific items have been requested from international partners, namely: tents, generators, water treatment and air transport. Additional requests from line ministries have also been received.

**Media and External Communication**

On 11 October, UNICEF launched a Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) appeal for US$26.6 million for a 6-month period to address needs in the ongoing responses and early recovery interventions for both Lombok and Central Sulawesi. UNICEF has seven spokespeople, and has conducted approximately 40 interviews in six languages to date. Media include BBC, El Pais, Europa Press, France Inter, Danish TV, Irish national radio, Radio Canada, Drivetime, LBC, Latam, Voice of America, TT News, WDR Germany, COPE Spain, SER Spain, Radio Top, ABC, Channel 9, Dutch TV, ZDV, among others. UNICEF has also hired two photographers in Palu, and there are currently 200 photos available for exclusive UNICEF use, with seven video excerpts.

**Funding**

UNICEF requires US$26.6 million to meet the humanitarian needs of children affected by the earthquake in Lombok and the earthquake – tsunami in Sulawesi. Adequate, timely and flexible funding is essential to enable UNICEF to provide life-saving support to affected children and their families in both islands. Sixty per cent of the resource requirements sought in this appeal will be for Sulawesi response and forty percent for the Lombok response. To ensure a timely scale up of UNICEF’s humanitarian response in Sulawesi, UNICEF HQ advanced a loan of US$4 million from its Emergency Programme Fund (EPF). In addition, US$4.5 million has been secured from the Central Emergency Relief Fund (CERF) towards immediate, life-saving interventions in health, WASH and protection.

### Funding Requirements (as defined in Humanitarian Appeal of 11/10/2018 for a period of 6 months)

<table>
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<th>Appeal Sector</th>
<th>Requirements</th>
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<td>Nutrition</td>
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<tr>
<td>Health</td>
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<tr>
<td>Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Child Protection</td>
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<tr>
<td>Education</td>
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<tr>
<td>C4D</td>
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<td>Cluster Coordination</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>26,600,000</strong></td>
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Next SitRep: 16/10/2018

UNICEF Indonesia: [http://www.unicefindonesia.org/](http://www.unicefindonesia.org/)
UNICEF Indoneisa Social Media: Twitter, Facebook, Instagram


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