

Emergency Situation Report Number (4), 3 May 2006 (Wednesday)

Volcanic Eruption, Mt. Merapi, Central Java

Emergency Humanitarian Action (EHA) --WHO - Indonesia
Reference: WHO – EHA – Indonesia – 3 May, 2006 – ESR 4, Volcano Eruption
Central Java Province

Reporting date and time

3 May 2006 (Wednesday), 15 :00 hrs

Type of Emergency

Volcanic Eruption

Date of emergency incidence

12 April 2006 (Wednesday), ± 15:00 hrs local time, (Indonesian local time equals to + 7 hrs GMT),
06:57:34 (UTC)

Place

Mt. Merapi, Magelang District, Central Java

Incidence site mapping



Mt. Merapi, Central Java

Fumes and volcanic ash of Mt. Merapi

Background

- Mt. Merapi is again showing signs of increased volcanic activity, and its rising magma and the thick, yellow clouds of sulfurous gases it spewed out morning on Monday, 1st May, 2006, mean an eruption is imminent.
- The 2,914 meter volcano has shown heightened activity in recent days, spewing dust from its crater and occasionally sending out streams of lava.

- Merapi's last major eruption was in 1994 when heat clouds killed more than 60 people and 6000 others were forced to evacuate. It also erupted in 1976, killing 28 people and leaving 1176 people homeless.
- Based on normal calculations, the mountain should erupt if it triggers more than 90 tremors. Merapi has already exceeded the count, with more than 150 tremors.
- The Research and Technology Development Agency for Volcanology (BPPTK) in Yogyakarta informed on media this morning that from midnight to 6 a.m. on Monday, 1 May 2006, 84 tremors, 4 discharges, and 1 shallow volcanic tremor were recorded on the volcano shallow.

Eruption Scenario

1. Normal Explosion (to South-west): low risk
2. Explosion to North-side: rather vulnerable
3. Explosion to South-side: rather vulnerable but never happened before
4. Top of Merapi: Merapi will explode spewing great amounts of material

Location Affected

The following table shows 3 Sub-Districts and villages which were most vulnerable.

No	Sub-Districts	Most Vulnerable Villages	Most Vulnerable Sub-villages	Number of Citizens
1	Sawangan	6	12	4,323
2	Srumbung	8	31 (Total 141)	10,910
3	Dukun	7	45	14,180
	Total	21	88	29,413

Internally Displace Persons (IDPs)

1. SATLAK PB Magelang reported the total number of IDPs in the evacuation site in the district were 1371.
2. Total number of IDPs in the evacuation site in the Boyolali District were 6.
3. In Klaten District, Kemalang Sub-district, SATLAK Klaten reported the total number of displaced persons has increased from 1105 to 1226 with additional 121 persons coming from Sidorejo village.
4. SATLAK Sleman reported that there has been no evacuation yet in the district.

The following table shows number of high risk group in 3 evacuation sites as reported from Centre of Crisis - Ministry of Health on 1st May.

No	Evacuation Site	Magelang District				Number of Productive Persons	Grand Total
		Babies	Under-Five Year Children	Pregnant Woman	Elderly		
1.	Kaliurang Village, Srumbung Sub-district	18	35	5	47	496	601
2.	Dukun Village, Dukun sub-district	1	1	-	2	1	5
3.	Wonolelo Village, Sawangan Sub-district	-	5	-	10	29	44
4.	Tanjung Muntilan	20	104	9	134	454	721
	Total	39	145	14	193	980	1371

Klaten District

No	Evacuation Site	High Risk IDPs				Number of Productive Persons	Grand Total
		Babies	Under-Five Year Children	Pregnant Woman	Elderly		
1.	Dompol Village	20	56	9	79	768	932
2.	Keputeran Village, Kemalang sub-district	24	78	17	62	1045	1226
3.	Ngemplak Seneng	-	2	1	22	11	36
	Total	44	136	27	163	1824	2194

Boyolali Dsitric

No	Evacuation Site	High Risk IDPs				Number of Productive Persons	Grand Total
		Babies	Under-Five Year Children	Pregnant Woman	Elderly		
1.	Temporary Evacuation Post I	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.	Temporary Evacuation Post II	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Final Evacuation Post	3	-	-	2	1	6
	Total	3	-	-	2	1	6

The following table shown number of IDPs in Magelang District and Muntilan Hospital who are under treatment diseases based on the report from Ministry of Health on 30 April 2006

No	Medical Posts	Number of Patients
1.	Kaliurang Village, Srumbung Sub-district	10
2.	Dukun Village, Dukun Sub-district	-
3.	Wonolelo Village, Sawangan Sub-district	1
4.	Tanjung Muntilan	21
5.	Muntilan Hospital	16
	Total	48

The following table shown number of IDPs in Boyolali District who are under treatment based on the report from Ministry of Health on 30 April 2006

No	Medical Posts	Number of Patients
1.	Temporary Evacuation Post I	-
2.	Temporary Evacuation Post II	-
3.	Final Evacuation Post	26 (2 babies, 5 children, 3 elderly, 16 teenagers)
4.	Pandan Arang Hospital	-
	Total	26

Medical evacuation

1. Rescue workers and police evacuated hundreds of senior citizens, children, and pregnant housewives from houses located in high risk-prone areas on the slopes of volcano to shelters. The evacuation was carried out in two stages, the first at 10 a.m. for elderly and pregnant women, and later at 4 p.m. for children.
2. Medical teams are in position at strategic locations.
3. The traffic line for evacuation has been established.

Accessibility and communication

Mt. Merapi is located in Magelang District, Central Java Province. It is about 35 km from Yogyakarta. It can be reached by car.

Air

Daily flights are available from Jakarta, 50 minutes by air to Yogyakarta and about 30 minutes drive to the location.

Road

It can be reached by land from Jakarta, about 12 hours drive.

Communication

Communication connection using mobile phone is reliable.

Problem and needs encountered

- Tele-communication to nearby villages is not possible and has to depend on radio. Radio equipments are limited.
- Food, shelters, blankets, hygiene kits, household utensils for the evacuated victims.
- There are 2 vulnerable villages: Sumber Village and Bakalan Village between 2 rivers, need special bridge for the evacuation.
- In Cangkringan Sub-District there are 3,000 cows and livestock. This condition make problem in evacuation and providing food and care for livestock.
- Public address system and megaphone to for each affected villages and temporary shelters.
- Mobile command teams with radio equipped 4 wheel drives vehicles needed especially for medical evacuation teams as the eruption site is not certain and the magnitude varies.

Follow-up activities encountered as part of the emergency preparedness and response

Government

- President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono has instructed the Transportation Ministry to find a solution for billowing clouds of dust spewing from the volcano that were disrupting air traffic to Central Java cities of Surakarta and Semarang, as well as Yogyakarta.
- Local authorities have prepared school buildings, village halls, houses of residents, and other sites for people evacuated during an eruption.
- The Public Welfare Office has provided 100 trucks to ferry villages from the slopes.
- The District Officer has visited the affected areas. The Head of Magelang District has circulated the alert letter to all of SATLAK members in Magelang District.
- The Central Government (BAKORNAS PB, Ministry of Social Affairs, and Ministry of Health) is monitoring the situation through its contact with local government.
- Socialization efforts have been made to residents of 21 villages of three vulnerable sub-districts (Srumbung, Dukun and Sawangan) through all relevant government institutions, heads of villages, community leaders.
- Evacuation plan has also been developed.
- BAKORNAS has alert 3 most vulnerable districts and conduct the evacuation through SATLAK. BAKORNAS has provide action plan to anticipate the eruption and also provide the basic emergency needs (e.g. 36 tons of rice, 30 tents, medicines, medical supplies, blankets, battery, communication equipment, etc.). Tuesday, 18 April 2006, BAKORNAS deploy two staffs for field observation including checking the needs of the local governments.
- For information circulation in case on eruption happen, government have prepared RAPI (Indonesian Radio Communication) coordinate with TNI/POLRI (Indonesian Military/Police)
- BAKORNAS PB confirmed on 26 April that the Government has allocated Rp.30 billion for emergency response of which the Ministry of Finance has approved Rp.24 billion. Rp. 10 billion will be disbursed for disaster-affected provinces, including Central Java and Yogyakarta for Merapi.
- The Deputy for Disaster Management of BAKORNAS PB will visit the four affected districts around Merapi (Boyolali, Magelang, Klaten, and Sleman) from Friday, 29 April to Monday, 1 May to check

the condition of the IDPs and to re-check the news from the media that some of the displaced persons in Dompol village are starting to have psychological problems at the evacuation sites.

Indonesian Red Cross

- Indonesian Red Cross (PMI) will send personnel to the affected area, including 30 Paramedics from Puskesmas, Government Hospitals, and Indonesian Red Cross staff as well.
- They are coordinating with local search and rescue team.
- They have provided 2 public kitchens.

Ministry of Health

- 83 trucks in 3 districts (Sawangan, Srumbung, Dukun) are ready to evacuate the villagers.
- 24-hour mobile clinics have been opened and provide treatment to the affected communities.
- 24-hours medical post have been opened
- Head of Magelang District will conduct the evacuation in cooperation with SATLAK.
- The high risk group has been identified.
- Emergency kits and medical equipment include tents, portable generators, 30 stretcher bed (velbeds), one set of minor surgery, 16 boxes of masks, 2 unit of HT UHF/UHV, 100 body bags will be provided.
- Emergency brigade teams from central MOH and Province are now helping local health staff and authorities to organize the medical evacuation sites and to assist in implementing the contingency plan.
- Medical teams were re-located from 29 Health Centers to provide essential medical services.
- Temporary medical evacuation sites are being established in 3 districts. The evacuations sites are divided into 4 category, most vulnerable area, vulnerable area, low vulnerable area, and more secure area.
- Specialist teams composed of Emergency, CDC, Medical Care, Public Health have provided necessary technical and operational support to the local health facilities to manage the IDP evacuation camps and to raise public health awareness activities.
- Four Referral hospitals were notified. They are Muntilan Hospital, Tidar Magelang Hospital, Tentara Magelang Hospital, and Sleman Hospital. Sardjito Hospital and Karyadi Hospital have been prepared as the main referral hospitals.
- Preparations are on for evacuation for high risk groups (pregnant woman, babies, under-five-year children, and elderly).
- Environmental health has provided public toilets and recycle bins in the evacuation area.
- The Health Officer in Central Java has sent 5 set of medication aids.
- Starting from 17 April 2006 the Health District Office has been open for 24 hours.

WHO Indonesia

- EHA, WHO has daily discussion and continuous communication with Crisis Center (PPK) in the MOH, BAKORNAS, and Gadjah Mada University. Through the operation room in MOH, local situations is up-dated regularly from PHO, DHO, Hospital, Coordinating Ministry for Peoples Welfare, and UN team in monitoring the situation to provide necessary support as needed.
- Facilitate MOH team on developing contingency plan, operational plan and in the process of mobilizing resources such as radio equipped 4 wheel drive vehicles and radio equipments for medical teams, technical assistant for the hospital and operational command post, surgical and emergency health kits.
- Operation room prepared for stand by position at WHO and communicating with Operation Room in MOH. One emergency information officer, a national consultant, SSA recruitment in progress to manage emergency information in WHO and to strengthen networking with SEARO and stakeholders.

- Produce daily ESR and shared with WHO SEASRO, concerns Ministries, UN, NGOs and Donor networks.
- Organized UN Technical Working Group on Disaster Management to review the present situation and to assist in the contingency planning process to support the affected areas.
- WHO Indonesia country office in close communication with WHO SEARO on monitoring the situation. In the process to supporting one International Consultant, with experience on mass casualty management, treatment and care in relation to volcanic eruption to facilitate responsible health professions running the referral health facilities.

UN TWG DM

1. The UN HC/RC Office has deployed an emergency officer to the site. The person is meeting different actors on the ground to review the status of preparedness and identify gaps.
2. The UN Technical Working Group on Disaster Risk Reduction met in Jakarta today to review the information on Mt. Merapi and plan future actions. The meeting was attended by representatives from BAKORNAS PB. It was decided that agencies who are able to make immediate contribution in response to Mt. Merapi should inform the HC/RC Office of their preparedness status. A matrix was developed and shared with participants to compile information on availability of relief stocks with UN agencies. It was also suggested that an inter-agency mission together with BAKORNAS PB visit the area to undertake a rapid assessment of needs in the affected areas.
3. The UN HC/RC Office will continue to be in direct contact with pertinent government and non-government institutions, as well as with the Indonesian Red Cross to monitor the situation.

Status of International Aid

So far the government has not requested officially for any international aids. The local authorities with the support from central government, ministries concerns and existing international organization in the country so far are trying their best to manage the situation.

Contact persons in Indonesia

The following persons can be contacted if more information is needed.

No	Name	Designation	Organization	Contact phone	Fax	E-mail
1	Dr. Rustam S. Pakaya, MPH	Head of Department	Crisis Center (PPK) MOH	021-5265043 0812 960 2324	021-5271111	ppmk02@yahoo.com
2	Dr. Kyaw Win (Vijay Nath)	Medical Officer	EHA, WHO	0811 933 821	021-5201164	wink@who.or.id

Source of Information from Indonesia

Information is gathered from the following sources and is not subjected for quotation as it might not reflect the actual true facts at the field level but can be used as references.

1. WHO
2. UN system
3. BAKORNAS
4. Crisis Center (PPK), MOH
5. Local and international news media