



## Floods and Landslides in Jember, East Java

**Date of incidence, 1<sup>st</sup> January, 2006, Sunday**

**Emergency Humanitarian Action (EHA) – WHO - Indonesia**

**Reference: WHO – EHA – Indonesia – 5 January, 2006 – ESR 3, Floods and Landslides  
Jember, East Java Province**

### Reporting date and time

5 January 2006 (Thursday), 15 :00 hrs

### Type of Emergency

Flash flood, followed by landslides.

### Date of emergency incidence

1 January 2006 (Sunday), ± 23.30 local time, (Indonesian local time equals to + 7 hrs GMT)

### Place

Jember District, East Java Province, Indonesia. Jember district is located approximately 200 km South of Surabaya City. The floods affected 12 villages in 10 sub-districts; Panti, Rambipuji, Balung, Patrang, Kaliwates, Wuluhan, Puger, Tanggul, Sukorambi, and Arjasa.

### Incidence site mapping



Photo and map showing the flood affected areas.

### Background

- The area is prone to natural disasters, especially flood, flash flood and landslides.
- Illegal logging has damaged water catchment areas and led to flooding and landslides.

## **Cause and affects**

- Some of environmental law expert analyzed these floods are an ecological disaster that caused by poor environmental management as evidenced in the rapid rate of deforestation in the province.
- Triggered by three days of torrential rains, the overflow of Diyono River has caused flash flood, followed by landslides.
- Heavy rains also contributed for more flash floods and a number of landslides, inundating some areas in 12 villages at 10 sub-districts, affected thousand persons who lived there.

## **Villages affected**

- There were 12 villages in 10 sub-district that affected, includes; Kemiri, Suci, Keputren, Kaliwining, Rambli Gudem, Rambli Gugu, Krajan, Gumuk Bagu, Balung Lor, Gumelar, Rojosari, and Jogaran.
- The worst affected areas are Kemiri, Panti, and Suci.

## **Houses damaged**

- As the local media report the flood and landslide carrying mud inundated at least 2500 houses and thousand of vehicle.
- According to government last information, flash floods damaged about 300 houses.
- According to the initial report provided by SATLAK PBP Jember, 56 houses were totally destroyed or swept away, and 47 others heavily damaged. Seven bridges and 13 hectares of paddy field were also damaged.
- According to PMI's rapid assessment, the recent disaster has damaged 500 houses in Panti Subdistrict, 55 in Tanggul Sub-District, 40 in Rambipuji Sub-District and 5 in Arjasa Sub-District. No report is available from the other affected sub-districts were still inaccessible during assessment.

## **Internally Displace Persons (IDPs)**

- During the incident, thousands of people have sought temporary shelter in mosques, school buildings on higher grounds, fearing more flash floods and landslides will come.
- Futher evacuation activities by SAR teams from SATLAK PBP Jember, TNI (Indonesian Military), POLRI (Indonesian Police), as well as local communities are still on going to save 120 persons who reside in Dusun Glengseran of Suci Village, which is located in the slopes of Mt. Argopuro.
- Local news media confirmed that IDPs have no sufficient food for two days after the flood. Unless food aid is dispatched into the area soon, the death toll, especially among children, will rise.
- The newest information from SATLAK PBP Jember confirmed, as of Wednesday, 4 January 2006, morning, the total number of displaced people registered is 6,761 persons temporarily sheltered in 15 evacuation sites located in Panti and Sukorambi Sub-District, as well as in Jember City, capital of Jember District. According to a rapid assessment undertaken by the Indonesian Red Cross (PMI), 9,500 people from 1,900 affected households have been displaced.
- The Centre for Emergency Preparedness and Response (PPMK) MOH reported that there were 8, 861 persons now in 15 evacuation sites.
- The regency's disaster prevention and coordination unit, reported that the disaster has forced more than 6, 000 residents in 3 districts to seek IDPs in 13 makeshift shelters across the regency. Relief aid has started to arrive into the affected areas as rescue works continue to search for the growing tally of people missing. Shelter in Tenggiling and Sukorambe were the busiest, accommodating 1,800 and 1,300 people, with residents sleeping on thin plastic mats as the rain poured down outside.

## **Causalities**

The following table shows causalities reported form field, as of 4 January 2005.

No	Category	Numbers of Victims	
		Ministry of Health	SATLAK PBP Jember
1	Death	60 (57 were identified)	77 (71 were from the worst affected Panti sub-district)
2	Injured	22 (Subandi Hospital)	
		2 (Kaliwates Hospita)	
		1 (Dekate Clinic)	

The local media reported this morning, that the total number of death victims has increased up to 85 persons.

## **Medical evacuation**

- Process of evacuation is on going. Ministry of Health has appointed Dr. Subandi Hospital as referral hospital.
- Officials said, there is a real fear of a disease outbreak among survivors. One person now has already become sick with typhoid and has been admitted to the community health centre.

## **Accessibility and communication**

### Road and Air

- Can travel from Jakarta to Surabaya by domestic flights and to take local transport by car to Jember which takes an average of 5 hours drive.
- Chartered flights including C130 can be landed in special airfield.
- Selected affected location still can be reached by vehicles.
- According to the latest situation, the access into the area has been hampered after a main bridge collapsed, preventing rescue workers from evacuating residents and searching for survivors. The rescue workers moved slowly through Jember on battling thick mud and drizzle, and having to ford strong rivers.
- SATLAK PBP Jember last reported that the distribution of emergency assistance has improved as the District Office of Public Works were able to clear the roads blocked from the mud and debris.

### Communication

Communication using mobile phone was reported to be possible, but about 80 percent of telephone lines in four districts in Jember were down after the flooding.

## **Alert and Water levels**

The alert level in the affected area is stated as 1.

The following alert level for flood is used in Indonesia.

Alert level 1: Most dangerous

Alert level 2: Dangerous

Alert level 3: Alert status

## **Problem encountered and needs**

- Emergency relief operation, food, water and shelter are the main concern. Local authorities and PMI, local Red Cross is assisting the emergency needs.
- Accessibility from Surabaya to Jember is limited as it needs special chartered flights.
- Based on PMI's rapid assessment, the following items are needed by the affected population: tarpaulins, medical supplies, family kits, hygiene kits, kitchen kits, blankets and food.

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

### **Government**

#### **Search and Rescue Teams**

- Civil search and rescue teams (SAR), military and police personnel have been presented in flooding affected areas since Monday morning assisting flood victims.

#### **Coordinating Ministry for People Welfare (Menkokesra) and National Coordinating Board for Disaster management (Bakornas)**

- BAKORNAS PBP reported that the Coordinating Minister for People's Welfare, the Minister of Social Affairs, the Secretary of BAKORNAS PBP, and the Governor of East Java visited the affected areas in Jember on Tuesday, 3 January 2006.
- Coordinating Ministry for Peoples Welfare (Menkokesra) and Barkornas, have sent emergency relief goods, shelter, clothes, blankets, food and cooking utensils for the affected victims with C130 air plane on 4 January 2006.
- SATLAK PBP Jember and SATKORLAK PBP East Java continue the search, rescue and evacuation activity of the affected population to safer areas. They also distribute basic emergency items (food, clean water, temporary shelters, medicines), and provide health services.

#### **Ministry of Social Affairs**

- The Ministry of Social Affairs has provided IDR 500 million emergency cash grant, 5,000 pieces of sarong, rice, instant noodles, and has also deployed its senior officials for further assessment.

#### **The Directorate of Vulcanology and Geological Hazard Mitigation (BMG)**

- The Directorate of Vulcanology and Geological Hazard Mitigation has deployed its team to Jember to investigate the cause of the recent disaster and to assess the geological condition. Based on the findings, they will provide recommendation and socialization to the local government and local communities.

#### **Public Works**

- The District Office of Public Works is still clearing the roads blocked by the mud to smoothen the distribution of emergency assistance. Meanwhile, the floodwater has receded completely.

#### **Governor's Office**

- The Governor of East Java instructed the Office of Public Works to register the damaged houses, public facilities (e.g., schools, houses of prayers, health centres, etc.), as well as other infrastructure such as bridges, roads and irrigation facilities.

### **MOH**

- Diseases surveillance and health campaign initiated in the affected areas.
- Set up emergency health post in affected sub districts.
- Water treatment for wells and water resources on going.
- 100 body bags sent.

- Emergency health team sent from Jakarta for rapid assessment and support.
- The District Health Office in Jember transferred seriously injured victims to Dr. Subandi Hospital, Kaliwates Hospital, and Dekate Clinic.
- Back up team from MOH visited the site, 4 Hospitals and clinics, Dr. Subandi Hospital, Kaliwates Hospital, Balung Hospital, and Dekate cilinc on 5 January 2005.
- New Medical Posts opened in Kemiri, Suci, Tenggiling and Sukorambi Villages.
- 8 Paramedics from Dr. Sutomo Hospital and Forensic team sent. (4 Forensic Experts from Dr. Sutomo Hospital and 5 Police Officers from POLDA East Java). Paramedics from Syaiful Anwar Malang Hospital has been prepared for action if needed.
- Health sector coordination meetings organized with East Java Governor.
- 20 MT of food provided including supplementary food for babies and young children.
- Rapid need assessment team deployed.

## **Local NGOs**

### Nadhlatul Ulama

- Civil organization such as Nadhlatul Ulama and some political parties had already opened command posts in safe areas and were helping to provide shelter and food.

### PMI, Indonesian Red Cross

- PMI, Indonesian Red Cross is also providing assistance, shelter and food for the victims. It has provided 1 MT of rice, 75 boxes of instant noodles and dispatched 40 trained personnel to assist in the evacuation, debris-clearing and establishment of two public kitchen.
- The Indonesian Red Cross (PMI) National Office has deployed 2 members of its National Task Force to augment Team Satgana Jember, and also one Federation Disaster management Programme Officer to support information gathering. PMI National Office and the Federation have also sent tarpaulin, hygienic kits, sleeping mats and sarong for 1,000 households

## **International NGOs**

### Church World Services (CWS) Indonesia

- It is also undertaking rapid assessment to look into the need for non-food item, emergency food aid, water and sanitation, as well as the psychosocial/emotional care of the disaster survivors.

## **WHO Indonesia**

- EHA, WHO is in close communication with the MOH, local PHO, Hospital and Coordinating Ministry for Peoples Welfare, monitoring the situation to provide necessary support as needed.
- WHO has called upon for an emergency meeting with UN Technical Working Group on Disaster Risk Reduction (UN TWG – DRR) at 15:00 hrs on 4 January at UNOCHA to review and provide emergency assistance as needed to the affected population.
- WHO Indonesia country office in close communication with WHO SEARO on monitoring the situation.

## **UN TWG DM**

- UNICEF and WFP have sent staff from Surabaya sub-offices to undertake needs assessment. The United Nations Technical Working Group (UN TWG) on Disaster Management met this afternoon in Jakarta to review the information available and take necessary actions. The group advised the UNICEF and WFP team in the area to also report their findings and recommendations to the UN Technical Working Group.
- OCHA Office in Jakarta will continue to be in direct contact with SATLAK PBP Jember, pertinent Central Government institutions, UNICEF and WFP assessment team in Jember, NGOs, as well as with the Indonesian Red Cross and to continue monitoring 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 organizations present in the country through their networks 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	Center for Emergency Preparedness and Response (PPMK) MOH	021-5265043 08129602324	021-5271111	<a href="mailto:ppmk02@yahoo.com">ppmk02@yahoo.com</a>
2	Dr. Kyaw Win (Vijay Nath)	Medical Officer	EHA, WHO	0811933821	021-5201164	<a href="mailto:wink@who.or.id">wink@who.or.id</a>
3	Mr. Tabarani		BAKORNAS PBP	08129706644		
4	Mr. Wisnu Widjaja			08129293223		
5	Mr. Heryo		SATKORLAK PBP East Java	031-5663532		
6	Mrs. Tuti			08123574557		
7	Mr. Sigit			031-5346000		
8	Mr. Joko Soponyono		SATLAK PBP Jember	08155919928		
9	Humas Infokom			0331-428824		
10	Mr. Eddy Budi Susilo	Head of Infokom District		08123463676		
11	Mr. Achmad Faruch			08124940723 0331-337853		
12	Simon		WFP Surabaya	08123014971		
13	Dian Fitriani			0812554050		
14	Sinong Kristanto		UNICEF Surabaya	0811377891		

## **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. Based on the sources of information and time, change of data is noted.

1. WHO
2. UN system
3. Centre for Emergency Preparedness and Response (PPMK) MOH
4. Local and international news media