ACEH TSUNAMI DISASTER RELIEF
IN PERSPECTIVE OF
TNI HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE OPERATION

BG. ACHMAD HIDAYAT
MAY 2005
In general
- Well train soldiers
- Equipment available
- Clear S.O.P

In Indonesia

Disaster relief is part of military ops “other than war” obligation
Facts:
- Indonesia has an archipelago type of terrain and very vast, natural disaster prone.
- Needs a lot of facilities to provide good service (i.e., medical).
- Don’t have the sustainability to maintain top conditions of transport facilities (aircrafts, ships, etc.) due to current suspensions.
• Uneven quality of health services around the country
• Non-existence networking
• Day to day emergency response are still low

If disaster occurs it can be predicted that the best medical services/supports can not be perform optimally
THE TSUNAMI

DEC 26TH, 2004
TRIGGERED BY 8.9 R.S EARTHQUAKE
WIPE OUT EAST AND WEST COAST OF ACEH, AND SOME PART OF NORTH SUMATRA
PROVIDE AN OVERVIEW AS WELL AS SHARE INFORMATION HOW TO DEAL WITH DISASTER RELIEF FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF TNI OPERATION
BAKORNAS and SATKORLAK
A NON-STRUCTURAL ORGANIZATION FOR DISASTER RELIEF OPERATION WITH DIRECT ORDERS FROM THE PRESIDENT WHICH MAIN DUTIES ARE DISASTER RELIEF AND IDP’s RELOCATION.
ORGANIZATION OF BAKORNAS

CHIEF OF BAKORNAS
VICE PRESIDENT

DEPUTY OF BAKORNAS
MINISTER OF PEOPLE WELFARE

SECRETARY
SECRETARY OF VICE PRESIDENT

SATKORLAK AT
PROVINCE LEVEL

SATKORLAK AT
DISTRICT LEVEL
Formulate disaster relief policies
Provide guidelines on disaster relief policies, whether preventive, repressive, or rehabilitative actions.
Formulate comprehensive, coordinated and continuous general policy plan and relief activity program.
Coordinate disaster relief plans, whether before, during or after the disaster.
Prepare and compose a comprehensive and coordinated implementation of disaster relief guidelines.
Coordinate observation, control, supervision, and evaluation on relief activities.
Coordinate cooperation between government agencies and domestic or foreign NGO’s.
Coordinate collection and distribution of logistic support.
• EXECUTIVE BOARD OF BAKORNAS PBP IN THE PROVINCE LEVEL
• THE GOVERNOR OF RESPECTIVE PROVINCE IS THE CHIEF OF SATKORLAK AND DIRECTLY SUBORDINATE OF THE CHIEF OF BAKORNAS
• THE ROLE IS TO COORDINATE AND CONTROL THE DISASTER RELIEF ACTIVITY IN ACCORDANCE TO BAKORNAS PBP POLICIES
ORGANIZATION OF SATKORLAK

CHIEF OF SATKORLAK
GOVERNOR

DEPUTY I
MILITARY TERRITORIAL CO

DEPUTY II
CHIEF OF POLICE

SECRETARY
HEAD OF CIVILIAN DEFENSE UNIT

MEMBER

LOCAL GOVERNMENT
RED CROSS
NGO’s
EXPERT
BUSINESS PERSON
In the Bakornas Structure, TNI as a sub-system on disaster relief, the role:

*Providing necessary support on disaster relief operation to ensure the proper running of the operation*
THE AREA CONDITION AFTER THE TSUNAMI
People Death: 126,804 People
People Missing: 90,000 People
Road Damaged: 183.3 Km
Bridge Destroyed: 81 Bridges
Boat Destroyed: >1,000 Unit
School Damaged: 1,029 Unit
Missing Coast Line: 406,176 IDP's in 435 Sites
This map illustrates the extent of the tsunami destruction along the western coast of Aceh, as well as a preliminary damage assessment of the number of bridges and length of main roads that have been damaged or destroyed. The bridge and road data was primarily compiled from aerial photos, 1:50,000 topographic maps published in 1992, and updated using SPOT5 QuickBird, LANDSAT and Aster satellite imagery. The damage assessment was done using post-tsunami SPOT5 imagery taken 29-30 December 2004 and 14 January 2005.

Estimated number of bridges in the tsunami damage zone: 206

- 75 km in Banda Aceh
- 7 km in Krueng Raya
- 5 km in Rejomulyo
- 5 km in Krueng Jaya
- 5 km in Krueng Sari
- 2 km in Sungkai
- 1 km in Sungkai
- 1 km in Krueng Raya
- 1 km in Rejomulyo
- 1 km in Krueng Jaya
- 1 km in Krueng Sari

The map shows the extent of damage to bridges and roads in the tsunami affected area. It highlights the extent of damage to bridges, with specific lengths and locations indicated. The satellite imagery used in the analysis provides a comprehensive view of the damage extent and distribution.
MILITARY OPERATION AS PART OF CIVIL EMERGENCY STATUS STILL EXIST IN NAD DURING THE HUMANITARIAN DISASTER RELIEF
GOVERNMENT RELIEF EFFORT
THE EFFORT

- NATIONAL DISASTER
- THE PRESIDENT PLACED THE CHIEF OF SATKORLAK IN ACEH AND NORTH SUMATRA
- ON DECEMBER 27TH, 2004 TNI HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TASK FORCE IN BANDA ACEH
- THE TASK WERE EVACUATION, LOGISTIC DISTRIBUTION, AND FOREIGN MILITARY SUPPORT COORDINATION
PROBLEMS & LIMITATIONS

- NO CLEAR STATEMENT AFTER ANNOUNCEMENT CREATED COORDINATION DIFFICULTIES.
- UNCLEAR MISSION FOR TNI.
- INADEQUATE NUMBER OF TNI TASK FORCE STAFF.
- LACK OF INFORMATION ON FOREIGN MILITARY PRESENCE.
- LACK OF INFORMATION ON ACTUAL DATA ABOUT DAMAGE AND LOSSES.
- ATC NOT WORKING PROPERLY.
SUPPORT COMMAND POSTS
TNI
HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE
OPERATION
Mission:

To conduct humanitarian assistance operation within 3 months for assisting Satkorlak to deal with Disaster relief operation in the Province of NAD
CONCEPT OF OPERATION

1st month
Evacuation
Distribution
Hospitalization
Relocation
Cleaning

2nd / 3rd month
Initial rehabilitation

24th month
Reconstruction Phase 3 Years?

Quick response

26122004

26032005

Military Assistance Operation

Government/ Local Government
1ST AND 2ND WEEK
CLEARED ROAD FROM DEBRIS AND USE RIVER TRANSPORTATION
FOCUSING ON SUBURBAN AREA AND COMBINED WITH CLEANING ACTIVITY
1ST AND 2ND WEEK

3RD AND 4TH WEEK

POINT DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

TRANSITION START FROM 5TH WEEK

NORMAL SYSTEM
TRADITIONAL SEA TRANSPORTATION LANE

INDONESIA

TRADITIONAL SEA TRANSPORTATION LANE

Banda Aceh

Lhoong

Lamno

Teunom

Teulaboh

Sabang
HOSPITALIZATION
3RD AND 4TH WEEK
5TH AND 6TH WEEK
FROM 7TH WEEK

PLANNING AND PREPARATION
CONSTRUCTION
RELOCATE IDP'S
CONSTRUCTING SELECTED INFRASTRUCTURE
THE PROGRESS OF RELIEF OPERATION
FOREIGN MILITARY COORDINATION
COOPERATION WITH UN
TODAY'S CONDITION
1. Need better Early warning system
2. Awareness is the key of survival
3. Good services can’t be done without equipments and well trained personnel shortage
4. Coordination plays an important role in achieving best medical service performances
RECOMMENDATIONS

Locally:

- Introducing “SAFE COMMUNITY” concept; training health personnel EMR, networking among health facilities, day to day emergency medical service, medical logistic warehouse

Nationally:

- 24 hour ready deploy personnel (in every detachment) and logistics
- Heightens Transportation readiness for quick response (in numbers, conditions and means)
- Strong Organization for disaster response

Regionally and Internationally:

- Built better networking and support system
CIVIL-MILITARY COORDINATION PLAYS AN IMPORTANT ROLE IN SUCCEEDING THE BEST RESULT.

IN ACHIEVING GOOD CIVIL-MILITARY COORDINATION, THERE’S THE NEED TO USE “SAME LANGUAGE MECHANISM”
• CLEMENCEAU

“Health is too big to be left to the physician”