Earth Quake in Padang, West Sumatra Province, Indonesia

Earthquake Detail
Region: SOUTHERN SUMATRA, INDONESIA
Geographic coordinates: 0.536S, 100.498E
Magnitude: 6.3 Mw
Depth: 30 km
MMI (Modified Mercalli Intensity): VII-VIII
Time near the Epicenter: 6 Mar 2007 10:49:41
Local time in your area: 6 Mar 2007 03:49:41
Location with respect to nearby cities:
49 km (30 miles) NNE (20 degrees) of Padang, Sumatra, Indonesia
159 km (99 miles) SW (222 degrees) of Pekanbaru, Sumatra, Indonesia
312 km (194 miles) SE (143 degrees) of Sibolga, Sumatra, Indonesia
424 km (264 miles) WSW (242 degrees) of SINGAPORE

The Indonesian national quake centre said the epicenter was 16 km (10 miles) west of the city of Batusangkar.
The Pacific Tsunami Warning Center in Hawaii said the earthquake occurred on land, meaning no tsunami warnings would be issued.

Background
Preliminary magnitude of 6.3 RS earthquake struck 50 km from Padang, a city on Sumatra’s western coast. The second earthquake occurred at 12:49 hours with the epicentre at approximately 11 km southwest of Batusangkar.
Indonesia, the world’s largest archipelago, is prone to seismic upheaval due to its location on the so-called Pacific “Ring of Fire,” an arc of volcanoes and fault lines encircling the Pacific Basin.

Location

Incident site mapping

Impact
General
- The most affected district was Solok, located 96 km northeast of Padang, the capital city of West Sumatera. Tremors have been felt in several cities in Padang, Riau and Pekanbaru.
- Tanahdatar, Pangakumbuh, and Bukit Tinggi Districts were moderately affected.
100 of buildings collapsed. People evacuated immediately from the buildings to try to stay safe during the earthquake.

Glass doors and windows were shattered by the force and witnesses reported that some power lines toppled and phone lines were either cut or overloaded.

Due to some parts of ceilings falling from the roof, the Padang referral Hospital evacuated patients to safe ground within the hospital while waiting for the engineering team to check the safety of the hospital.

At least two hospitals were struggling to cope with a flood of patients, many of them suffering cuts and broken bones.

Preliminary contact with local authorities indicates that a school, a local bank and some houses have been destroyed. Cracks in the walls were also reported. Some schools and government offices were closed early to anticipate subsequent earthquakes. A fire had consumed a school after the earthquake. Posko Satlak Solok confirmed that one school in Solok was heavily damaged.

The tremor was felt in Singapore, 430 km from the epicentre, forcing the evacuation of several older office buildings, TV station Channel News Asia reported. Singapore office buildings got a mild shake from the quake, which struck off Indonesian's Sumatra Island. Several buildings in Singapore evacuated though there were no apparent disruption to markets. Some Singapore-based oil traders head out to early lunch while others ask to be contacted only by mobile phone after tremors felt in Central Business District.

The quake was also felt in Malaysia. In Malaysia's southern coastal city of Johor, citizens fled offices, buildings and shopping centres, eyewitnesses said.

**Transport**
The roads are open and accessibility to affected areas is good.
The airport in Padang is open.

**Communication**
Phone lines were temporarily cut off and jammed but started functioning again in the afternoon.
PT Telkom reports that there has been no damage to communication networks caused by the earthquakes.

**Electricity**
Power was cut off in many of the affected areas due to damage to electric posts.

**Casualties and damages**

Among the dead, 2 children and one teacher died due to the collapse of a school building. Patients are treated in 6 Hospitals. The Army hospital has received three burnt bodies.

The following table shows casualties.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Death</th>
<th>In patients</th>
<th>Out patients</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Current casualties reported by the SATKORLAK PB are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Dead people</th>
<th>Injured people</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Tanah Datar District</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Solok District</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Solok Municipality</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Padang Pariaman District</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Padang Panjang District</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Bukit Tinggi District</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Payakumbuh District</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Problem Encounter**
- People are fearful of aftershocks and tsunami and are afraid to go back to their homes.
- Patients were evacuated from the hospital buildings to safe open spaces.
- Rescue teams are still searching for affected victims under the rubble.
- Tents and one field hospital is needed for the referral hospital in Solok, which is most affected.

**National Response**
- President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono has instructed armed forces and police to mobilize personnel and heavy equipment, as well as The Department of Social Affairs and the Coordinating Ministry of People's welfare to provide food and medicine. A ministerial BAKORNAS coordination meeting will be held tomorrow, 7 March.
- BAKORNAS PB deployed two staff to monitor field conditions, conduct a rapid assessment and facilitate the coordination of relief efforts in collaboration with SATKORLAK PB West Sumatera, SATLAK, armed forces, the Department of Health and other Government institutions. BAKORNAS PB has provided IDR 50 million to SATKORLAK PB in response to the disaster.
- Armed forces have set up field kitchens, health services and field tents, as well as a field hospital in Solok District to assist the affected persons. It has also deployed two teams of troops to provide emergency response assistance.
- The Indonesian Red Cross has mobilized a SATGANA team (Disaster Response Team) to establish communication flows and work in close coordination with local SATLAK PB on the damage and needs assessment. The team is also prepared to provide additional support to the affected branches.

**International Organization Response**
- An inter-agency team of UN staff will arrive in the area on first available flight to assess the situation. The team includes UNICEF, WHO, OCHA, IOM, and WFP.
- The United Nations Humanitarian Coordinator, Mr. Bo Asplund, announced that the UN stands ready to support the Government of Indonesia in response to the earthquakes.
- An UNDAC Team was placed on stand by a few hours after the earthquakes and it is ready to be deployed if required.
• A number of donor representatives in Jakarta have informed OCHA Indonesia that they remain ready to assist if needed.
• The UN HC/RC Office in Jakarta will continue to monitor the situation through direct contact with pertinent Government and non-government institutions, as well as with the Indonesian Red Cross.

MOH and WHO Action
• Health teams from Padang and Pariaman were mobilized to assist Solok and Padangpanjang. Padang has been long preparing for earthquake and tsunami as it is often affected by earthquakes.
• The MOH Crisis Centre plans to send 2 staff for rapid assessment on 7 March 2007.
• One WHO EHA staff will join the team in cooperation with one staff from UNOCHA representing the UNTWG-DRR to the affected area.
• MOH and WHO will send 2 tents, 100 veltbeds, emergency health kits, 3 tons of porridge, baby food, biscuits by 7 March 2007.
• WHO in close cooperation with MOH is monitoring the situation and emergency trauma kits are stand by for immediate shipment.
• Based on needs, health professionals are standby to assist in hospitals from the Regional Crisis centres.
• The affected areas have community based early warning system, with identified evacuation and safety routes and are seen as having best safe community approach in Indonesia.
• WHO in cooperation with MOH, UN and other partner agencies has facilitated the contingency planning, establishing safe community approach and training of health staff and preparing health facilities using a comprehensive process since 2005 after the Aceh Tsunami.

Status of International Aid
The Government has not requested for an international appeal as yet but has opened for organizations present in Indonesia to provide assistance through inline ministries. Central, local government and inline ministries are trying their best to manage the disaster.

Contact people in Indonesia

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Designation</th>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Phone</th>
<th>Fax</th>
<th>E-mail</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Rustam S. Pakaya, MPH</td>
<td>Head of Department</td>
<td>Crisis Center (PPK) MOH</td>
<td>021-5265043 08129602324</td>
<td>0215271111</td>
<td><a href="mailto:ppkdepkes@yahoo.com">ppkdepkes@yahoo.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Vijay Nath Kyaw Win</td>
<td>Medical Officer</td>
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<td>0215201164</td>
<td><a href="mailto:wink@who.or.id">wink@who.or.id</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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. Crisis Center (PPK), MOH
4. BAKORNAS
5. Media Centre