



Flashfloods and Landslides in North, East and Central Aceh, NAD Province 22 December 2006

Type of Emergency

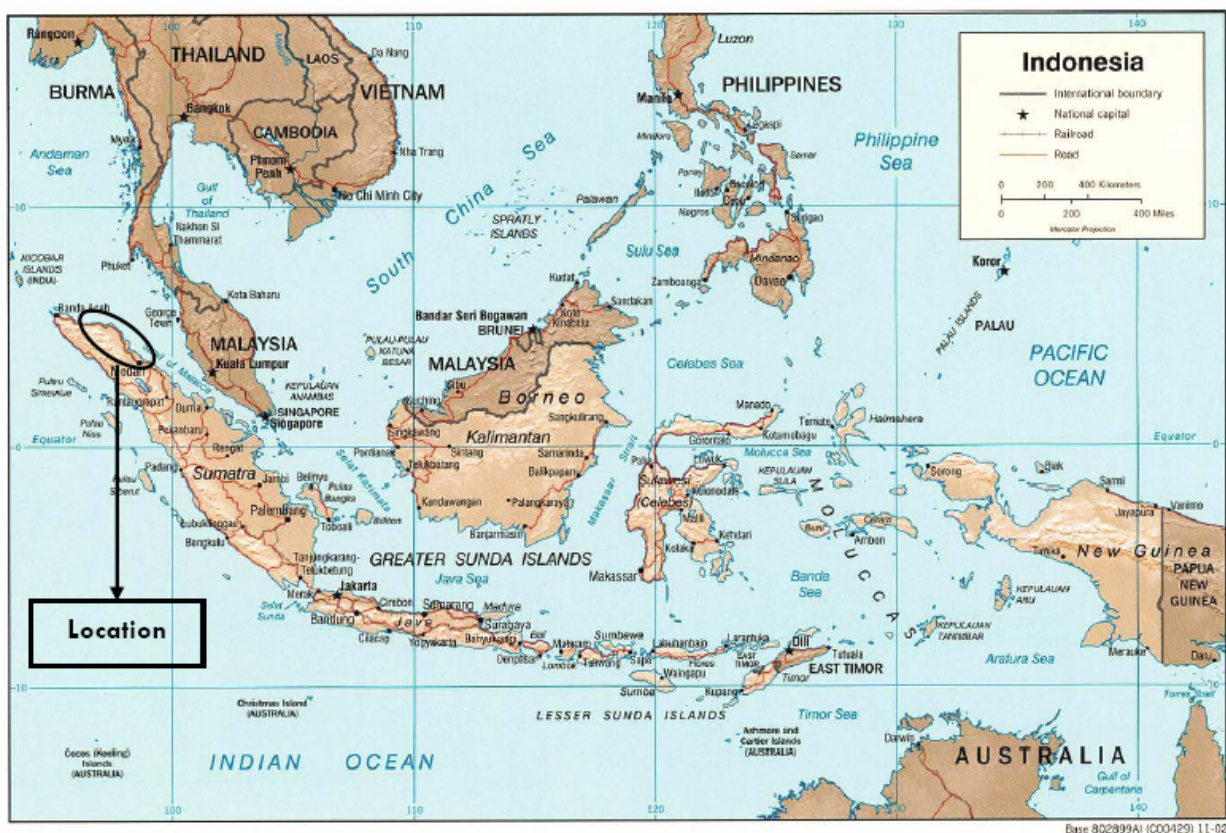
Flashflood, followed by landslides.

Date of emergency incidence

22 December 2006, morning.

Location and Incidence site mapping

The accident took place at the North, East, and Central Nangroe Aceh Darussalam Province.



Background

Wide spread floods caused by heavy rains affecting North, East and Central Aceh districts have been reported since early 22 December 2006. The worst affected districts are Aceh Tamiang, Langsa, Aceh Timur, Aceh Utara, Gayo Lues, Aceh Tengah, Aceh Utara, and Lhokseumawe.

Current Situation

The water level in many affected areas has reportedly started receding. The response teams will continue to carefully monitor the metrological reports, however, as they currently predict further rainfalls in coming days. With better access to some sites improved, number of IDPs, dead and injured **expected to increase!**

Media reported that estimated 200,000 people were evacuated, thousands others were isolated and more than 70 dead because of the disaster.



The United Nations is responding to the Government request to provide emergency relief to the North, East and Central Aceh regions that have been affected by the floods.

Casualties and Impact

UN Team reported, 26 December 2006, the flashfloods and landslides affected 337 villages in 18 sub-districts, forced the evacuation of an estimated 200,000 people, killed more than 70 people and isolated thousands others.

Problems and Needs Encountered

- Most affected villages received initial emergency aid (e.g. Rice, Instant noodles, drinking water, etc. disbursed by government, local and international NGOs) while the supplies are far from sufficient. There are urgent need for more food, drinking water, baby food, hygiene kits, clothes, medicine (for diarrhoea and skin infections) and blankets for villages located in mountains. The need for public kitchen facilities has been also indicated.
- Concerns rising about insufficient drinking water supplies for affected population. The need of bottled drinking water, water purification kits, devices to prepare drinkable water, tank trucks and equipment for distribution of large quantities of drinkable water, water chlorination supplies, water testing kits, and fuel (kerosene, gasoline, diesel for purchases, preparation and distribution of drinkable water) are identified.
- There is possible need for tents/tarpaulins if rain continues.
- According to reports, the Medan-Kuala Simpang route is still blocked whereas the Lhokseumawe-Langsa road is open to 4x4 vehicles and the Langsa-Kuala Simpang only to 10 wheel trucks. The aid delivery beyond the Kuala Simpang point is still deemed difficult as many IDPs sites are accessible only by boat. The limited availability of fuel for boats is currently posing a difficulty.

Government Action

- The local government has responded with emergency aid to the flood affected areas.
- No damage assessment is available yet. The local government is not expecting major damage, as floods occur in this region almost every year.
- Food Assistance: If requested, WFP is prepared to evaluate need for food assistance.

WHO Action

26 December

- WHO provides New Emergency Health units for organizations having medical staff in the field.
- WHO is liaising with PHO-NAD and Posko to deliver Surgical Kit to selected referral hospital (to be decided Lhokseumawe or Sigli).
- Supporting PHO-NAD efforts to organize transport for medical supplies available from the provincial emergency stock
- WHO is in close contact with PHO-NAD, GOI Emergency Coordination Board and with District Health Offices in affected areas with regards to establishing emergency health surveillance system that will monitor health situation in affected areas for next several weeks.
- WHO is in close contact with NGOs and organizations that are working in affected areas to collect health-related information.



22 December 2006

- WHO responded to the NAD PHO request donating tents, basic unit of New Emergency Health Kits and emergency lights.
- WHO will maintain close contact with other UN Agencies, local government and local contacts to closely monitor the situation.

UN – NGO – Donor Action

26 December 2006

- Initial preparations are underway in Jakarta for a Flash Appeal.
- On 25 December 2006, OCHA agreed to release USD2M from CERF to fund life saving relief activities.
- The UN has established UNORC/WFP joint floods response centre for Aceh Utara located in the UNORC Lhokseumawe field office, and has initiated response coordination meeting on 25 December 2006. A number of NGOs and organizations that are already on the ground have been undertaking relief activities, including CARDI, Cordaid, GTZ, Malteser, Oxfam, Save the Children, WFP and UNICEF.

22 December 2006

- In order to respond to this emergency, an expanded UN Team meeting has been called for Saturday, 23 December 2006 to discuss the implementation of an immediate inter-agency assessment and what resources are available to respond to this emergency. WHO sent a representative to attend this meeting.
- If requested, WFP is prepared to evaluate need for food assistance.
- The UNORC Lhokseumawe Field Office has visited flood affected regions in the Permata Sub-District.

Status of International Aid

On the Aceh Tamiang response coordination meeting on 24 December 2006, the Recovery Coordinator clarified that the government requested the UN lead specifically for the Aceh Tamiang response where there is no local government capacity, whereas they requested UN support to the local government lead for the response to Lhokseumawe and Aceh Utara.

Contact people in Indonesia

Name	Designation	Organization	Phone	Fax	E-mail
Dr. Rustam S. Pakaya, MPH	Head of Department	Crisis Center (PPK) MOH	021-5265043 08129602324	0215271111	ppkdepkes@yahoo.com
Dr. Kyaw Win (Vijay Nath)	Medical Officer	EHA, WHO	0811 933821	0215201164	wink@who.or.id

Source of Information from Indonesia

Information is gathered from the following sources. This report is for reference only and should not be quoted as factual accuracy can change.

1. WHO
2. UN system
3. BAKORNAS
4. Crisis Center (PPK), MOH
5. Indonesian Red Cross
6. NGOs and INGOs
7. Local and international news media