Highlights

• On 26 October, the Government of Indonesia officially declared the end of the emergency response phase in Sulawesi, signaling the start of the early recovery phase. In Lombok, the recovery phase continues, as critical needs gaps remain which the Government and agencies are working to address.

• UNICEF has now deployed over 20 staff covering all programme sectors (WASH, health, education, child protection) in Central Sulawesi and Lombok, and continues to scale up its emergency response on the ground through a combination of supplies, cash and technical assistance. Since the beginning of the response, Child Protection, Education, Health, Nutrition and WASH supplies worth over US$3.7 million have been procured for the responses in Sulawesi and Lombok.

• In Sulawesi, over 6,000 children now have access to psychosocial support and other activities in over 80 child-friendly spaces set up by UNICEF and partners in the affected districts. Seven children have been reunified with their family. 200 temporary learning spaces (TLS) tents have been delivered to the affected areas in Palu, Donggala and Sigi districts that enabled 16,000 children to re-start their learning.

• In Lombok, 550 teachers and education officials have been trained on EiE and CPiE in collaboration with MoEC and NGO partners. These teachers are now providing emergency-conscious lessons to at least 22,000 children affected by the earthquake.

31 October 2018

1.9 million
1.5 million in Sulawesi
0.4 million in Lombok

525,000 in Sulawesi
140,000 in Lombok

1.125 million in Sulawesi
0.3 million in Lombok

375,000 in Sulawesi
100,000 in Lombok

UNICEF Appeal 2018
US$ 26.6 million
- US$ 16 million for Sulawesi
- US$ 10.6 million for Lombok

Funding Status 2018
Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

On 28 September, a series of strong earthquakes struck Indonesia’s Central Sulawesi province. The strongest earthquake (7.4M) triggered a tsunami which struck Palu and Donggala districts, resulting in significant damage and loss of life. Instances of liquefaction and landslides also occurred, exacerbating the situation. Thousands of families have lost their homes, access to services and sought refuge in safer areas.

Over 211,000 people have been displaced, many of whom are residing in spontaneous and informal settlements as per the first round of the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM). The DTM specifically recorded over 82,891 displaced people in 289 sites in Donggala district; 76,994 in 409 sites in Sigi; and 52,256 in 282 sites in Palu city. To date, the DTM has only recorded the ‘informal settlement’ population, however several people are residing with host families whose homes and assets were not completely damaged; a household survey is required to determine the numbers and needs. Meanwhile, initial estimates suggest around 80,000 people from Palu city have left the affected areas. Social media tracking indicates this population has mostly disbursed to South Sulawesi, but also to Kalimantan and Java islands.

Needs assessments identified clean water, sanitation and hygiene, health and nutrition, recovery of infrastructure and public services, shelter, protection, food, education, logistics and economic recovery as priority needs. Debris and damaged structures need to be cleared to reduce risk of further damage and accidents. Many IDP sites have inadequate shelter, limited access to latrines and water and insufficient lightning, causing protection concerns. Sanitary conditions have significantly deteriorated since the disaster, with diarrhoea and skin infections on the rise, increased risk of communicable diseases and malaria.

Following the Government’s announcement that it is now entering the “recovery phase” of the response, UNICEF continues to collaborate with line ministries and other partners to respond to the emergency through a multi-pronged combination of supplies, cash and technical assistance. UNICEF is supporting the Ministry of Social Affairs (MoSA) in family tracing and reunification and through the supply of recreational kits for children. Besides data management and coordination, UNICEF is supporting the Ministry of Education and Culture (MoEC) with the provision of temporary learning space (TLS) tents, school in a box and recreational kits. Across all sectors, UNICEF is actively contributing with information management and coordination.

Humanitarian Leadership and Coordination

During the Government’s recovery phase, the provincial-level emergency in Sulawesi will be more actively led by the local authorities with support from national government. The national cluster system is not aligned with the global cluster system however, the UN and NGO partners support Government-led coordination at the sub-national level through Indonesian technical staff; international staff are providing support remotely and at the national level.

UNICEF is co-coordinator for WASH and Child Protection sub-clusters of the ‘Protection and Displacement Cluster’ led by the Ministry of Social Affairs (MoSA); co-coordinator for the Infrastructure Cluster under the Ministry of Public Works (MoPW); co-coordinator (at the national level) for ‘Education Cluster’ under the Ministry of Education and Culture (MoEC); member of the ‘Health Cluster’ and co-coordinator for the Nutrition and WASH sub-cluster under the Ministry of Health (MoH). Sub-national government is not well versed on the cluster system and is faced with sector coordination challenges.
UNICEF is responding to the earthquake-tsunami disaster 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 according to its Core Commitments for Children in humanitarian action. The response is aligned with the Central Sulawesi Earthquake Response Plan released by the UN on 4 October for a duration of three months.

With its dual mandate, UNICEF is uniquely placed to bridge immediate humanitarian and more long-term development interventions. In Sulawesi, UNICEF’s response focuses on strengthening sectoral coordination and on provision of critical life-saving support across all sectors by building on existing capacities. In Lombok, UNICEF is also scaling-up recovery activities across all sectors. In this regard, UNICEF has finalized a 6-month response plan for both Sulawesi and Lombok that will articulate a comprehensive set of response and early recovery activities.

- WASH is a priority for UNICEF given the makeshift and spontaneous settlements and the potential for a catastrophic outbreak of disease, particularly Acute Watery Diarrhoea (AWD). The response will focus on the immediate provision of safe water, basic sanitation and community engagement around hygiene practices.

- UNICEF’s health sector support will include technical support to a coordination platform for prevention of vaccine-preventable diseases, malaria control and management of newborn and childhood illnesses. To tailor the most effective response, UNICEF will facilitate health assessments of the affected population and identify intervention gaps for pregnant women, newborn and under-five children. Additionally, support will be provided for capacity development of local stakeholders in providing immunization, malaria and essential maternal, newborn and child care packages.

- In nutrition, UNICEF’s efforts will focus on strengthening the nutrition cluster coordination mechanism and nutritional assessment and surveillance system, as well as enhancing access to essential emergency nutrition services such as infant and young child feeding (IYCF) counselling and management of severe acute malnutrition (SAM).

- UNICEF’s Child Protection sector will focus on strengthening the capacity of MoSA at district and provincial level for integrated child welfare services including case management support, birth registration and replacement of lost identity documentation.

- In Education, UNICEF will support Government with monitoring and coordination, its creation of access to quality education and learning for school-aged children and adolescents, and provision of psycho-social support to children, school personnel and parents/caregivers.

**Summary Analysis of Programme Response**

**Nutrition**

UNICEF is currently supporting the Ministry of Health to develop their nutrition response plan for Sulawesi. The plan, which is expected to be finalised by next week (5 November 2018), targets over 5,500 infants, 24,000 children aged under 5 years, and approximately 2,300 pregnant mothers in Palu, Sigi and Donggala.

More than 40 mothers, including pregnant mothers, of U5 children received group education and counselling on infant and young child feeding and child health from 25 to 26 October in two camps in Biromaru under Sigi district. UNICEF continues to advocate and provide Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MAUC) tapes to government and NGO partners to monitor malnutrition among affected children. To date over 700 U5 children in camps in Sigi, Donggala and Palu have been screened using MUAC, and six children were identified as having Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) and were referred for treatment.
UNICEF supported the province health office (PHO) in Palu to raise awareness on infant feeding in emergencies to 50 government, NGO, and local voluntary participants. Specifically, they focused on encouraging breastfeeding and the potential dangers of consuming donated food products whose quality has not been ascertained; and use of formula and other milk feeding products. Participants include nutritionists, midwives and other health staff from Palu, Donggala and Sigi.

Health

The Measles and Rubella (MR) campaign in both Central Sulawesi and Lombok will resume next week. The Government, with the support of UNICEF and partners, has already procured and prepositioned all the required vaccines and cold chain equipment. The campaign will benefit over 90,000 children in Sulawesi and over 1 million children in Lombok, aged between 9 months to 15 years.

UNICEF together with the Provincial Health Office (PHO) and other partners will finalise the malaria response plan by early next week. As per the plan, UNICEF is procuring about 150,000 Long Lasting Insecticide-Treated Mosquito Nets (LLINS) which will benefit more than 250,000 people in Sulawesi and Lombok. A portion of the bed nets will be used to strengthen the national emergency stock pile. Furthermore, UNICEF is in the process of procuring 150,000 rapid diagnostic test kits for malaria; 80,000 of these kits will be distributed to all health centres and mobile clinics in Palu and surrounding districts, and the rest will be used in Lombok and to replace the national emergency stock which has now been depleted.

WASH

In Sulawesi, UNICEF is primarily partnering with Muslim Aid on the WASH response, an additional partnership with World Vision is being finalised. These partnerships will support the most critical needs for displaced populations in Palu, Donggala and Sigi focusing on emergency water supply, latrine construction, hygiene promotion and institutional WASH in temporary learning spaces.

As of 29 October, UNICEF has secured the government’s agreement to procure additional WASH supplies such as dignity/hygiene kits, water treatment, storage and distribution materials, water treatment units, water quality testing kits and portable toilets.

Critical needs for WASH NFIs are high and though over 10,000 hygiene kits have been distributed by various national and international agencies in Sulawesi, more dignity hygiene kits are required. UNICEF is in the process of procuring 20,000 additional hygiene kits for the most vulnerable displaced populations, with distributions to begin as early as next week. In addition, UNICEF together with ministry of health facilitators conducted a participatory training for 80 government staff in Puskesmas (Sub District Health Centres) and NGO staff on hygiene promotion.

UNICEF will also support the Indonesia Regional Water Utility Company (PDAM) with operational costs for water treatment plants and water trucking services especially for underserved areas in Donggala. UNICEF is urgently working with partners to procure about 15 water trucks, as well as desludging trucks for the central Sulawesi Response.

UNICEF, together with WHO and the local technical university in Palu, is continuing to test water quality in the affected areas. Initial results indicate variable contamination at the household level in displacement sites as well as mixed results for free residual chlorine in water trucks and storage and distribution sites.

The coverage of emergency latrines remains low in many displacement sites with the situation of displacement sites near host communities slightly better with good access to preexisting household sanitation facilities. In Palu, Ministry of Public Works is planning to repair wastewater treatment plant which is only partially operational.

In Donggala, which remains largely underserved for WASH, UNICEF’s partner Muslim Aid completed desludging of 12 portable toilets. Of the 100 toilets planned, construction of 50 toilets are already completed. The toilets will benefit over 2,000 highly vulnerable displaced people in temporary displacement sites.
In Lombok, UNICEF has a partnership in place with NGO Perkumpulan Keluarga Berencana Indonesia (PKBI) that covers WASH coordination, information management, capacity building, knowledge management, and training for menstrual hygiene management. On 11 and 12 October, PKBI carried out a hygiene promotion strategy development workshop, which 20 persons attended from relevant ministries (MoH, MoSA, and BNBP), local government (provincial and district health offices), NGOs partners. The result of the workshop is an agreement on hygiene promotion and Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM) approaches for all stakeholders (government and non-government), and an agenda/topics for an upcoming UNICEF/PKBI supported 7-9 November training on hygiene promotion and MHM.

**Education**

One of UNICEF’s priorities in Sulawesi is to support the government’s efforts in getting children back in school, in an effort to restor normalcy to a community. In the last week, UNICEF delivered 200 temporary learning spaces (TLS) tents to the affected areas in Palu, Donggala and Sigi districts that enables 16,000 children to re-start their learning. In Palu City, 53 TLSs were set up and are being used for psychosocial and learning and teaching activities. In Donggala, 46 TLSs have been set up while in Sigi, 51 TLSs have been established using the tents provided by UNICEF. In addition 50 tents provided to the provincial education office are now distributed to senior secondary schools in Palu, Donggala and Sigi districts where TLSs have been established. TLS locations include Madrasah (religious) schools (3-Palu; 1-Sigi; 2-Donggala). UNICEF is also developing an Android-based distribution monitoring application for more efficient tracking and distribution of the tents, and UNICEF is continuing to train responders in setting up the TLS tents. Final figures of people trained are yet to be collated. In addition, 200 School-in-a-Box kits have been procured; 10 schools under Palu City and Sigi district have received kits, next week other schools in Palu, Donggala and Sigi districts will receive the remainder.

Furthermore, the Housing and Public Works ministry trained 120 assessors (50 Donggala, 30 Palu, 30 Sigi, and 10 parigi Moutong) from the provincial and district education offices and local government to assess school infrastructure. UNICEF is supporting this initiative by providing the structural assessment application tool (ONA).

UNICEF and partners facilitated two batches of training. The first batch of Training of Trainer (ToT) in education (EiE) and child protection (CPIE) in emergencies were facilitated by UNICEF and NGO partners with 66 participants including school supervisors, principals, education office staff, and local NGO staff. The second batch of training (29-31 Oct) included participants from the religious affairs office (for madrasah) and local NGOs with a total of 44 participants. Teachers and school supervisors now have better skills and knowledge to deliver safe, inclusive, continued and quality education in emergencies.

In Lombok to date, 550 teachers and education officials have been trained on EiE and CPIE in collaboration with MoEC and NGO partners. These teachers are now providing emergency-conscious lessons to at least 22,000 children affected by the earthquake.

**Child Protection**

Three UNICEF Child Protection specialists in Palu and one in Makassar continue to support the government in Family Tracing Reunification (FTR), psychosocial support, prevention and response to violence against children and coordination. To date, 130 missing, separated and unaccompanied children have been registered including 21 children identified and registered in Makassar. UNICEF and partners have identified 62 priority sites for confirmation, identification and reintegration of separated and unaccompanied children and child headed households in 16 of the 24 major camps (with more than 500 people) in the four affected districts. Of the 109 tracing requests received, seven separated children are now reunified with their family. UNICEF has procured and distributed 100 mobile phones and 10 laptops to the MOSA to further strengthen use of the Primero data system for FTR, case management and coordination.

Of the 10,500 child protection packages committed by UNICEF, 2,751 packages arrived in Palu on 27 October while the remaining supplies are expected to arrive early next week. The package, which contains hygiene supplies, toys, clothes and education materials, will be distributed to children in camps and vulnerable households across Palu, Donggala and Sigi.
Over 3,000 children in nine UNICEF-supported child-friendly spaces enjoy recreational activities and have access to psychosocial support. Over all, a total of 6,000 children now have access to similar services in 80 child-friendly spaces that UNICEF and partners have set up across the affected districts.

During the UNICEF and partners two-day (23-25 October) Education in Emergencies (EiE) and Child Protection in Emergencies (CPiE) training basic knowledge of general child protection issues and risk factors for children in emergencies was imparted. The newly trained social workers and volunteers conduct recreational activities and provide basic psychosocial services in 20 camps with over 1,000 children.

UNICEF is finalizing a partnership with a local CSO to support mobile birth registration and to start an advocacy and awareness campaign on the importance of birth registration. According to the last National Socio Economic Survey, more than 50% of children in Central Sulawesi had no birth certificates. Following the emergency and subsequent displacement of people, the situation could worsen and hence this initiative.

In Lombok, since September, a child protection in emergencies consultant is providing technical support to Ministry of Social Affairs and the joint secretariat for child protection in Mataram for coordination, strengthening child protection services, psychosocial support and data and information. Coordination has been strengthened with 29 partners now participating regularly in the coordination meetings in Mataram and coordination meetings also taking place in North, Central, West and East Lombok. Results of coordination have resulted in mapping of services and in West Lombok extension of NGO services to new locations. Training of 35 data collectors is underway for the Child Protection Rapid Assessment (CPRA). The CPRA is supported by 10 organizations including UNICEF and will take place between 5 – 11 November covering 4 districts and Mataram city, and 16 sub-districts. Planned training for partners on psychosocial support has been postponed as many NGO partners have redeployed a significant number of staff to Palu, leading to a gap in capacity to complete planned activities.

### Supply and Logistics

To date, US$ 3,762,569 worth of items composed of Child Protection, Education, Health, Nutrition and WASH supplies have been procured for response in Sulawesi and Lombok. This is an expensive response as it is supply intensive with heavy logistical costs. Offshore procurement represents a total value of US$2.4 million (65 %) and local procurement represents a total value of US$1.3 million (35 %).

The Supply & Logistics section in Jakarta is finalizing local solicitations process analysis of recent tenders for supplies being procured locally that are composed of: school sanitation kits, Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) printed material, portables toilets, and other items locally available.

The country office is finalizing the second wave of offshore supplies approved by BNPB composed of School in a box, Tents (72 sqm), family hygiene kits, water purification tablets, water tanks, and Wash & Dignity Kits. The expected arrival of a new air charter is expected in Balikpapan before the end of next week/early next week.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Programme Section</th>
<th>Local procurement</th>
<th>Offshore procurement</th>
<th>Grand Total</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Child Protection</td>
<td>$647,500</td>
<td>$113,795</td>
<td>$761,295</td>
<td>20.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>$166,000</td>
<td>$930,217</td>
<td>$1,076,217</td>
<td>28.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>-$</td>
<td>$411,740</td>
<td>$411,740</td>
<td>10.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td>$4,000</td>
<td>-$</td>
<td>$4,000</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WASH</td>
<td>$504,000</td>
<td>$1,005,318</td>
<td>$1,509,318</td>
<td>40.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grand Total</strong></td>
<td>$1,321,500</td>
<td>$2,441,069</td>
<td>$3,762,569</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

1 UNICEF is procuring and distributing hygiene kits, Temporary Learning Space (TLS) tents; School in a Box, ECCD and recreational kits. Though local partners, UNICEF is also constructing WASH toilets in IDP camps and in the process of delivering water trucking services.
Media and External Communication

During the reporting period, the communication team produced a package for National Committees on the occasion of the first month since the earthquake and tsunami. The package included a “thank you” video in English and Indonesian, a photo essay, a feature story and a press release.

Funding

UNICEF Indonesia has launched its ‘Humanitarian Action for Children’ (HAC) appeal for US$26.6 million for a 6-month period for immediate response, early recovery and rehabilitation assistance for children affected by the earthquakes in both Lombok and Sulawesi. Initially, UNICEF advanced US$4 million as a loan to the Country Office using the internal Emergency Programme Fund (EPF) mechanism to ensure a timely response and allow for the scale up of UNICEF’s humanitarian assistance.

As of 30 October 2018, the country office has mobilized more than $9 million, including US$4.5 million from the Central Emergency Relief Fund (CERF) for immediate, life-saving interventions, against its HAC appeal and wishes to express its sincere gratitude to donors.

| Appeal Sector | Requirements | Funds available | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Funds Received Current Year | Carry-Over | $ | % |
| Nutrition | 2,000,000 | 400,000 | | 1,600,000 | 80% |
| Health | 5,000,000 | 794,593 | | 4,205,407 | 84% |
| Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) | 9,600,000 | 3,141,895 | | 6,458,105 | 67% |
| Child Protection | 2,400,000 | 643,859 | | 1,756,141 | 73% |
| Education | 5,000,000 | - | | 5,000,000 | 100% |
| C4D | 600,000 | - | | 600,000 | 100% |
| Cluster Coordination | 2,000,000 | 50,000 | | 1,950,000 | 98% |
| Unallocated * | 4,462,324 | | | 4,462,324 | |
| Total | 26,600,000 | 9,491,671 | | 17,107,329 | 64% |

Next SitRep: 06/11/2018

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

Who to contact for further information:

- Richard Wecker
  Disaster Risk Reduction Specialist
  UNICEF Indonesia
  rwecker@unicef.org
- Debora Comini
  Representative
  UNICEF Indonesia
  dcomini@unicef.org