

West Sumatra Earthquake



2009

**HUMANITARIAN
RESPONSE PLAN**
IN COORDINATION WITH
THE GOVERNMENT OF
INDONESIA



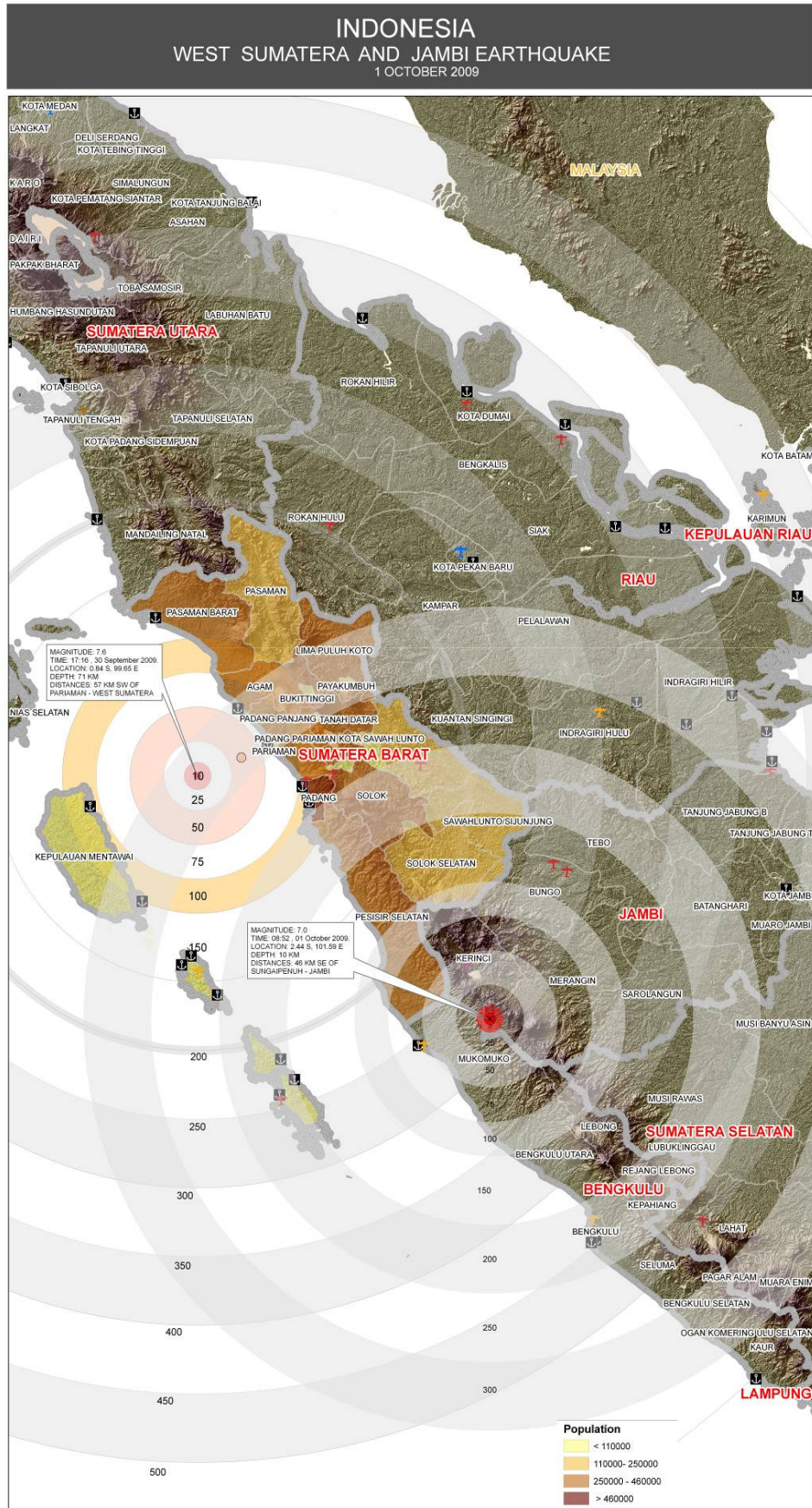
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Please note that this plan will be revised regularly.

Full project details can be viewed, downloaded and printed from www.reliefweb.int/fts.

MAP OF EARTHQUAKE-AFFECTED AREAS



1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

On September 30, 2009 at 17:16, a powerful earthquake struck off the western Sumatra coast in Indonesia, measuring 7.6 degrees on the Richter Scale. The epicentre was 45 kilometres west-northwest of the port city of Padang, Sumatra (population approximately 900,000 people). A second quake measuring 6.2 occurred 22 minutes later. A third 6.8 quake struck an inland area 225 km southeast of Padang early the following morning. The cumulative impact of these events left a broad swath of destruction. Three villages in the path of the disaster in Padang Pariaman District appear to have been completely levelled and most of their inhabitants may have been buried due to a subsequent landslide. However, access to these areas remains difficult, and few details are known yet of the extent of the destruction or the loss of life, with rain also hampering early relief efforts.

According to provincial authorities, at time of publication of this document, the official death toll was placed at 739 people, with another 296 people missing and presumed dead, primarily in Padang Pariaman District. 863 people have been seriously injured, 1,356 people slightly injured. Damage to houses was widespread with 121,679 homes severely damaged, 52,206 moderately damaged, and another 57,510 lightly damaged, rendering homeless an estimated 250,000 families, many too frightened to return home. Hospitals, schools, places of worship, government buildings and public infrastructure were also all damaged to one degree or another. 3,108 classrooms and 118 health facilities were damaged, half of them extensively. These numbers are changing daily and are likely to increase, as the assessment extends to rural areas. Hospitals were initially overwhelmed with the injured, particularly in Padang City, where authorities established makeshift temporary hospitals to treat the injured. Health officials expressed concern about the potential for outbreak of diseases including tetanus and skin diseases due to contaminated water.

The initial impact was concentrated in the cities of Padang and Pariaman and adjacent areas. As well as the extensive structural damage to buildings, the earthquakes triggered numerous landslides and other topographical disturbances, particularly in the District of Padang Pariaman. The Indonesian Government's National Disaster Management Agency (BNPB) confirmed that the most heavily affected areas include: Padang City and Pariaman City (estimated population 49,867 people), along with the districts of Padang Pariaman, Pesisir Selatan and Pasaman Barat. Risk factors included proximity to the epicentre, geological factors, poor construction practices, and pre-existing damage from a 2007 earthquake. Low-lying coastal areas with heavy alluvial silt were also strongly affected, with up to 80% of houses destroyed in neighbourhoods such as Chinatown in Padang.

The West Sumatra earthquake occurred less than a month after a 7.3 earthquake struck Tasikmalaya District, West Java on September 2, killing 81 people, injuring 1,248 others and demolishing 65,643 homes, and extensive public infrastructure. The West Sumatra earthquakes have thus placed a second wave of demands on the disaster management authorities and line ministries. From the outset, the Government of Indonesia led the response to the emergency across the affected regions, coordinated by the BNPB, as well as the Governor of West Sumatra at the provincial level, and involving line ministries such as Health, Education, Social Welfare, Women's Empowerment, Planning, Public Works, the Army and many faith-based organisations. A state of emergency has been proclaimed for one month, and coordinated international assistance has been welcomed.

The UN Resident/Humanitarian Coordinator, supported by the United Nations and international humanitarian community, has been supporting the response of the Government, through the cluster structure already in place. As many as 115 international non governmental organizations were

Key facts for Sumatra Humanitarian Response Plan

West Sumatra

Capital:	Padang
Area:	42,297.30 km ²
Population:	4.76 million
Maritime:	2.59%
Density:	99/km ²

Estimated affected population	Approximately 1,200,000 people (25% of provincial population), including - 30,000 women and girls of reproductive age, including 1,656 pregnant mothers and 1,512 newborns - ...
Areas most affected	Padang City, Pariaman and Agam
Priority clusters for response	...
Total funding requested	Funding requested per beneficiary
	\$32 (based on total

assisting in the response as of the launch of this plan, in addition to significant levels of recorded bilateral assistance contributed or pledged. At least 21 search and rescue teams from 14 countries (688 personnel) completed assessments of 31 collapsed buildings in Padang in the first days after the disaster, as the Indonesian military's emergency response teams deployed heavy equipment and recovered trapped victims. After some initial survivors were pulled from the rubble, including children from a collapsed school, hopes for finding others alive faded, and the search by international teams was called off on October 5. Search and rescue efforts led by national teams continue, although attention is now turning to intensifying vital humanitarian activities for the survivors of the disaster.

In both Padang and Jakarta, OCHA has been working to coordinate the response among international partners, both bilateral and non-governmental; strong emphasis has been placed on the imperative need to work in close coordination with Government, provincial and municipal authorities. The cluster structure has been established on the ground and is in full operation; and an initial rapid assessment was conducted of the affected areas using a planning method previously developed in the cluster system's contingency planning process.

In close coordination with the Indonesian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the BNPB, and based on reports and assessments from official sources, the UN System, and non-UN partners, have prepared this humanitarian response plan requesting **US\$**¹ 38,031,101 for 90 days. In-kind logistical contributions (air support, trucks, etc) put at the disposal of the UN operation will be counted against the appeal, reducing the unmet cash requirements accordingly.

Indonesia at a Glance	
Official name:	Republic of Indonesia
Capital:	Jakarta
Area (thousands of km ²)	1,905
Population (millions)	234.3 (2008)
Population density (per km ²)	123 (2008)
Urban population (%-2008)	52%
Gross national income (GNI) (per capita)	US\$1,650 (2007)
Structure of GDP (%-2007)	
Agriculture	14
Industry	47
Services	39
Human development index HDI ranking:	109th of 179 countries (2006)
Gender-related development index (GDI) ranking	93rd of 157 countries (2006)
Life expectancy at birth:	48 (1970), 70 (2007)
Mortality rate under 5 years old (per 1,000)	91 (1990), 31 (2007)
Adult literacy rate (% 2000-2006)	
Total	91
Men	95
Women	87
Population using improved drinking water sources (%-2006)	
Total	80
Urban	89
Rural	71

¹ All dollar figures in the document are United States dollars. Funding for this Humanitarian Response Plan should be reported to **OCHA office in Jakarta josephinem@un.org**.

**Table I. Summary of requirements grouped by cluster
As of 8 October 2009**

Compiled by UN-OCHA Indonesia on the basis of information provided by the respective appealing organisations.

Cluster	Original Requirements \$
AGRICULTURE	3,250,000
COORDINATION AND SAFETY	470,000
EARLY RECOVERY	4,300,000
EDUCATION	4,504,390
FOOD AND NUTRITION	2,044,903
HEALTH	2,618,000
LOGISTICS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS	1,997,308
PROTECTION	2,211,000
SHELTER	9,625,500
WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)	7,010,000
TOTAL	38,031,101

**Table II. Summary of requirements grouped by appealing organisation
As of 8 October 2009**

Compiled by UN-OCHA Indonesia on the basis of information provided by the respective appealing organisations.

Organisation	Original Requirements \$
ACF	590,000
ACTIONAID	500,000
ARCHE NOVA	180,000
CARE	320,000
CHF	500,000
CRS	500,000
EMERGENCY ARCHITECTS	1,015,000
FAO	3,250,000
HABITAT FOR HUMANITY INDONESIA	100,000
HANDICAP INTERNATIONAL	34,000
HOPE WORLDWIDE	700,000
IOM	1,193,000
ISLAMIC RELIEF	350,000
JHPIEGO	160,000
MERCY CORPS	1,200,000
OCHA	400,000
OXFAM	4,000,000
PLAN INTERNATIONAL	667,100
SAVE THE CHILDREN	6,980,000
TERRE DES HOMMES - ITALY; TERRE DES HOMMES - GERMANY; SOKOLA & PASKA-RATA	1,462,500
UNDP	3,500,000
UNDSS	70,000
UNESCO	125,000
UNFPA	1,246,000
UNHABITAT	85,000
UNICEF	2,838,000
UNICEF/UNRC	125,000
WFP	4,007,211
WHO	1,500,000
WORLD VISION	433,290
TOTAL	38,031,101

2. CONTEXT AND HUMANITARIAN CONSEQUENCES

2.1 CONTEXT

On September 30, 2009 at 17:16 pm, a powerful earthquake struck off the western Sumatra coast in Indonesia, measuring 7.6 degrees on the Richter Scale. The epicentre was 45 kilometres west-northwest of the port city of Padang, Sumatra (population approximately 900,000). A second quake measuring 6.2 occurred 22 minutes later. A third 6.8 quake struck an inland area 225 km southeast of Padang early the following morning. The BNPB confirmed that the most heavily affected areas include: Padang City (estimated population 900,000 people), Pariaman City (49,867), Bukittinggi City (91,000), Solok (54,049) and Padang Panjang City (40,000), along with the districts of Padang Pariaman, Pesisir Selatan and Pasaman Barat.

At the time of this response plan, the earthquakes had caused 739 fatalities, with 2,090 injured; severely damaged 121,679 homes and a wide range of other buildings, together with provincial and municipal government infrastructure and the extensive loss of vital records. An estimated 250,000 families have been left homeless in the immediate wake of the disaster. The severely damaged buildings included 241 schools and 45 health facilities. Telecommunications, electricity and water supplies, and road access to the affected areas were all severely disrupted.

The Government of Indonesia (GoI) declared a one month emergency phase and indicated that it would welcome international assistance under close national coordination. President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono visited West Sumatra in the immediate aftermath of the earthquake, as did Vice President Jusuf Kalla and a number of senior Government Ministers. The GoI provided an initial emergency relief fund of IDR 100 billion (\$10 million), and indicated that up to IDR six trillion (\$600 million) could be forthcoming. The GoI provided tents, blankets and food as well as medical personnel, emergency clean water facilities and toilets during its immediate response. It established an Emergency Coordination Post to facilitate extra commercial flights for the many humanitarian workers entering the affected areas. The armed forces were also engaged in search and rescue (SAR) and provided air transportation to deliver relief aid, among other activities. National partners, including the Indonesian Red Cross Society (IRCS), also engaged immediately in emergency response efforts. The Asian Development Bank (ADB) approved a loan of \$500 million to the GoI for its disaster response.

Based upon its contingency planning, the UN system in Indonesia immediately sent an inter-agency assessment mission to the affected area, comprising participants from FAO, OCHA, UNDP, UNFPA, UNICEF, and WHO to complement NGO assessments conducted quickly by national NGOs and the IRCS. Staff was deployed from UN offices throughout Indonesia, including Banda Aceh, Medan and Jakarta. A 9-person UNDAC team was deployed within 18 hours of the disaster. In both Padang and Jakarta, OCHA is working to coordinate the response among international partners, both bilateral and non-governmental, and strong emphasis has been placed on the imperative need to work in close coordination with Government authorities at the national, provincial and municipal level. The cluster structure was established on the ground in the first day and is in full operation.

International SAR teams have been deployed to the affected areas to support national SAR. All of the collapsed buildings in Padang were searched within 48 hours of SAR operations beginning. Areas to the north, south and east of the city where there are mainly smaller one-story residential buildings were also assessed, yielding no survivors or further sites for search and rescue. SAR teams provided immediate medical assistance to survivors and helped assess the overall humanitarian situation in the expanded area. On 5 October, following discussions among BNPB, UNDAC, and the West Sumatra Provincial SAR coordinator, it was agreed that national SAR teams were now fully engaged in all sectors and international SAR teams were no longer necessary.

2.2 RESPONSE TO DATE

The response was led by the Government of Indonesia. The table below provides an indication of some of the complementary actions of the United Nations system.

Key facts and figures of response to date

Cluster/Sector	
Agriculture	Cluster members visited areas north of Padang to assess several of the main fish landing areas that supply Padang, and with local government officials have conducted an initial assessment of the earthquake's impact overall on the agricultural, forestry, and fisheries sectors in the affected areas.
Early Recovery	An initial assessment has been conducted of damage to infrastructure and housing. Cluster members have supported local government in conducting building assessments and clean-up activities. The cluster has met frequently both in Jakarta and Padang to ensure a coordinated response.
Education	Cluster members set up three school tents in Padang City to accommodate up to 150 children and are re-establishing basic services with the provision of protective services and safe places for children, schools-in-a-box and recreational kits to help children re-establish a sense of normality.
Food and Nutrition	Cluster members distributed 8 MTs of biscuits to cover 2,400 children under five; a vulnerability atlas already indicated nutrition deficiencies in affected area.
Health	Cluster members met daily in Padang to coordinate on health issues and gaps that are identified. Rapid health assessment teams were deployed to 10 affected districts. 5 field hospitals had been set up in collaboration with MOH. Integrated mobile clinics and mobile team are operating, clean water supply provided and basic health services are delivered. An Information room established as well as activated the early warning and surveillance system (EWARS) through the existing system of MoH which is also supported by other cluster members. The operational modality has been agreed upon and implemented with the Ministry of Health, the Provincial Health Office and health cluster members.
Logistics and Telecommunications	Cluster members are transporting items between Java and Sumatra by military aircraft (Indonesian/Australian/US) and sea (Indonesian navy). Relief items are being secured in a warehouse in Padang and are being distributed to the affected areas by at least 25 vehicles provided by cluster members.
Protection	Child protection, women and girls are the principal focus. Cluster members are linking with the Education Cluster and Early Recovery Cluster in terms of housing, land and property issues. An assessment to identify the needs of additional vulnerable groups will follow. Emergency items (hygiene kits and midwifery kits) have been distributed; US\$100,000 has been allocated to support 15 <i>Puskesmas</i> ; 2 hospitals and for psycho-social support to affected women.
Shelter	Shelter has been identified as a key priority. Cluster members have provided provisions of temporary shelter including: tarpaulins and plastic sheeting and related non food items to the affected areas. Assessments to clarify the needs for emergency shelter and transitional shelter are on-going; interim strategy for assistance has been developed.
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)	Cluster members distributed 60 water storage bladders; 1,500 jerry cans and 868 hygiene kits to affected families intended to support up to 50,000 households. A Waste Management Team (WMT) from Banda Aceh was deployed.

Other ongoing humanitarian responses to the crisis

	<p>Other national and international humanitarian actors are providing ongoing support to the humanitarian operation by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • supporting the restoration of family links (RFL) through communication networks; • mobilizing volunteers to support distribution of non-food items (NFI), provide medical care and SAR operations; • dispatching medical personnel including: orthopaedic surgeons, general practitioners, nurses and psychologists; • providing logistical support and transportation; • providing NFIs and food, medicine and clothing; • providing post-traumatic counselling; and • providing temporary shelter.
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2.3 HUMANITARIAN CONSEQUENCES AND NEEDS ANALYSIS

The earthquakes left a path of destruction along a broad swath of the West Sumatran coast. Houses, hospitals, schools, places of worship, government buildings and public infrastructure were all damaged to one degree or another, many heavily, as were irrigation systems which are vital to livelihoods in the affected areas. Public utilities, including water and electricity supply, were disrupted. An estimated 80%-90% of local government offices were heavily damaged, causing the total or partial loss of vital land and property ownership records, document archives and related computer systems. This has constrained the local Government's capacity to implement relief and early recovery planning.

The early estimates indicate that around 250,000 families have been affected through the total or partial loss of their homes and livelihoods. Identified priorities include shelter, water and sanitation, livelihoods support, tents and tarpaulins and tools to remove rubble, and activities to assure the health and wellbeing of survivors; particular needs of women and children also require addressing. All these must be treated with equal importance.

Based on initial assessments conducted, the most affected groups and priority needs, by cluster, include:

Agriculture: Immediate provision of seeds, fertilizers, and tools in time for the next planting season (November/December); small-scale repair of damaged tertiary irrigation canals; repair of damaged poultry shelters and supply of poultry stock and feed; support for resumption of severely affected home-based, small-scale agro-industries; assistance to the fisheries sector; coordination of agriculture cluster works; technical support to identify areas at risk of landslides, and assessment of potential reforestation and awareness raising activities; technical support to computerize data recording systems of Government Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries line agencies.

Early Recovery: The restoration of the capacity of local government relief; ensuring that on-going shelter rehabilitation is disaster resistant and that relevant land and property issues (e.g. appropriate documents, security of tenure, etc.) are appropriately addressed; assisting in the provision of safe and environmentally sound rubble clearance to increase access for relief and essential services to reach affected populations; re-establishment of clean and safe water delivery systems.

Education: Establishing temporary learning spaces using school tents; provision of basic teaching and learning materials including schools-in-a-box, black boards, and other teaching aids; support and post-traumatic counselling for affected children including provision of recreational kits and a pro-active search for children out of school (in coordination with the Protection Cluster); assessment of damaged school buildings; teacher redeployment for temporary learning spaces.

Food and Nutrition: Early food and nutrition assessments reveal that approximately 38,000 households in the most affected areas of West Sumatra province are experiencing temporary shortages of staple foods due to a lack of physical and/or economic access to market, delayed food distribution, or a reduced intake of protein and micronutrient rich foods,

Health: The damage to health infrastructure (4 hospitals, 12 community health centers, 10 health posts) impacts on the delivery system for health services at this critical time. The difficulty in access coupled with the overwhelming demand also shows the need for: more health staff (as they are also victims) and support to their mobility in all areas (most of which remain difficult to access); provision of medical supplies and equipment and an efficient referral system well coordinated for an efficient response and sustainable return to recovery of the health system. For specific public health problems, the need for specialized care for various injuries and eventual physical rehabilitation remains a high priority; strengthened surveillance; water quality surveillance reproductive, maternal and child health services are essential to be addressed in this early stage. To link response to early recovery strategies and interventions is of utmost importance. Further with the number of actors in the field, coordination mechanism supported by efficient logistics in the field will be critical in delivering all these health actions.

Logistics and Telecommunications: Infrastructure was severely damaged by the earthquake and after shocks. Assessments led by a WFP logistics team, in coordination with Government authorities, are ongoing to collect further information on roads conditions and the overall situation of access. BNPB reports state that heavy equipment remains a priority to facilitate and expedite rubble clearance as well as road rehabilitation to access displaced people and food stocks.

Protection: Advocacy initiatives to discourage child exploitation/labour (use of children to seek donations of aid); psycho-social counselling; provision of hygiene and dignity kits to women and girls; clarifying issues of land and property title and tenure (in coordination with Early Recovery Cluster); assisting in restoration of public information capacity (radios); conducting comprehensive assessment to identify potentially vulnerable groups.

Shelter: Total loss and severe damage of shelter is widely reported, making shelter a priority need especially in rural and semi-urban areas. In addition, many structures are damaged, and many in the local population have expressed fear in returning and a lack of knowledge about the risks of future collapse. Many families are living in inadequate, unsafe makeshift shelters on existing plots of land. Taking into account the severely damaged structures, and factoring in assistance delivered to date, 70,000 households have been identified as being urgent need of shelter assistance. This number is expected to rise but will be balanced by national assistance and self-recovery capacity. There are several particular areas of concern, such as: households with no adequate shelter options (first priority, estimated at 5% of affected households); and vulnerable households, with limitations to self-recovery (priority group estimated at 5-10% of affected households).

Related critical sectors are logistics (harbour access, transport), wash, and support to early recovery (support to government capacity, support to restoration of markets and critical livelihood, labour training, rubble clearing).

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH): Preliminary water and sanitation assessments carried out by Government officials, UN agencies, and NGOs confirm the extensive destruction of water and sanitation infrastructure throughout the three most directly affected areas: Padang City, Pariaman and Agam.

In focusing on each of these cluster areas, strong emphasis will need to be placed on ensuring effective coordination with the local administration and national authorities; establishing effective tracking of aid disbursement; and improving access to rural areas, many of which remain cut off due to the earthquake.

3. CLUSTER RESPONSE PLANS

3.1 AGRICULTURE

LEAD AGENCY: FAO

The overall objective of the Agriculture Cluster response plan is to assist in the restoration of food and livelihoods security for earthquake-affected farmers in Padang Pariaman and Pesisir Selatan districts through the emergency supply of critical agricultural and livestock inputs and repair of damaged tertiary irrigation canals and poultry shelters. The response plan also includes a component focusing on restoration of the livelihoods security of the earthquake-affected fishing families in Padang through, immediate small-scale repair of freshwater aquaculture hatcheries, improved access to ice and technical assistance to recovery of fisheries related infrastructure. Finally, the response plan includes support for more effective cluster coordination and technical assistance to cluster partners and Government line agencies on landslide risk reduction.

More than 10,000 farming families (men and women) in Padang Pariaman and Pesisir Selatan have been severely affected through damage to their houses and other property. **Affected households will face imminent** challenges in accessing required inputs in time for the next planting season (November/December). In addition, tertiary irrigation canals in the same area have also sustained damage, as have poultry shelters in Padang Pariaman and Pasaman Barat districts. About 50 women's groups (1000 women) engaged in home-based, small-scale agro-industries (cassava, melinjo and banana chips) have been affected by the earthquake in Lima Puluh Kota, Paya Kumbuh and Bukit Tinggi districts. The provincial fisheries agency is paralyzed due to destruction of offices, equipment, and lost access to key data; 2,000 fishing families now face reduced livelihoods security and income due to lack of availability of ice for marketing their fish catch. Landslides have reduced access to forest products for many communities.

The following pressing needs have been identified:

- Provision of critical agricultural inputs (seeds, fertilizers, and tools) to 10,000 farming families in time for the start of their next planting season (November/December) in Padang Pariaman and Pesisir Selatan districts;
- Small-scale repair of damaged tertiary irrigation canals for 10,000 farming families in Padang Pariaman and Pesisir Selatan districts;
- Repair of damaged poultry shelters and supply of poultry feed for 100 farmer groups in Padang Pariaman and Pasaman Barat districts;
- Replacement of tools and equipment in support of home-based, small-scale agro- industries;
- Emergency assistance to the fisheries sector through improved access to ice, repair of freshwater aquaculture hatcheries, and support to immediate repair of fisheries related infrastructure (Department of Fisheries, Fish Landing Centre, Auction Hall, Turtle Conservation Unit, etc.);
- Technical support in identifying areas at risk for future landslides, and assessment of potential reforestation and awareness raising activities;
- Technical support to computerize data recording systems of government Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Services;
- Effective cluster coordination to create synergy and efficiency in emergency response and early recovery efforts in agriculture sector.

Expected outcomes

Proposed projects to assist in addressing these needs will aim to achieve the following impacts:

- Improved food security for 10,000 farming families with the immediate provision of agriculture inputs and resumption of farming activities during the next cropping season;
- Improved food and livelihood security of 100 farmers' groups (2,000 people) with the immediate provision of livestock inputs;
- Improved income and livelihoods security of 50 women's groups (1,000 people) with the reengagement in home-based, small-scale agro- industries;

- Increased income and improved livelihoods security for 2,000 fishing families due to availability of ice and access to better fishing infrastructure;
- Improved coordination within the Agriculture Cluster, and with other clusters and Government line agencies;
- Increased awareness of 5,000 people on landslide risk reduction;
- Increased awareness and resilience of 3 Government line agencies to the effects of natural disasters and ability to maintain support to agriculture, fisheries and forestry sectors (i.e. Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Forestry, Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries).

AGRICULTURE			\$
FAO with IOM IDN-09/A01	Project Title	Improved food security of farmers through emergency supply of agricultural inputs and equipment, and urgent small-scale repair of irrigation systems and livestock shelters	2,150,000
	Objectives	To immediately restore and strengthen household-level food and livelihood security of the earthquake-affected farmers in Padang Pariaman and Pesisir Selatan districts through: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the emergency supply of critical agricultural and livestock inputs (seeds, fertilizers, tools, poultry stock and feed); • immediate small-scale repair of damaged tertiary irrigation canals and poultry shelters,; • emergency supply of equipment for processing and packaging of cassava, melinjo and banana chips to resume the home-based small-scale agro- industries. 	
	Beneficiaries	Total: 10,000 farming families affected by damaged houses and irrigation canals, 2,000 farmers affected by damaged livestock shelters, 1,000 women engaged in home industries. Children: 20,000 Women: 10,000	
	Partners	Office of Governor, Provincial and District Agricultural Agency, Agency for Food Security, World Vision, CRS, Farmer's association, Women's association, ILO.	
FAO IDN-09/A02	Project Title	Emergency assistance to the fisheries sector for improved livelihood security and incomes of fishing families	500,000
	Objective	To immediately restore and strengthen the income and livelihoods security of the earthquake-affected fishing families in Padang sector through: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • improved access to ice; • immediate small-scale repair of freshwater aquaculture hatcheries; • required technical and other support to the fisheries related infrastructure. 	
	Beneficiaries	Total: 2,000 fishing families Children: 4,000 Women: 2,000	
	Partners	Office of Governor, Provincial and District Fisheries Agency, MoA, Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries, World Vision, CRS, Fishermen's association.	

AGRICULTURE			\$
FAO IDN-09/A03	Project Title	Technical support to the computerization of government data systems including assessment for application of GIS for landslide risk reduction	400,000
	Objective	To make agriculture, fisheries and forestry line agencies more resilient to natural disasters through computerization of data records, capacity building, and feasibility assessment for the application of GIS to identify landslide risk areas due to deforestation.	
	Beneficiaries	Total: 5,000 people affected by landslides Children: 2,500 Women: 1,250	
	Partners	Office of Governor, Provincial and District Agricultural Agency, Agency for Food Security, World Vision, CRS, Farmer's association, Women's association.	
FAO IDN-09/A04	Project Title	Effective Humanitarian Response Through Enhanced Cluster Coordination of Agricultural Emergency and Rehabilitation Interventions	200,000
	Objective	To achieve an effective and efficient response to the crisis through strengthened coordination of emergency agriculture interventions which will be needs-driven, and will avoid gaps and duplication, thus optimizing the use of funds for the benefit of the earthquake-affected populations in Padang.	
	Beneficiaries	Total: Vulnerable farmers and fishers benefitting from more cost-effective, timely and coherent assistance from cluster coordination, including 10,000 farmer families affected by damaged houses and irrigation canals, 2000 farmers affected by damaged livestock shelters, 1000 women engaged in home industries, 2,000 fishermen families, 5,000 people affected by the landslide, more than 20 Agriculture cluster members. Children: 24 000 Women: 12 000	
	Partners	Office of Governor, Provincial and District Agricultural, Fisheries, and Forestry Agency, Agency for Food Security, NGO/CBOs, Universities, Farmer's association, Fishermen's association, Women's association, MoA, Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries, WFP, ILO, IOM.	
Total			3,250,000

3.2 EARLY RECOVERY

LEAD AGENCY: UNDP

Field assessments show extensive damage to, and impact on, local government's ability to deliver relief, early recovery and basic service delivery restoration. They also indicate extensive damage to critical facilities, structures and buildings and damage to rural houses that exceeds the number damaged in Aceh in 2004. The Early Recovery Cluster seeks to augment ongoing emergency assistance, clearance of dangerous structures and debris, support spontaneous recovery initiatives and re-establish foundations needed to manage longer-term recovery by focusing on the following priority needs:

- Rapid restoration of the physical and organizational capacity of local government to plan and implement emergency assistance, critical early recovery and restoration of basic services;
- Urgent re-establishment of local government capacity to support ongoing, spontaneous shelter rehabilitation by affected communities that is disaster resistant and has security of tenure (i.e. appropriate ownership documents);
- Secure or remove dangerous partially-collapsed structures, buildings and rubble; demolish and clear environmentally contaminated sites (i.e. asbestos) or sites that contain human remains; ensure environmentally sound solid waste disposal;
- Emergency restoration of clean and safe urban and semi-urban water delivery systems for critical facilities and poor communities.

In this regard, the immediate work of the Early Recovery Cluster will be:

- Rapid restoration of local government capacity for relief and early recovery;
- To re-establish local government capacity to support safe, spontaneous early shelter rehabilitation and livelihood training;
- To remove and clear dangerous structures, contaminated sites and rubble ensuring access for emergency assistance, recovery and essential services delivery;
- Emergency restoration of urban and semi-urban water delivery systems to critical facilities and poor neighbourhoods;
- Early recovery technical support and coordination.

Within this framework, the projects outlined below are designed to work towards achieving the following outcomes:

- Local government capacity re-built to ensure they can begin or continue to deliver emergency assistance, early recovery planning and implementation;
- Local government capacity in place to support and enforce spontaneous safe and disaster resistant house reconstruction with legally secure land tenure;
- Local government capacity is in place to support emergency restoration of critical lifeline community infrastructure and service delivery to critical facilities (i.e. health facilities, schools, government offices and service deliver facilities);
- Local government emergency assistance and recovery information systems established;
- 30,000 families will be able to re-build disaster resistant homes;
- Safe and environmentally sound clearance and removal of dangerous structures takes place allowing access for continued delivery of emergency assistance and essential services as well as access to livelihoods and gender sensitive marketplaces for food and small trade;
- Semi-urban water supply systems are restored on emergency basis; and
- Early recovery technical assistance, planning and coordination support provided to local government agencies.

EARLY RECOVERY			\$
UNDP with UN HABITAT IDN-09/ER/101	Project Title	Rapid Restoration of Local Government Capacity for Relief and Early Recovery	1,000,000 (UNDP)
	Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capacity support, strengthening and set-up of local government transitional office/work environments, equipment and administrative systems needed to effectively plan and implement disaster relief, early recovery, basic services restoration, rescue critical data for land tenure/ land certificates; Establishment of block-by-block clearing and recovery/ reconstruction documentation, planning and redevelopment policy GIS information system; Support planning of recovery livelihoods, emerging or spontaneous small trade/ livelihood/ employment facilities needs management of influx of spontaneous volunteers. 	
	Beneficiaries	Total: Approximately 200,000 affected families Children: Approximately 600,000 Women: Approximately 600,000	
	Partners	Offices of the Governor, SEKDA, BAPPEDA and its Key Response and Recovery Agencies, UNDP, Early Recovery Cluster, UN-HABITAT, ILO, UNV.	
UNDP with UNHABITAT IDN-09/ER/102	Project Title	Re-establish Local Government Capacity to Support Safe, Spontaneous Early Shelter Rehabilitation and Livelihood Training	300,000 (UNDP)
	Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local government capacity building to support on-going spontaneous, sustainable recovery initiatives by affected communities such as through house rebuilding information centres and outreach in partnership with communities and CSOs; Preparation of plan to replace lost vital ownership and recovery related documents; Preparation of plan to remove and replace structurally unsound critical or lifeline buildings (i.e. health, government and education); Early agreement on safe rebuilding construction and materials standards for public buildings and houses including local government permitting and enforcement strategies; Identify immediate gender balanced rural/urban livelihood/small trade/ enterprise and construction occupational safety standards and related training needs. 	
	Beneficiaries	Total: 30,000 families/households of the 100,000 homes destroyed or heavily damaged Children: 90,000 Women: 50,000	
	Partners	Public Works (Housing), National Land Title Agency (BPM), Andalas University, Shelter Cluster, IFRC, Early Recovery Shelter Working Group, UNDP, UN Habitat, FAO, ILO, World Bank, ADB, KOGAMI, Mercy Corps, Build Change, Terre des Hommes, P. T. Semen Andalas (local cement mfg).Ministry of Social Affairs and Ministry of Manpower and Transmigration	

EARLY RECOVERY			\$
UNDP IDN-09/ER/103	Project Title	Remove and Clear Dangerous Structures, Contaminated Sites and Rubble Ensuring Access for Emergency Assistance, Recovery and Essential Services Delivery	2,000,000
	Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safe and environmentally sound clearance of dangerous partially collapsed structures, sites with human remains, or environmentally contaminated sites (including asbestos); • Structural evaluation of damaged building and planning their temporary use or removal; • Material salvage/recycling from rural houses based on agreed materials standards; • Solid waste management/storage coordinated with Public Works clearing operations to ensure access for relief, essential services and urban drainage and later rural/urban access to livelihoods and markets (i.e. food and small trade); • Establishment of block-by-block clearing and conditions documentation for use in the recovery/ reconstruction planning and policy development GIS information system. 	
	Beneficiaries	Total: Affected Urban, Semi-Urban and Rural Survivor Population	
	Partners	Public Works, National Land Title Agency (BPM), Andalas University, BNPB, BAPPEDA, TNI, UNDP, UN HABITAT. ILO	
UNICEF IDN-09/ER/104	Project Title	Emergency Restoration of Urban and Semi-Urban Water Delivery Systems to Critical Facilities and Poor Neighbourhoods	100,000
	Objectives	Emergency restoration and temporary rehabilitation of urban and semi-urban water delivery systems to critical facilities (i.e. health clinics, hospitals, government facilities, schools, etc.)	
	Beneficiaries	Total: 30,000 families/households of the 100,000 homes destroyed or heavily damaged	
	Partners	Public Works (Infrastructure), WASH Cluster, UNDP.	
UNDP IDN-09/ER/105	Project Title	Early Recovery Technical Support and Coordination	200,000
	Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordination of early recovery activities; • Establishment and support of management information systems for local government to track who, what, where mapping and gaps/needs of early recovery activities; • Mobilisation of and networking with communities, CSOs and Civil Society. 	
	Beneficiaries	Total: Approximately 200,000 affected families Children: Approximately 600,000 Women: Approximately 600,000	
	Partners	Offices of the Governor, SEKDA, BAPPEDA and its Key Response and Recovery Agencies, UNDP, Early Recovery Cluster, UNV.	

EARLY RECOVERY			\$
ActionAid IDN-09/ER/106	Project Title	Cleaning of agricultural fields, ponds, housing areas and restoring essential public services	200,000
	Objectives	Promoting community work to clear rubble from agricultural fields, houses, public places through: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • cash/food for work; • encouraging women's participation in recovery activities; • facilitating restoration of public services through community participation; • supporting initiatives of government and other agencies. 	
	Beneficiaries	Total: 500 families Children: 1,000 Women: 700	
	Partners	Relevant departments, ministries, Local government authority, UNDP, SPI, community institutions.	
ActionAid IDN-09/ER/107	Project Title	Support communities for livelihood recovery through restoration of livelihood assets	300,000
	Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of most vulnerable groups and sections; • Providing psycho-social support to affected communities to restart their livelihoods; • Developing livelihood recovery plans through participatory processes; • Replenishing livelihood assets/tools/equipment; • Capacity building and strengthening of groups; • Strengthening community institutions; • Promoting and training on disaster resistant livelihoods. 	
	Beneficiaries	Total: 500 families Children: 1,000 Women: 700	
	Partners	Relevant departments, ministries, Local government authority, UNDP, SPI, community institutions.	
Islamic Relief IDN-09/ER/108	Project Title	Access to clean and safe water sanitation	100,000
	Objectives	Support for emergency rehabilitation of water supply and wells including rehabilitation of existing water wells and provision of hygiene promotion in Pariman District.	
	Beneficiaries	Children: 100% of children in targeted villages Women: 100% of women in targeted villages	
	Partners	PDM, local NGOs, Wash Cluster.	
Islamic Relief IDN-09/ER/109	Project Title	Provision of temporary sanitation	50,000
	Objectives	Provision of urgently needed temporary latrines and hygiene training in Pariman District.	
	Beneficiaries	Total: 10,000 people Children: 100% of children in targeted villages Women: 100% of women in targeted villages	
	Partners		

EARLY RECOVERY			\$
Islamic Relief IDN-09/ER/110	Project Title	Early Recovery in education and livelihood through opening school tents and cash for house debris cleaning, and livelihood trading tents for women	50,000
	Objectives	Provision of urgently needed temporary latrines and hygiene training in Pariman District.	
	Beneficiaries	Total: 5,500 people Children: 3,000 Women: 50	
	Partners	PDM, local NGOs, WASH Cluster.	
TOTAL			4,300,000

3.3 EDUCATION

LEAD AGENCIES: UNICEF AND SAVE THE CHILDREN

The initial data on damaged schools indicates that:

- 241 schools are severely damaged;
- 175 moderately damaged; and
- 87 schools slightly damaged.

An estimated 90,000 students are also reported to be in urgent need teaching learning materials.

The proposed activities seek to provide emergency education facilities and support the reopening of schools and education networks in affected areas of West Sumatra by:

- Establishing child friendly temporary learning spaces with teaching and learning materials;
- Providing immediate assistance to support return of children and students to schools;
- Providing support and post-traumatic counselling for affected children in coordination with Protection Cluster;
- Training national partners and teachers on the Inter-Agency Network for Education in Emergencies Minimum Standards for Education in Emergencies, Chronic Crises, Early Reconstruction, disaster risk reduction (DRR), and others.

Through these actions, it is anticipated that:

- Approximately 100,000 children will have access to temporary learning spaces;
- Approximately 100,000 children will have access to basic teaching-learning materials;
- 40,000 children will receive psycho-social support through recreational kits in coordination with the Protection Cluster;
- 30,000 children (2-6 years old) will have access to early childhood development (ECD) materials in child friendly spaces;
- 1,000 civil servants and 1,000 teachers will have enhanced capacity about disaster management and disaster risk reduction; and,
- Children with disabilities will have access to temporary learning spaces.

EDUCATION			\$
UNICEF IDN-09/E01	Project Title	Provision of Temporary School Tents	1,120,000 US\$ 1,600/unit x 700
	Objectives	Support the national and local governments to set up temporary classes through provision of 700 temporary school tents.	
	Beneficiaries	Total: 35,000 children through provision of 700 school tents Children: 35,000 Girls: 17,500	
	Partners	Ministry of National Education, West Sumatra Province Government, District and City Governments.	
UNICEF IDN-09/E02	Project Title	Provision of teaching and learning materials: school-in-a-box	360,000 US\$ 360/unit x 1,000
	Objectives	To provide teachers and children with basic teaching and learning materials through provision of 1,000 units of school-in-a-box .	
	Beneficiaries	Total: 80,000 children through provision of 1,000 school-in-a-box kits. Children: 80,000 Girls: 40,000	
	Partners	Ministry of National Education, West Sumatra Province Government, District and City Governments.	

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EDUCATION			\$
UNICEF IDN-09/E03	Project Title	Provision of Recreation kits	100,000 US\$ 250/unit x 400
	Objective	To provide psycho-social support for affected children through provision of 400 recreation kits to help children.	
	Beneficiaries	Total: 32,000 children through provision of 400 recreational kits Children: 32,000 Girls: 16,500	
	Partners	Ministry of National Education, West Sumatra Province Government, District and City Governments.	
UNICEF IDN-09/E04	Project Title	Provision of ECD Emergency Kits	96,000 US\$ 240/unit x 400
	Objectives	To resume ECD services for 2-6 years old children through provision of 400 ECD kits.	
	Beneficiaries	Total: 20,000 children through provision of 400 ECD emergency kits Children: 20,000 Girls: 10,000	
	Partners	Ministry of National Education, West Sumatra Province Government, District and City Governments.	
UNICEF and Save the Children IDN-09/E05AB	Project Title	Strengthening Education Cluster Coordination at field level	40,000 20,000 UNICEF 20,000 Save the Children
	Objectives	To strengthen education cluster coordination through provision of cluster coordinator.	
	Beneficiaries	Total: 131,000 children	
	Partners	Ministry of National Education, West Sumatra Province Government, District and City Governments.	
Save the Children IDN-09/E06	Project Title	Provide Temporary Education Facilities	1,400,000
	Objective	To enable schools to resume quality teaching and learning activity.	
	Beneficiaries	Total: 64,000 Children: 32,000 Parents: 32,000	
	Partners	Schools, Local Department of Education.	
Save the Children IDN-09/E07	Project Title	Teacher Capacity Building	400,000
	Objectives	To provide teacher training on psycho-social and recreational learning.	
	Beneficiaries	Total: 33,350 Children: 32,000 Teachers: 1,350	
	Partners	Schools, Local Department of Education.	
Plan International IDN-09/E08	Project Title	Restoring Quality Education through Temporary Learning Spaces	194,100
	Objectives	To enable 20 primary schools serving approximately 5,000 primary school children in Pariaman Utara Sub District, Pariaman City to reopen by the end of December 2009, through: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the setting up 20 school tents plus teaching materials and school WASH facilities; • provision of 5,000 school kits for children; • psycho-social support and incentives for teachers in 20 schools for two months. 	
	Beneficiaries	Total: 200 teachers Children: 5,000	
	Partners	Ministry of National Education, West Sumatra Province Government, District and City Governments.	

EDUCATION			\$
HOPE Worldwide IDN-09/E09	Project Title	Disaster Risk Reduction Capacity Building (DRRCB)	200,000
	Objective	Support the government and communities in rapid efforts to increase knowledge of disaster risk and reducing casualties of current and future disasters: Training of 1,000 civil servants and community leaders on DRR and DRR materials and training to 400,000 students.	
	Beneficiaries	Total: 401,000 people Children: 400,000 Girls: 51%	
	Partners	Ministry of National Education, West Sumatra Province Government, District and City Governments.	
HOPE Worldwide IDN-09/E10	Project Title	Emergency Education Capacity Building (EECB)	200,000
	Objectives	Support the government and communities in rapid efforts to increase the capacity of teachers in delivering education in emergency setting: Training of 1,000 teachers on emergency education: teaching materials provided to support 400,000 students.	
	Beneficiaries	Total: 401,000 Children: 400,000	
	Partners	Ministry of National Education, West Sumatra Province Government, District and City Governments.	
Handicap International IDN-09/E11	Project Title	Children Identification, Referral and Return to school	34,000
	Objectives	To support children out of school (victims, vulnerable among whom children with disabilities) through identification, referral and support return to school and DRR activities.	
	Beneficiaries	Total: 60% who did not return to school yet (local Authorities data October 6) Children: data not available Girls: Data not available	
	Partners	Ministry of National Education, West Sumatra Province Government, District and City Governments.	
World Vision IDN-09/E12	Project Title	West Sumatra Temporary School Project	235,290
	Objective	Maintain access to formal education for affected children by promoting child protection and psycho-social programme (integrated temporary school and CFS activities).	
	Beneficiaries	Children: 2.000 Teachers : 150	
	Partners	Education department in Padang Pariaman District and Padang City , Universitas Negeri Padang.	

EDUCATION			\$
UNESCO IDN-09/E13	Project Title	Emergency Education, Training and Capacity Building for Education Authorities and System	125,000
	Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To ensure the provision of emergency education and the reactivation of schooling through promotion of the INEE Minimum Standards for Education in Emergencies, Chronic Crises and Early Reconstruction; To implement a rapid assessment of existing educational sector ICT database towards identifying gaps, needs and upgrading the existing methodology based on local capacity system; To provide essential educational planning and management tools through the promotion of IIEP (International Institute for Educational Planning) tools on Chronic Crises and Early Reconstruction as well as the INEE Minimum Standards for Education in Emergencies and provide professional support to education officials responsible for the reconstruction and recovery of the education system; To integrate DRR and preparedness information through organized training and information sessions for education authorities and practitioners in order to mitigate the effects of the current and future disasters; To provide training on coordination, monitoring and evaluation of emergency, recovery projects, as well as identification of gaps and overlaps for the effective use of funds and resources. 	
	Beneficiaries	Total: 250,000 students and 75 senior middle level officials Children: 250,000 Girls: 125,000	
	Partners	MoNE, Indonesian National Commission for UNESCO, Directorate General for the Improvement of Teachers and Educational Personnel, Plan International, IIEP, Norwegian Refugee Council, local higher education institutions and teacher education colleges and members of the education cluster.	
TOTAL			4,504,390

3.4 FOOD AND NUTRITION

LEAD AGENCIES: WORLD FOOD PROGRAMME AND UNICEF

Early food and nutrition assessments reveal that approximately 38,000 households in the most affected areas are experiencing temporary shortages of staple foods due to a lack of physical and/or economic access to market, delayed food distribution, or a reduced intake of protein and micronutrient-rich foods. A significantly decreased access to appropriate food can impact the nutritional and health status and over the short and long-term increase the affected population's susceptibility to diseases, especially of nutritionally vulnerable groups which include young children and women of reproductive age,. While access to staple foods is being addressed through food assistance (mainly rice) provided by the Government, and stocks are reportedly adequate, protein-rich and fortified foods are scarce in many affected areas and households. Additionally, the widespread distribution of breast milk substitutes, if not strictly controlled, can jeopardize breastfeeding and hamper child survival and development.

The Food and Nutrition Cluster seeks to support efforts to promote, protect and support appropriate feeding practices, in particular, breastfeeding and the timely and effective provision of fortified foods (noodles, biscuits) to meet nutritional needs of vulnerable groups and other affected household members by focusing on the following priority needs:

- Increasing the capacity of health staff to provide counselling on infant and young children feeding (IYCF) practices, and control flows of breast milk substitutes;
- Local procurement and provision of fortified foods and related logistics for highly vulnerable populations of 6,000 children aged 11-23 months; 19,000 children aged 24-59 months; 9,500 pregnant and lactating women and another 152,000 other vulnerable family members ;
- Related surveillance of the food and nutritional status of the affected population;
- Food and nutrition technical support and coordination.

The projects outlined below are designed to work towards achieving the following impact:

- Children under the age of five years and women of reproductive age in the affected areas maintain or improve their nutritional status prior to the earthquake;
- Mothers of breastfed infants under the age of six months use healthy and appropriate nutritional practices, rather than employing breast milk substitutes.

Food and Nutrition Cluster			\$
UNICEF WFP IDN-09/F01AB	Project Title	Immediate support to appropriate nutrition of vulnerable groups and other people affected by earthquakes in West Sumatra provinces in early October 2009	
	Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Optimize infant and young child feeding through promoting, supporting and protecting breastfeeding and controlling flows of breast milk substitutes; • Prevent deterioration of the nutritional status (macro and micronutrients) of the affected vulnerable groups and other people through supplementary feeding of fortified foods during the emergency stage. 	
	UNICEF	Training of health staff and communities on IYCF (95 people) in five districts.	35,000
	WFP	Food cost and operational costs for fortified food distribution.	2,009,903
	Beneficiaries	Total: 192,500 people Children 0-59 months: 31,000 Pregnant and lactating Women: 9,500 Other household members: 152,000	
	Partners	UNICEF, WFP, NGOs such as CWS, WV, Mercy Corps, Plan.	
TOTAL			2,044,903

3.5 HEALTH

LEAD AGENCY: WHO

The estimated affected population in Padang, West Sumatra, is 1,200,000; this includes 30,000 women and girls of reproductive age, including 1656 pregnant mothers and 1512 newborns. Additional relevant information includes:

- 12 hospitals, 35 community health centers (Puskesmas), 35 Supporting Community Health Center (Pustu), 14 village clinics; and 10 other buildings for PHO services support
- 3,000 health workers have been deployed by MOH to the affected sites;
- The Health cluster was activated on 2 October 2009 and health coordination meetings are held on a daily basis in Padang, West Sumatra;
- The Ministry of Health opened a coordinating post (office) for West Sumatera Earthquake recovery efforts in Prof. Dr. Hasan Basri Saanin Mental Hospital in Jl. Raya Ulu Gadut, Pauh, Padang. The team will be headed in turns by high level officials with teams composed of experts in: facts/data investigation, environmental health, damage surveyor for health facilities, surveillance and reporting, public health and health care services, and logistics.

The damage to health infrastructure impacts on the delivery system for health services at this critical time. The overwhelming demand also shows the need for: more health staff (as they are also victims) and support to their mobility in all areas (most of which remain difficult to access); provision of medical supplies and equipment and an efficient referral system well coordinated for an efficient response and sustainable return to recovery of the health system.

For specific public health problems, the need for specialized care for various injuries and eventual physical rehabilitation remains a high priority. The disruption in the services in health facilities will also impact on primary health care services (e.g. antenatal care); support to the reproductive health sector is also a priority (Maternal Health, Family Planning, STIs, Adolescent Reproductive Health, including prevention of Gender Based Violence (GBV)). The destruction of utilities and critical infrastructure such as water supply also increase the risks of communicable disease outbreaks and thus early warning and strengthening of surveillance is a key public health service that needs to be established. A key link with the water sector through water quality surveillance will also be an important response and recovery intervention as there are several actors in the health sector that can provide these various services, coordination mechanism supported by logistics in the field is needed.

Thus far the WHO South East Asia Regional Office has released USD 175,000 from its health emergency fund. The WHO Indonesia Office has also deployed four staff to set-up an operational platform with the MoH/PHO. The Organization has also prepared its technical staff for support and mobilization of resources to be in place as the situation will still need support in the coming months.

Project Priorities are as follows:

- Health facilities services coordination and management
 - Rapid assessments of the physical integrity of hospitals and health care workers:
 - Deployment and Mobility of extra health staff- currently 3,000 health staff are deployed
 - Health Facilities shall be provided initially with temporary units prior to rebuilding permanent ones which will incorporate seismic resilient design
 - Medical supplies and equipment
 - Proper referral
 - Integrated Mobile services shall conduct systematic assessment, provision of health services and support needed for the health facilities and affected communities.
 - Managing and coordinating field hospitals and other health services headed
 - Sub-health centres will be strengthened to deliver essential primary health care services
- Specialized care for the injured – currently estimated at around 3,400
 - Although some injuries are minor, major injuries numbering around 800 will need specialized orthopedic surgical procedures and eventual physical rehabilitation
- Strengthened surveillance and early warning

An early warning system as part of the regular surveillance system needs to be well maintained with consistent reporting with staff and systems

- **Disease Prevention and Control Measures**
Primary and secondary prevention and control measures shall be implemented and this includes risk communication and immunization
- **Environmental Health with a focus on water quality surveillance and solid waste management**
Mechanisms for water quality surveillance with feedback to health information can prevent outbreaks of water borne diseases common this season and increased in risk post –disaster
Re-establishing solid waste management of health facilities will also be needed
- **Mental and psychosocial health**
More than 3 million people in the 12 affected districts will require psychosocial support and mental health interventions at varying degrees. Priority to the displaced (currently estimated by MoH at 350); aid workers and health service providers will also need psychosocial debriefing at some stage.
- **Reproductive, maternal and child health services need to be strengthened**
At this stage 1,656 women are estimated to be currently pregnant – antenatal care and safe delivery services for emergency obstetric care should be ensured
- **Operational Support and Coordination**
Operational support is needed to deliver the above services. Through efficient coordination in the field resources can be mobilized better to provide the above services. The coordination with the MoH/PHO and cluster members logistics support and tracking of progress so gaps are quickly identified and addressed will require efficient operational back-up in the field.

Expected Outcomes:

- Survivors of the earthquake in highly affected areas will have access to basic medical care and supplies in functionally restored health facilities with mobilized staff and supported by integrated mobile clinics;
- Women of reproductive age in most affected areas have access to basic and comprehensive obstetric and neonatal care, including obstetric emergency referral services.
- Approximately 3,500 injured victims will have access to specialized care
- At least 10% of the affected will have access to psychosocial support services (within 3 months)

HEALTH			\$
WHO IDN-09//H01	Project Title	Health Sector Support for Earthquake in Padang, West Sumatra Province	1,500,000
	Objective	To reduce the health consequences of the earthquake in Padang, West Sumatera, specifically <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support coordination and operational platform of all health cluster members and actors in particular MOH/PHO • Provide support to strengthen surveillance and early warning; disease prevention and control; environmental health interventions • Support the restoration of function of health facilities and integrate them with mobile services • Support the provision of health care needs of the injured 	

	Beneficiaries	Total: estimated 1,200,000 affected population	
	Partners	Crisis Centre, Ministry of Health	
UNFPA IDN-09/H02A	Project Title	Immediate Response Ensuring Essential Reproductive Health Services to Earthquake Affected Populations.	480,000
	Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To provide immediate response and meet reproductive health needs of earthquake affected population in the three most affected areas of Padang and Pariaman cities and Padang Pariaman District. • To strengthen reproductive health services to the population in the three most affected areas of Padang City, Pariaman, and Padang Pariaman District by reinforcing MNH capacity and skills acquisition of approximately 75 Puskesmas health providers. 	
	Beneficiaries	120,000 total population, with a focus on 30,000 women and girls of reproductive age, including 1656 pregnant mothers and 1512 deliveries Women: 30,000 women and girls of reproductive age, including 1656 pregnant mothers and 1512 deliveries	
	Partners	Ministry of Health, Provincial Health Office, Provincial BKKBN, District/Municipality Health Office, JHPIEGO Indonesia and IBI – Midwife Association	
Jhpiego IDN-09/H02B	Project Title	Midwife Training and Infection Prevention	160,000
		Strengthen reproductive health service delivery and capacity of health personnel in heavily affected health centers, including training approximately 100 midwives and health personnel in infection prevention and control procedures, based on best MNH evidence and midwifery practices.	
	Beneficiaries	Women: 30,000 women and girls of reproductive age, including 1656 pregnant mothers and 1512 deliveries	
	Partners	Ministry of Health, Provincial Health Office, Provincial BKKBN, District/Municipality Health Office, UNFPA and IBI – Midwife Association	
IOM IDN-09/H03	Project Title	Mental health and psychosocial support to earthquake affected communities in 5 districts	180,000
	Objective	Provide technical assistance to the MoH and local health authorities in a) the design and implementation of a Rapid Psychosocial Assessment based on IASC guidelines, b) the setting up of psycho-social counselling centres at sub-district level, and c) the design and implement action of a specialized course for Health workers, teachers, community leaders in a) normal psychosocial reactions to emergency displacement, b) detection of pre-existing mental disorders and discriminate them from the normal distress shown by individuals in the aftermath of the events, and c) early counselling and psychological first aid. The project will target the following 5 districts: Pariaman, Padang, Pariaman Kota, Agam, and Pasisir Selatan. The project will improve the mental health and psychosocial well being	

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		of earthquake affected communities by enhancing existing support structures, building capacity and developing community resilience.	
	Beneficiaries	Total: 500 health workers, teachers, community leaders. Approx. 400,000 earthquake victims and IDPs in the 5 districts will benefit from strengthened support structures Women: min. 50%	
	Partners	WHO, University in Padang, Department for Psychiatry and Department for Psychosocial Health, PHO	
IOM IDN-09/H04	Project Title	Medical and Orthopaedic Referrals/Follow up care for earthquake victims	150,000.00
	Objective	Facilitate the follow up and nursing care as well as referrals and medical transfers of these patients either at temporary holding centres, to primary health centres and/or to hospitals for appropriate care.	
	Beneficiaries	Total: 300 patients referred/assisted with follow-up care	
	Partners	PHO, Dinas Social, NGOs such as Handicap International	
Plan International IDN-09/H05	Project Title	Health response through mobile clinic	23,000
	Objective	Increased access to basic health care services and availability to appropriate medicine; increased access to personal hygiene products	
	Beneficiaries	2,000 families with an estimated 2,000 children and 1,000 women	
	Partners	Indonesian Red Crescent (BSM)	
UNICEF/ UNRC IDN-09/H06	Project Title	Increasing Capacity of Earthquake Victims to confront threats caused by various communicable disease including Pandemic and Avian Influenza	125,000
	Objective	Conduct a capacity and vulnerability assessment, provide multisectoral preparedness training, and launch risk communications campaign in the three most affected areas of Padang and Pariaman cities and Padang Pariaman District.	
	Beneficiaries	Estimated population of 1,200,000 in heavily-affected districts	
	Partners	Menkokesra, KOMNAS, Ministry of Health, Provincial Health Office, District/Municipality Health Office, line ministries	
Total			2,618,000

3.6 LOGISTICS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS

LEAD AGENCY: WORLD FOOD PROGRAMME

Logistics

The overall objectives are to support the Government and other actors in the humanitarian response through assistance with road clearing to improve access; to strengthen coordination of logistics and distribution of relief items, in support Government plans; and the establishment of effective tracking systems.

Reports indicate that infrastructure has been severely damaged by the earthquake and aftershocks. Assessments led by a WFP logistics team, in coordination with Government authorities, are ongoing to collect further information on roads conditions and the overall situation of access. BNPB reports state that heavy equipment remains a priority to facilitate and expedite rubbles clearance as well as road rehabilitation to access displaced people and food stocks.

Given the scale of the disaster, and consistent with its role as Cluster lead, WFP urgently needs to augment its logistics capacity to ensure sufficient assets and staff are in place to meet the logistical requirements to support the Government as well as the humanitarian community's response. The main affected areas are: Padang City; Pariaman City; Padang Pariaman District; Pesisir Selatan district; Pasaman Barat district; Agam district; Solok district; Solok City.

The Cluster aims to provide support to the Government and the humanitarian community by:

- Providing heavy lifting equipment to be tasked by BNPB for rubble and road clearing to facilitate access to food and other relief supplies;
- Augmenting the logistics and operational capabilities on the ground to support humanitarian activities in Western Sumatra;
- Providing, as required, logistics coordination with information management, customs facilitation, and food and NFI tracking support to enhance predictability, timeliness and efficiency of the emergency response.

To that end, staff will be deployed to Western Sumatra and coordination cells will be set up working closely with the Government to identify gaps and bottlenecks in the humanitarian response, as well as to provide and manage common logistics and telecommunications assets for use by the national and provincial authorities, as well as by the humanitarian community.

The logistics coordination cell established in Padang, with support from Jakarta and the Logistics Cluster Global Support Cell, will provide information management, customs facilitation and tracking services as well as, as required, secure and manage common logistics assets and services for use by the Government and the humanitarian community logistics (cargo consolidation and surface transport within Indonesia).

This project also caters for operations support equipment required for the set-up of humanitarian operation centers and forwarding hubs in Padang city, Padang Airport and Pariaman. These hubs will be set up to facilitate the consolidation and dispatch of relief items. Facilities will include fully equipped temporary storage as well as office space. Equipment will include generators, pallets, tarpaulins, scales, fire extinguishers, transpallets, stitching machines, packing material, etc. In addition, forklifts or heavy lifting equipment will be deployed to facilitate access to the most remote and cut off locations.

WFP will operate strategic airlifts as necessary out of the United Nations Humanitarian Response Depots in Cambodia, UAE and Italy to Jakarta to mobilize the necessary equipment in a timely manner..

Emergency Telecommunications

The earthquake damaged telecommunication infrastructures in West Sumatra. Although local government and concerned authorities are working on restoring basic telecommunications infrastructure, there is the need to rapidly implement reliable telecommunication networks to support

the ongoing humanitarian assistance in response to the disaster. Currently, humanitarian operations are hindered by the lack of reliable telecommunications support.

To address this problem, a reliable VHF and HF radio network independent from public infrastructure is required in the vicinity of Padang and Pariaman. Such a network will not only enhance the existing communication infrastructure but will also act as last communication resource in the event of public infrastructure failure or unavailability of the mobile phone network and fixed infrastructure such as the public telephone network.. To achieve this, the Cluster will work to:

- Provide emergency telecommunications and data-communication networks and services;
- Train staff in efficient and appropriate use of telecommunications equipment and services

The Emergency Telecommunication Cluster will establish robust and reliable interagency emergency telecommunications system and communications centers (COMCEN) in the common humanitarian hubs. These centers will allow humanitarian workers to better coordinate assessments, rescue and relief operations in all the affected areas. The aim is to:

- Improve the capability of the Humanitarian community to respond and operate in the affected area;
- Ensure availability of IT and telecommunications infrastructure and services covering both data and operational voice communications (satellite connectivity and radio networks);
- Ensure effective telecommunications within humanitarian community while avoiding duplication of systems and maximizing the use of local telecommunications resources.

LOGISTIC AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS			\$
WFP IDN-09/CSS01	Project Title	Logistics and Emergency Telecommunications Clusters support to the Government of Indonesia and humanitarian community's response to West Sumatra earthquakes	1,997,308
	Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitate the humanitarian response while providing active support to the Government of Indonesia; • Provide an uninterrupted supply chain of life-saving relief items to the affected areas through the provision of logistics common services; • Ensure coordination of, and information management for, the logistics response; • Augment logistics and operational capabilities to support humanitarian activities and ensure the provision of life-saving key relief items; • Ensure availability of IT and telecommunications infrastructure and services covering both data and operational voice communications (satellite connectivity and radio networks); • Ensure effective telecommunications within humanitarian community while avoiding duplication of systems and maximizing the use of local telecommunications resources. 	
	Beneficiaries	1,200,000 disaster-affected people	
	Partners	BNBP, local government, humanitarian community.	
TOTAL			1,997,308

3.7 PROTECTION

LEAD AGENCIES: UNICEF AND UNFPA

Children: It is estimated that 30% of the population affected by the earthquake in West Sumatra are children, whose first line of defence against threats to their protection – their families and communities – are now under strain. Among the main risks currently faced by children are:

Displacement, family separation and children's care: While there is no indication of children being separated, the number of children orphaned or who have lost their primary care giver is still unknown. However, for example, at least 50 children in the village of Gunung Padang Alai alone are orphans. Furthermore, 19 of the 20 child care institutions in Padang City are damaged, 6 of them severely; 844 children are reported to have been living in them. A major priority is to carry out a full registration and care assessment of all children whose care situation has been affected by the emergency to ensure that they are placed with their extended families in line with their best interests, and that all necessary measures are duly taken to prevent institutionalization.

Exploitation and trafficking: There are reports of children wandering and collecting money in the streets. It is urgent that children restart school and have access to safe spaces where they are protected from any form of exploitation and abuse.

Psycho-social support: Communities have identified behavioural changes in children, including sleeplessness, isolation and nightmares. The psycho-social needs of children affected need to be monitored, skills to detect them need to be built and psycho-social counselling provided.

Women: UNFPA estimates that at least 30,000 women and girls affected by the disaster are in urgent need of hygiene and dignity kits, in order to ensure their full mobility including in enabling them to access assistance and participate in restoration and rehabilitation planning and implementation. Additionally, women and girls have been affected due to property damages and loss of life or close family and relatives. The role for caring is shouldered by mostly adult women in the family; with the high number of casualties and loss of life, psycho-social trauma will likely be prevalent.

Public information: While a few radio stations are still operating, they have only limited reach due to lack of electricity and most of the 15 or so radio stations in and around the affected area are all in need of assistance to get back on air. Radio can play a vital role in emergencies, providing an efficient means of informing those affected by the disaster about where to go to obtain assistance, as well as other information, for example advice on basic health care. Radio also offers an effective way of disseminating messages from those seeking information about the missing and is an important means of psychological support, enabling those affected by disasters to discuss the problems they are facing as well as to receive advice on how to resolve them.

Other Protection issues: Additional information on other vulnerable groups such as older people and people with disabilities, as well as on other protection issues such as security of land tenure and title, remains a gap.

Priority needs to be addressed are:

- Children (approximately 120,000): Access to psycho-social assistance to ensure the well being of children; advocacy to protect children from exploitation and prevention of abuse, as well as to prevent separation and institutionalization; care to children in need and support to their families to provide adequate care;
- Women and girls (approximately 30,000): The provision of hygiene and dignity kits to roughly 30,000 women and girls affected by the earthquake;
- The provision of psycho-social counselling for trauma healing in affected communities;
- To ensure that women and girls participate in planning and operation of relief, recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction activities;
- Support to the repair damaged radio stations and provision of radios to local population;
- A comprehensive assessment to identify outstanding vulnerabilities and support responses to address them.

Proposed projects to assist in addressing these needs will aim to achieve the following impacts:

- 20,000 children will engage in recreational activities and have access to safe spaces;
- An estimated 1,000 children will benefit from the care of their families;
- 30,000 women aged 15-49 years in Kota Padang, Kabupaten Padang Pariaman and Kota Pariaman will be able to continue to engage in regular activities and access relief assistance;
- 750 women and girls aged 15-49 years to receive psycho-social support;
- The specific disaster response needs of women and girls are addressed in 15 affected villages;
- An effective and efficient means of information dissemination and exchange is re-established for those affected by the earthquake;
- The needs of other vulnerable persons and groups are assessed and programmes developed in support of addressing their protection concerns, and informing a more comprehensive protection response plan.

PROTECTION			\$
UNICEF IDN-09/P/HR/RL01	Project Title	Immediate response on protection of children affected by earthquakes in West Sumatra	70,000 (1) Comprehensive assessment - US\$ 20,000; (2) Psycho-social support - US\$ 30,000; (3) Social mobilization - US\$20,000
	Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comprehensive assessment on child protection issues including care situation of affected children; • Psycho-social support; • Support social mobilization to prevent exploitation of children. 	
	Beneficiaries	Total: 120,000 Children: 120,000	
	Partners	Ministry of Social Affairs, Ministry of Education, Local Department of Social affairs and Education, Protection Cluster including UNICEF.	
UNICEF IDN-09/P/HR/RL02	Project Title	Support for Protection Cluster Coordination	100,000 Emergency, coordination and logistics -US\$ 100,000
	Objectives	Strengthening Protection Cluster Coordination at field level through additional personnel at the field level.	
	Beneficiaries	Total: 120,000 children Children: 120,000	
	Partners	Ministry of Social Affairs, Ministry of Education, Local Department of Social affairs and Education, Protection Cluster including UNICEF.	
Save the Children, Plan International, and HOPE Worldwide IDN-09/P/HR/RL03ABC	Project Title	Establishment of Child-Friendly Spaces	825,000 225,000 Save the Children 300,000 HOPE Worldwide 300,000 Plan International
	Objectives	To restore normality in the lives of children by providing safe environment for psycho-social support and recreational activities, and to prevent abuse and exploitation.	
	Beneficiaries	Total: 46,600 children Children: 38,400	
Save the Children IDN-09/P/HR/RL04	Partners	Muhammadiyah, Yayasan Pulih, Yayasan Ibu, and other local NGOs, CBOs, Ministry of Social Affairs, Local Department of Social Affairs, Child-Protection sub-cluster including Save the Children, Hope and Plan International.	450,000
	Project Title	Supporting families to care for affected children	
	Objectives	To support and ensure that children affected by disaster live with their family or in other family-based alternative care, preventing institutionalization.	
	Beneficiaries	Children: 1,000 (and their families)	
	Partners	Ministry of Social Affairs, Local Department of Social Affairs, Muhammadiyah, Yayasan Pulih, University of Andalas in Padang, Protection Cluster including Save the Children.	

WEST SUMATRA, INDONESIA

PROTECTION			\$
UNFPA IDN-09/P/HR/RL05	Project Title	Provision of hygiene kits for 30,000 women and girls	636,000 US\$ 18/unit
	Objectives	To safeguard personal hygiene and dignity of women and girls in temporary accommodation in post earthquake areas in West Sumatra by providing 30,000 hygiene kits and to address women's specific needs.	
	Beneficiaries	Total: 30,000 women reproductive age (15-49 years) to receive hygiene kits.	
	Partners	Koalisi Perempuan Indonesia (<i>KPI</i> = Indonesian Women Coalition), Protection Cluster, UNFPA.	
UNFPA IDN-09/P/HR/RL06	Project Title	Provision of psycho-social support to selected populations at community level and advocacy to ensure women's participation in disaster response.	70,000
	Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To ensure access to psycho-social services to the women and community members in 15 villages in three districts; • To ensure women's participation in disaster response in 15 villages in three districts. 	
	Beneficiaries	Total: 750 women Women: 750	
	Partners	Provincial Women Empowerment Agency; HIMPSI (Indonesia Psychology Association), Protection Cluster, UNFPA.	
UNFPA Office of the UN RC/HC IDN-09/P/HR/RL07	Project Title	Assessment of needs of vulnerable persons/groups	30,000 (UNFPA)
	Objectives	To obtain a clear picture of ongoing humanitarian needs of vulnerable persons and groups with a view to coordinating preparation of a response plan to assist national and local authorities and obtaining full respect for the rights of the individuals affected, in accordance with national and international human rights law, and the restoration of an environment in which human dignity can be maintained.	
	Beneficiaries	Total: To be identified through assessment	
	Partners	Ministry of Justice and Human Rights, Ministry of Social Affairs, National Police, National Department of Land matters, Bappenas, Governor office of West Sumatra, Local Department of Social Affairs, and Justice. Local Police Department, Protection Cluster including UNFPA and Office of the UN RC/HC.	
UNFPA with KBR68H IDN-09/P/HR/RL08	Project Title	Re-establishing information access via radio	30,000 (UNFPA)
	Objectives	Provide an effective and efficient means of information dissemination for the victims of the earthquake. (Cost to repair and re-equip Radio Arbes: \$15,000; cost of procurement and distribution of 1,250 radios: \$10,000).	
	Beneficiaries	Total: 100,000 people Women: 50,000	
	Partners	Indonesian Association for Media Development (Perhimpunan Pengembangan Media Nusantara (PPMN), a non-profit organization set up in 2006 with past experience of rebuilding and repairing radio stations following disasters.	
TOTAL			2,211,000

3.8 SHELTER

LEAD AGENCY: IFRC

Early shelter assessments reveal that there is widespread loss and severe damage to shelter with urgent, unmet needs for shelter assistance for over 70,000 households, as derived from Government data on severe and moderately damaged houses minus the known delivered and planned shelter assistance from all reporting received. There is a possibility that the number of damaged households will rise but increases should be mitigated to some extent by national assistance and self recovery capacity. In addition, many other houses are damaged and there is fear of future collapse, compounded by a lack of certainty about the risks. Many people are living in makeshift shelters adjacent to damaged buildings, often compromising their protection and safety.

Strategy and proposed activities.

The Shelter Cluster seeks to complement Government and civil society efforts in providing all earthquake-affected people with adequate, appropriate, and habitable emergency shelter materials in safety and dignity before the onset of the rainy season. The cluster will focus on the following priority needs:

- General emergency shelter assistance for approximately 70,000 families, including tents and tarpaulins for use as emergency shelter, household kits to replace destroyed household essentials, mosquito nets, sleeping mats, and blankets;
- Rapid response to support spontaneous shelter recovery for families, including demolition & clean up and kits; (gloves, wheelbarrows, shovels, picks, hammer, sledge hammers, masks, crowbars);
- Assistance for self-rebuilding including toolkits and small cash grants for local purchasing of nails, screws, roofing sheet, zinc or rubber sheet, NFIs;
- Improved emergency housing assistance: Assistance to build improved interim shelters for families unable to return to original house structure rapidly;
- Public outreach programmes offering advice on safe clean up, dust & asbestos and safe temporary shelter;
- Shelter replacement (land, materials, labour) for 5,000-7,000 most vulnerable households, following more in depth assessment;
- Selection of alternative sites for emergency and transitional shelter and provision of critical facilities;
- Provision of materials and labour for shelter provision and critical maintenance;
- Shelter technical support and coordination.

Expected impact.

The projects outlined below are designed to work towards achieving the following impact over the next 3 months:

- 90% of all affected families have access to emergency shelter relief within 2 months, including tarpaulins, tents and relevant non food items such as hygiene and household kits, sleeping mats;
- Gaps in medium- to long-term shelter provision are assessed and appropriate strategies and funds are in place to address those gaps within 3 months

SHELTER			\$
IOM IDN-09/S/NF01	Project Title	Emergency shelter for earthquake affected families	423,000
	Objectives	Provide emergency shelter and expertise for safe rebuilding to earthquake affected families. 2, 000 emergency shelter kits will be distributed to most vulnerable homeless households. Beneficiaries will be supported by IOM outreach staff at sub-district level and rebuilding tool kits and IEC materials on safe rebuilding practices will be distributed/socialized.	
	Beneficiaries	Total: 10,000 families Women: 50%	
	Partners	IFRC	

WEST SUMATRA, INDONESIA

SHELTER			\$
Save The Children IDN-09/S/NF02	Project Title	Emergency shelter assistance	4,485,000
	Objectives	To restore the dignity, reduce health risks and protect disaster affected populations by providing immediate shelter, household and hygiene NFIs.	
	Beneficiaries	Total Beneficiaries: 150,000 people Children: 75,000 Households: 30,000	
	Partners	Local and international NGOs, community groups.	
Habitat for Humanity Indonesia IDN-09/S/NF03	Project Title	West Sumatra Disaster Response Project	100,000
	Objective	Mobilize communities in rebuilding their homes and prepare community members to reduce the impact of future disasters through tool kits distribution, clean-up and livelihood through cash for work.	
	Beneficiaries	Total: 1000 families	
CARE IDN-09/S/NF04	Project Title	Emergency shelter and NFI distributions	320,000
	Objectives	The project will focus on implementing the distribution of NFI, emergency shelters and clearing tool kits to reduce the impact of the earthquake on the victims.	
	Beneficiaries	Total: 1,900 households who were severely effected Children: 1,140 Women: 380	
CRS IDN-09/S/NF05	Project Title	Support to HH transitional shelter reconstruction	500,000 estimated shelter cost of \$100 per HH, including tarps, blankets, tools, selected other transitional shelter materials, and skilled labour support.
	Objectives	Support affected households in rebuilding safe, locally appropriate shelters.	
	Beneficiaries	Total: 5,000 families who lost dwellings	
	Partners	local NGOs Walhi, Karina and others as appropriate	
Terre des hommes - Italy Terre des hommes - Germany Sokola & Paska-Rata IDN-09/S/NF06	Project Title	Emergency response to Sumatra Earthquake	1,462,500
	Objective	Provision of Salvage and Reconstruction Tool Kits to the village Communities of Salibutan and Pasirlaweh, Sub-District of Lubuk Alung, Padang Pariaman District.	
	Beneficiaries	Total: 5,850 direct, indirect 6,587 Children: 1,677 Women: 3,300	
	Partners	Sub-District Office of Housing, Wali Nagarri, Kapalo Korong as well as Kapalo Jorong. International NGOs Terre des hommes - Italy and Terre des hommes - Germany. Local NGOs Sokola and Paska-Rata.	

SHELTER			\$
CHF IDN-09/S/NF07	Project Title	Transitional shelter programme	500,000
	Objectives	Provide emergency transitional shelter that can provide a medium term shelter solution to households who have lost their home.	
	Beneficiaries	Total: 2,500 families	
	Partners	Shelter cluster members and existing national/local NGO networks.	
Emergency Architects IDN-09/S/NF08	Project Title	Emergency response to Sumatra Earthquake	750,000
	Objectives	Provision of Salvage and Reconstruction Tool Kits to the Village Communities of Cubadak Air, Cubadak Air Utara and Tungkal Utara, Pariaman Utara.	
	Beneficiaries	Total: 3,000 direct and indirect	
	Partners	Village (ciamat) and sub-district level local authorities, and cooperation with Kota Pariaman city authorities. Emergency Architects Australia.	
Mercy Corps IDN-09/S/NF09	Project Title	ECB Consortium Emergency Response to Indonesia Earthquake Survivors	300,000
	Objectives	Recovery kits (tool kits) to earthquake survivors in Padang Pariaman District, Ulakan Tapakis and Sungai Limau sub-districts, and Pesisir Selatan District, Salido and Surantih sub-districts.	
	Beneficiaries	50,000 people Children: 100% of affected children in targeted villages Women: 100% of affected women in targeted villages	
	Partners	Komunitas Siaga Tsunami (Kogami); PDAM	
Mercy Corps IDN-09/S/NF10	Project Title	West Sumatra Earthquake Emergency Relief Programme	200,000
	Objectives	Recovery kits for affected populations in Pasaman Barat District, Kinali, Sasak, and Luhak Nan Duo sub-districts; Agam District, Lubuk Basung, Tanjung Raya, Tanjung Mutiara, and IV Nagari sub-districts, and Padang City.	
	Beneficiaries	Total: 20,000 people Children: 100% of affected children in targeted villages Women: 100% of affected women in targeted villages	
	Partners	Komunitas Siaga Tsunami (Kogami); PDAM.	
Mercy Corps IDN-09/S/NF11	Project Title	Emergency Relief to Ulakan Tapakis and Sungai Limau sub-districts and Padang City for the West Sumatra Earthquake	500,000
	Objectives	Earthquake resistant rebuilding training for homeowners and contractors in affected areas.	
	Beneficiaries	Total: 50,000 people Children: 100% of affected children in targeted villages Women: 100% of affected women in targeted villages	
	Partners	Build Change	

SHELTER			\$
UN Habitat IDN-09/S/NF12	Project Title	Shelter in Recovery Support in support of Emergency Shelter Coordination	85,000
	Objectives	Provide technical assistance to IFRC and local government to establish continued shelter coordination by relevant local government agencies, Housing Resource Centres, including residual needs and gap assessments, preparedness management for re-emerging emergency shelter needs and government-NGO coordination.	
	Beneficiaries	90,000 households enlisted for shelter rehabilitation/reconstruction and dependent on emergency/transitional sheltering assistance.	
	Partners	Shelter Cluster including IFRC, ER Cluster; BAPPENAS, Ministry of Public Works, Ministry of Housing, related provincial and district agencies, Andalas University; AIP, IAI and related professional organisations.	
TOTAL			9,625,500

3.9 WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)

LEAD AGENCY: UNICEF

Situation

Preliminary water and sanitation assessments carried out by government officials, UN agencies, and major NGOs confirm the extensive destruction of water and sanitation infrastructure throughout the three most directly affected areas: Padang City, Pariaman and Agam.

Strategy and proposed activities

The WASH cluster seeks to prevent water and sanitation related diseases and enhance the well-being and dignity of earthquake-affected populations. Ensuring availability of water and basic sanitation facilities for the most affected and/ or most vulnerable populations is central to this goal.

The following constitute the priority needs:

- Purification and delivery of hundreds of thousands of litres of drinking water per day to or near affected populations;
- Distribution and storage of water using water purification units and bladders for drinking, cooking and basic hygiene requirements;
- Emergency sanitation;
- Ensuring the continuity of the water supply through early recovery activities such as well cleaning in coastal areas and repairs to water infrastructure;
- Promotion of key hygiene practices, such as boiling water and hand washing;
- Assessment of structural damages and alternatives for municipal water systems
- WASH technical support and coordination.

Expected impact

The projects outlined below are designed to work towards achieving the following impact in the first three months:

- 500.000 people affected by the disaster have access to basic water supply, sanitation and hygiene services in accordance with SPHERE standards

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)			\$
UNICEF IDN-09/WS01	Project Title	Emergency WASH Response to Padang, West Sumatra Earthquake	837,000
	Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of hygiene kits (\$282,500) and jerry cans and water purification tablets (\$264,000). Provision of collapsible water tanks (\$175,500) (5m3) and centrifugal pumps (\$4,125) for water distribution and water storage in Padang city, Pariaman and Agam districts; • Strengthening WASH cluster coordination at field level \$(100,000). 	
	Beneficiaries	200,000 people Children: 100% of children in targeted villages Women: 100% of women in targeted villages	
	Partners	PDAM, PU, local and international NGOs.	

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)			\$
IOM IDN-09/WS02	Project Title	Public Hygiene Facilities in Pariaman and Agam Districts	440,000
	Objectives	Build 500 MCKs (<i>Mandi Cuci Kakus</i>) / public hygiene facilities consisting of 5 toilets; shower (<i>mandi</i>), laundry and water storage facilities. The MCKs will be connected to municipal water facilities (PDAMs), to a well, or served by water tankers until the pipes are restored. Each MCK will be equipped with a rain water harvesting facility and a adequate sewage treatment system. The project will be implemented using community construction and conducting hygiene promotion.	
	Beneficiaries	50,000 people Children: 100% of children in targeted villages Women: 100% of women in targeted villages	
	Partners	Municipal water authorities PDAM, local NGOs	
OXFAM IDN-09/WS03	Project Title	WASH Rapid Response to West Sumatra Earthquake	4,000,000
	Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of clean water through water tankering, cleaning and rehabilitation of existing wells and rehabilitating gravity systems in Pariaman and Agam districts; Purification of water to ensure adequate quality of water provision in each distribution exit point; Construction of emergency latrines in IDP centres with hygiene promotion activities, environmental sanitation and public awareness campaigns. 	
	Beneficiaries	Total: 150,000 people Children: 100% of children in targeted villages Women: 100% of women in targeted villages	
	Partners	PKBI Padang, Walhi Bengkulu and KABISAT, Yayasan IBU, Dian Desa.	
Arche Nova IDN-09/WS04	Project Title	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Awareness for Schools	180,000
	Objectives	Providing water/sanitation facilities and hygiene awareness for damaged schools in the area of AGAM and Pariam Activities: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> establishing of temporary water and sanitation systems for damaged schools, where repairing of exiting system not possible; Rehabilitation of existing light effected water and sanitation systems for damaged schools; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The water/sanitation systems will be connected to PDAM, to a well, or they will be served by water tankers until the pipes are working again. Each water/sanitation system will be equipped with a rain water harvesting facility and a adequate sewage treatment system. The project will conducting hygiene promotion and establishing hygiene committees in the schools run by students. 	
	Beneficiaries	20,000 children	
	Partners	UNICEF, local authorities, local NGOs.	

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)			\$
Islamic Relief IDN-09/WS05	Project Title	Emergency rehabilitation of water supply and wells	100,000
	Objectives	Support for emergency rehabilitation of water supply and wells including rehabilitation of damaged wells and provision of hygiene promotion in Pariman District.	
	Beneficiaries	50,000 people Children: 100% of children in targeted villages Women: 100% of women in targeted villages	
	Partners	PDM, local NGOs, WASH Cluster.	
Islamic Relief IDN-09/WS06	Project Title	Temporary Sanitation	50,000
	Objectives	Provision of urgently needed temporary latrines and hygiene training in Pariman District	
	Beneficiaries	Total: 20,000 people Children: 100% of children in targeted villages Women: 100% of women in targeted villages	
	Partners	PDM, local NGOs, WASH Cluster	
Mercy Corps IDN-09/WS07	Project Title	Emergency Relief to Ulakan Tapakis and Sungai Limau Sub-districts and Padang City for the West Sumatra Earthquake	200,000
	Objectives	Water, sanitation and hygiene for affected populations in Sungai Limau and Ulakan Tapakis, Padang Pariaman District, and Salido and Surantih, Pesisir Selatan District.	
	Beneficiaries	Total: 50,000 people Children: 100% of affected children in targeted villages Women: 100% of affected women in targeted villages	
	Partners	Local water company PDAM, local NGOs.	
ACF IDN-09/WS08	Project Title	Water Production in Kota Padang	150,000
	Objective	Contribute to the production of clean water for the main district of Padang (Kota Padang) following the destruction of the main water plant of the city.	
	Beneficiaries	Total: 400,000 people Children: 100% of children in targeted villages Women: 100% of women in targeted villages	
	Partners	Public Water Authority (PDAM), Australian Army, local NGOs.	
ACF IDN-09/WS09	Project Title	Household access to Improved Water and Sanitation in Agam District	440,000
	Objective	Improve the access to drinking water and sanitation facility for the population located in the mountainous area of Agam through the provision of chlorine tabs and squat latrines to inhabitants of 80 villages for the three months following the earthquake.	
	Beneficiaries	160,000 people Children: 100% of children in targeted villages	
	Partners	Village authorities, local NGOs, PDAM	

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)			\$
PLAN INTERNATIONAL IDN-09/WS10	Project Title	Access to water and sanitation facilities in 10 villages in Pariaman Utara Sub District, Pariaman City	150,000
	Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensuring access of clean water through water tankering and cleaning and rehabilitation of existing wells in 10 villages, including to at least 20 schools and health facilities in Pariaman Utara sub district, Pariaman City for 3 months; Purification of water to ensure clean water provision in each of exit points of distribution alongside hygiene promotion and communication activities for women and children in schools and women's groups. 	
	Beneficiaries	20,000 people Children: 100% of children in targeted villages and schools Women: 100% of women in targeted villages through women group (PKK)	
	Partners	WALHI, PKBI Padang, Yayasan Ibu.	
Emergency Architects IDN-09/WS11	Project Title	Emergency Response to Sumatra Earthquake	265,000
	Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of 10 permanent sanitary blocks (2 toilets and 1 bathing for men, 2 toilets and 1 bathing area for women) in the villages of Cubadak Air, Cubadak Air Utara and Tungkal Utara, Pariaman Utara; Provision of 8 water tanks (1.5 cubic meters) 	
	Beneficiaries	Total: 4,200 direct	
	Partners	Village (ciamat) and sub-district level local authorities, and cooperation with Kota Pariaman city authorities. Emergency Architects Australia.	
World Vision IDN-09/WS12	Project Title	Public Hygiene Facilities in Pariaman and Padang	198,000
	Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Build water and sanitation facilities at 13 schools in Padang and Padang Pariaman consisting of latrines for girls, boys, and teachers, and water purification for drinking water that can be accessed by surrounding community; Affected community will also receive ceramic filter to ensure drinking water is bacteria free. 	
	Beneficiaries	10,000 Children: 20% of children in targeted villages Women: 40% of women in targeted villages	
TOTAL			7,010,000

3.10 COORDINATION AND SAFETY

On 1 October the Disaster Management Team agreed to use the cluster approach mechanism, already in place, to support the national response to the 30 September 2009 earthquake. At the field level, the cluster approach will strengthen coordination and response capacity by mobilising clusters of humanitarian agencies (consisting of UN agencies, the International the Red Cross and Red Crescent movement² and NGOs) to respond in particular areas of activity, each cluster having a clearly designated and accountable lead (see Section 4 Roles and Responsibilities). Associated costs for cluster coordination at the field level have been included in the projects submitted by cluster leads. OCHA will undertake activities aimed at assisting the UN Resident/Humanitarian Coordinator and UN Country Team in supporting the Government's relief and recovery efforts. These activities will include, in particular, coordination and support monitoring, and reporting and analysis of the efforts of the international community in response to the earthquake. This also includes assisting the Government in disaster preparedness activities. In view of the large number of staff currently deployed to the affected areas, appropriate safety and security measures will also need to be put in place.

Activities

- Support district and regional end-use monitoring of relief items;
- Strengthen data collection on humanitarian needs and response, and information management systems;
- Support and strengthen national coordination mechanisms, operational support and response preparedness at the central and district levels and enhance operational and strategic coordination;
- Support coordinated needs assessments to identify relief gaps and rehabilitation requirements;
- Coordinate and follow up at headquarters level on pledges of financial or in-kind support of goods or services;
- Provide technical support to local authorities to minimize risk from natural hazards;
- Provide for the safety and security of staff active in the earthquake-affected areas.

Expected outcomes

- Accurate needs assessments and effective targeting of assistance;
- Effective information management in place;
- Disaster response preparedness is strengthened through ongoing monitoring and reporting of needs and required response;
- Recovery and rehabilitation opportunities are incorporated into disaster preparedness activities.

COORDINATION AND SAFETY			\$
OCHA IDN-09/CSS02	Project Title	Coordination and Humanitarian Assistance	400,000
	Objectives	To assist the UN Resident Coordinator and the Country Team in their role of supporting the government's relief and recovery efforts	
	Beneficiaries	Total: UN agencies and their partners	
	Partners	n/a	
UNDSS IDN-09/CSS03	Project Title	Safety and Security Support for international agencies and personnel in Padang, West Sumatra Province	70,000
	Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assess the current and potential threats which could have an impact on UN operations within the area of operation; • Identify the risk levels of the current and potential threats and provide advice as to mitigating measures to reduce such risks within the Padang region. 	
	Beneficiaries	Total: UN staff members operating within the Padang region and the estimated 1,200,000 affected population	
	Partners	UN Agencies and partners and local authorities.	
TOTAL			470,000

² As one of the components of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, the International Committee of the Red Cross is a neutral, impartial and independent humanitarian organization. The ICRC does not take part in the Humanitarian Response Plan, but is nevertheless committed to coordinating with the UN and NGOs for a strengthened response.

4. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The Government of Indonesia, under the overall coordination of the National Disaster Management Agency, is responsible for all aspects of the coordination of the response to the disaster.

On 1 October, the Disaster Management Team (DMT) agreed to use the cluster approach mechanism, already in place, to strengthen coordination and provide technical support to the Government. At the field level, the cluster approach will strengthen coordination and response capacity; each cluster has a clearly designated and accountable lead role (see chart below).

OCHA will undertake activities aimed at assisting the UN Resident/Humanitarian Coordinator and UN Country Team in their efforts to support the Government's relief and recovery efforts. These activities will include, in particular, the coordination and support of monitoring, reporting and analysis of the efforts of the international community in response to the earthquake. This also includes assisting the Government in disaster preparedness activities.

Sector/cluster	Governmental institutions	Cluster lead	Other humanitarian stakeholders
Agriculture	Office of Governor, Provincial and District Agricultural, Fisheries, and Forestry Agency, Agency for Food Security, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries;	FAO	CRS, World Vision, UNDP, Universities, Farmer's association, Fishermen's association, Women's association, WFP, ILO, IOM Indonesian Red Cross; IFRC; Muhammadiyah; ACF; Muslim Aid.
Early Recovery	Offices of the Governor, SEKDA, BAPPEDA and its Key Response and Recovery Agencies, Ministry of Manpower and Transmigration, Ministry of Social Affairs	UNDP	UN-HABITAT, ILO, UNV, UNDP, Early Recovery Cluster.
Education	Ministry of Education, Ministry of Social Affairs, Ministry of Religious Affairs, Public Works (Housing).	Save the Children and UNICEF	UNICEF, Save the Children, UNESCO, Plan International, HOPE Worldwide, ISB, World Vision, WFP, UNDP, JRS, PKPU, YTBI, Muhammadiyah, Handicap International.
Food and Nutrition	Local Government	WFP/UNICEF	UNICEF, WFP, NGOs: CWS, World Vision, Mercy Corps and Plan International
Health	Ministry of Health, Provincial Health Office, Provincial BKKBN, District/Municipality Health Office; WHO, University in Padang, Department for Psychiatry and Department for Psycho-social Health, PHO; Menkokesra, KOMNAS, Ministry of Health, Provincial Health Office, District/Municipality Health Office, line ministries	WHO	JHPIEGO Indonesia and IBI – Midwife Association; PHO, Dinos Social, NGOs such as Handicap International
Logistics/ Telecommunications	BNPB and local Government	WFP	
Protection	Ministry of Social Affairs, Ministry of Education, Local Department of Social affairs and Education; Ministry of Justice and Human Rights, National Police, National Department of Land matters, Bappenas, Governor office of West Sumatra, Local Police Department, Protection Cluster including UNFPA and	UNICEF/UNFPA	Muhammadiyah, Yayasan Pulih, Yayasan Ibu, CBOs, Child-Protection sub-cluster including Save the Children, Hope Worldwide and Plan International; University of Andalas in Padang; Koalisi Perempuan Indonesia (KPI = Indonesian Women Coalition) ; Protection Cluster including UNICEF, UNFPA and Office of the UN RC/HC

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Sector/cluster	Governmental institutions	Cluster lead	Other humanitarian stakeholders
	Office of the UN RC/HC		Provincial Women Empowerment Agency; HIMPSI (Indonesia Psychology Association), Indonesian Association for Media Development (Perhimpunan Pengembangan Media Nusantara (PPMN));
Shelter	Ministry of Public Works; Ministry of Social Affairs; BAPPENAS, Ministry of Public Works, Ministry of Housing, district agencies,	IFRC	CARE; Save the Children; Pusat Pengkajian dan Pengemngangan Sumber Daya (PPPSD); PPPSD; Shelter Cluster including IFRC, ER Cluster; Andalas University; AIP, IAI and related professional organisations; Village (ciamat) and sub-district level local authorities, and cooperation with Kota Pariaman city authorities. Emergency Architects Australia; District of Padang Pariaman, Lima Koto Timur sub-district; local NGOs Walhi, Karina and others as appropriate; Sub-District Office of Housing, Wali Nagarri, Kapalo Korong as well as Kapalo Jorong. International NGOs Terre des hommes - Italy and Terre des hommes - Germany. Local NGOs Sokola and Paska-Rata.
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)	Municipal water authorities PDAM, local NGOs; Department of Education; Public Hygiene Facilities in Pariaman and Agam Districts	UNICEF	PDAM, PU, local and international NGOs; PKBI Padang, Walhi Bengkulu and KABISAT, Yayasan IBU, Dian Desa; Municipal water authorities PDAM, local NGOs; Public Water Authority (PDAM), Australian Army, local NGOs; WALHI, PKBI Padang, Yayasan Ibu

ANNEX I. LIST OF PROJECTS

PROJECTS GROUPED BY SECTOR/CLUSTER

Appealing Agency	Project code	Project original request	Project title
AGRICULTURE			
FAO	IDN-09/A01	2,150,000	Improved food security of farmers through emergency supply of agricultural inputs and equipment, and urgent small-scale repair of irrigation systems and livestock shelters
FAO	IDN-09/A02	500,000	Emergency assistance to the fisheries sector for improved livelihood security and incomes of fishing families
FAO	IDN-09/A03	400,000	Technical support to the computerization of government data systems including assessment for application of GIS for landslide risk reduction
FAO	IDN-09/A04	200,000	Effective Humanitarian Response Through Enhanced Cluster Coordination of Agricultural Emergency and Rehabilitation Interventions
Subtotal for AGRICULTURE		3,250,000	
EARLY RECOVERY			
UNDP	IDN-09/ER/I01	1,000,000	Rapid Restoration of Local Government Capacity for Relief and Early Recovery
UNDP	IDN-09/ER/I02	300,000	Re-establish Local Government Capacity to Support Safe, Spontaneous Early Shelter Rehabilitation and Livelihood Training
UNDP	IDN-09/ER/I03	2,000,000	Remove and Clear Dangerous Structures, Contaminated Sites and Rubble Ensuring Access for Emergency Assistance, Recovery and Essential Services Delivery
UNICEF	IDN-09/ER/I04	100,000	Emergency Restoration of Urban and Semi-Urban Water Delivery Systems to Critical Facilities and Poor Neighbourhoods
UNDP	IDN-09/ER/I05	200,000	Early Recovery Technical Support and Coordination
ActionAid	IDN-09/ER/I06	200,000	Cleaning of agricultural fields, ponds, housing areas and restoring essential public services
ActionAid	IDN-09/ER/I07	300,000	Support communities for livelihood recovery through restoration of livelihood assets
Islamic Relief	IDN-09/ER/I08	100,000	Access to clean and safe water sanitation
Islamic Relief	IDN-09/ER/I09	50,000	Provision of temporary sanitation

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Appealing Agency	Project code	Project original request	Project title
Islamic Relief	IDN-09/ER/I10	50,000	Early Recovery in education and livelihood through opening school tents and cash for house debris cleaning, and livelihood trading tents for women
Subtotal for EARLY RECOVERY		4,300,000	

EDUCATION			
UNICEF	IDN-09/E01	1,120,000	Provision of Temporary School Tents
UNICEF	IDN-09/E02	360,000	Provision of teaching and learning materials: School-In-a-Box
UNICEF	IDN-09/E03	100,000	Provision of Recreation kits
UNICEF	IDN-09/E04	96,000	Provision of ECD Emergency Kits
UNICEF	IDN-09/E05A	20,000	Strengthening Education Cluster Coordination at field level
Save the Children	IDN-09/E05B	20,000	Strengthening Education Cluster Coordination at field level
Save the Children	IDN-09/E06	1,400,000	Provide Temporary Education Facilities
Save the Children	IDN-09/E07	400,000	Teacher Capacity Building
Plan International	IDN-09/E08	194,100	Restoring Quality Education through Temporary Learning Spaces
HOPE Worldwide	IDN-09/E09	200,000	Disaster Risk Reduction Capacity Building (DRRCB)
HOPE Worldwide	IDN-09/E10	200,000	Emergency Education Capacity Building (EECB)
Handicap International	IDN-09/E11	34,000	Children Identification, Referral and Return to school
World Vision	IDN-09/E12	235,290	West Sumatera Temporary School Project
UNESCO	IDN-09/E13	125,000	Emergency Education, Training and Capacity Building for Education Authorities and System
Subtotal for EDUCATION		4,504,390	

FOOD AND NUTRITION			
WFP	IDN-09/F01A	2,009,903	Immediate supporting appropriate nutrition of vulnerable groups and other people affected by earthquakes in West Sumatra provinces in early October 2009
UNICEF	IDN-09/F01B	35,000	Immediate supporting appropriate nutrition of vulnerable groups and other people affected by earthquakes in West Sumatra provinces in early October 2009
Subtotal for FOOD AND NUTRITION		2,044,903	

HEALTH			
WHO	IDN-09/H01	1,500,000	Health Sector Support for Earthquake in Padang, West Sumatra Province

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Appealing Agency	Project code	Project original request	Project title
UNFPA	IDN-09/H02A	480,000	Immediate Response Ensuring Essential Reproductive Health Services to Earthquake Affected Populations.
JHPIEGO	IDN-09/H02B	160,000	Immediate Response Ensuring Essential Reproductive Health Services to Earthquake Affected Populations.
IOM	IDN-09/H03	180,000	Mental health and psychosocial support to earthquake affected communities in 5 districts
IOM	IDN-09/H04	150,000	Medical and Orthopaedic Referrals/Follow up care for earthquake victims
Plan International	IDN-09/H05	23,000	Health response through mobile clinic
UNICEF/UNRC	IDN-09/H006	125,000	Increasing Capacity of Earthquake Victims to confront threats caused by Pandemic and Avian Influenza
Subtotal for HEALTH		2,618,000	
LOGISTICS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS			
WFP	IDN-09/CSS01	1,997,308	Logistics and Emergency Telecommunications Clusters support to the Government of Indonesia and humanitarian community's response to West Sumatra earthquakes
Subtotal for LOGISTICS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS		1,997,308	
PROTECTION			
UNICEF	IDN-09/P/HR/RL01	70,000	Immediate response on protection of children affected by earthquakes in West Sumatra
UNICEF	IDN-09/P/HR/RL02	100,000	Support for Protection Cluster Coordination
Save the Children	IDN-09/P/HR/RL03A	225,000	Establishment of Child-Friendly Spaces
Plan International	IDN-09/P/HR/RL03B	300,000	Establishment of Child-Friendly Spaces
HOPE Worldwide	IDN-09/P/HR/RL03C	300,000	Establishment of Child-Friendly Spaces
Save the Children	IDN-09/P/HR/RL04	450,000	Supporting families to care for affected children
UNFPA	IDN-09/P/HR/RL05	636,000	Provision of hygiene kits for 30, 000 women and girls
UNFPA	IDN-09/P/HR/RL06	70,000	Provision of psychosocial support to selected populations at community level and advocacy to facilitate to ensure women's participation in disaster response.
UNFPA	IDN-09/P/HR/RL07	30,000	Assessment of needs of vulnerable persons/groups
UNFPA	IDN-09/P/HR/RL08	30,000	Re-establishing information access via radio
Subtotal for PROTECTION		2,211,000	

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Appealing Agency	Project code	Project original request	Project title
SHELTER			
IOM	IDN-09/S/NF01	423,000	Emergency shelter for earthquake affected families
Save the Children	IDN-09/S/NF02	4,485,000	Emergency shelter assistance
Habitat for Humanity Indonesia	IDN-09/S/NF03	100,000	West Sumatra Disaster Response Project
CARE	IDN-09/S/NF04	320,000	Emergency shelter and NFI distributions
CRS	IDN-09/S/NF05	500,000	Support to HH transitional shelter reconstruction
Terre des hommes - Italy; Terre des hommes - Germany; Sokola & Paska-Rata	IDN-09/S/NF06	1,462,500	Emergency response to Sumatra Earthquake
CHF	IDN-09/S/NF07	500,000	Transitional shelter program
Emergency Architects	IDN-09/S/NF08	750,000	Emergency response to Sumatra Earthquake
Mercy Corps	IDN-09/S/NF09	300,000	ECB Consortium Emergency Response to Indonesia Earthquake Survivors
Mercy Corps	IDN-09/S/NF10	200,000	West Sumatra Earthquake Emergency Relief Program
Mercy Corps	IDN-09/S/NF11	500,000	Emergency Relief to Ulakan Tapakis and Sungai Limau sub-districts and Padang City for the West Sumatra Earthquake
UN Habitat	IDN-09/S/NF12	85,000	Shelter in Recovery Support in support to Emergency Shelter Coordination
Subtotal for SHELTER		9,625,500	
WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)			
UNICEF	IDN-09/WS01	837,000	Emergency WASH Response to Padang, West Sumatra Earthquake
IOM	IDN-09/WS02	440,000	Public Hygiene Facilities in Pariaman and Agam Districts
OXFAM	IDN-09/WS03	4,000,000	WASH Rapid Response to West Sumatra Earthquake
arche noVa	IDN-09/WS04	180,000	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Awareness for Schools
Islamic Relief	IDN-09/WS05	100,000	Emergency rehabilitation of water supply and wells
Islamic Relief	IDN-09/WS06	50,000	Temporary Sanitation
Mercy Corps	IDN-09/WS07	200,000	Emergency Relief to Ulakan Tapakis and Sungai Limau Sub-districts and Padang City for the West Sumatra Earthquake
ACF	IDN-09/WS08	150,000	Water Production in Kota Padang
ACF	IDN-09/WS09	440,000	Household access to Improved Water and Sanitation in Agam District
Plan International	IDN-09/WS10	150,000	Access to water and sanitation facilities in 10 villages in Pariaman Utara Sub District, Pariaman City
Emergency Architects	IDN-09/WS11	265,000	Emergency Response to Sumatra Earthquake
World Vision	IDN-09/WS12	198,000	Public Hygiene Facilities in Pariaman and Padang
Subtotal for WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)		7,010,000	

W E S T S U M A T R A , I N D O N E S I A

Appealing Agency	Project code	Project original request	Project title
COORDINATION AND SAFETY			
OCHA	IDN-09/CSS02	400,000	Coordination and Humanitarian Assistance
UNDSS	IDN-09/CSS03	70,000	Safety and Security Support for Earthquake in Padang, West Sumatra Province
Subtotal for COORDINATION AND SAFETY		470,000	
GRAND TOTAL		38,031,101	

ANNEX III. ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

BAPPENAS	National Planning Board
BKKBN	National Family Planning Coordinating Board
BNPB	National Disaster Management Agency
BMI	Indonesian Red Cross
CDC	US Centre for Disease Control
CIMSA	Indonesian Medical Students Activities
CRS	Catholic Relief Services
DHO	District Health Office
DINAS	Managing Basic Education Project
DINSOS	Department of Social Welfare
EPI	Expanded Programme of Immunisation
ERP	Earthquake Response Plan
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of United Nations
HIV/AIDS	Human Immuno-deficiency Virus/ Acquired Immuno-deficiency Syndrome
HDI	Human Development Index
IASC	Inter-Agency Standing Committee
IBI	Indonesian Midwife Association
ICOMOS	Council on Monuments and Sites
IDPs	Internally Displaced Persons
IFRC	The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies
IOM	International Organization for Migration
IRP	International Reporting Project
Jhpiego	Johns Hopkins University Programme for Maternal Health
LAPAN	The Indonesian Navy and the National Aeronautics and Space Agency
LDCC	Long Distance Charging Centre
MISP	Minimum Initial Service Package
MoH	Ministry of Health
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
OCHA	Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
PDAM	Municipal Water Authorities
PKBI	The Indonesian Planned Parenthood Association-Aceh
PRSSNI	Association of Private Radio Stations
PU	Department of Public Works
SATKORLAK	Regional Disaster Managing Board
SC	Save the Children
SME	Small and Medium Enterprise
SPHERE	A Project on a Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response
TLC	Temporary Living Centre
UNCT	United Nations Country Team
UNDAC	United Nations Disaster Assessment and Coordination
UNDMT	United Nations Disaster Management Team
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNDSS	United Nations Department of Safety and Security
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UN-HABITAT	United Nations Centre for Human Settlements
UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNITAR	United Nations Institute for Training and Research
UNOPS	United Nations Office for Project Services
UNRC/HC	United Nations Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator
USAID	United States Agency for International Development

WFP
WHO

World Food Programme
World Health Organization

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