Who Indonesia Support for Nepal Earthquake 25 April 2015 and its Aftershocks

A 7.8 magnitude earthquake struck Nepal on 25 April 2015 (11:56am local time), with the epicenter at Gorkha district – some 81 km northwest of the capital city, Kathmandu. With the severe devastation of the earthquake, the Government of Nepal declared an emergency in the worst affected districts and requested for international support on 26 April 2015. In the next two weeks, a strong aftershock measuring 7.3 magnitude struck on 12 May at 12:50 local time. The epicenter was southeast of Sindhupalchowk District, 76 km northeast of Kathmandu – an area already affected by the 25 April quake.

WHO Indonesia supported to earthquake response with 6 staff to provide support at WHO Nepal and Ministry of Health and Population of Nepal. Two staff from Emergency Humanitarian Action (EHA) Dr Nirmal Kandel, who lead the health cluster team in Sindhupalchowk District and Mr. Yogadhita to support logistic team.

Source: WHO Indonesia

Continued....
In addition, Dr Anand B Joshi, who supported Gorkha district, Mr Sharad Adhikari, who supported WASH cluster, Mr Gyanendra Ghale, who supported operation team and Mr Syahrul Fauzi, who supported logistic team.

A total of 141 registered foreign medical teams (FMTs) have been deployed to work in the earthquake-affected districts. Indonesia supported Nepal Earthquake with its medical team under the leadership and coordination of BNPB.

Research on Safe Health Facility

As follow up of series of meetings in 2014 to formulate the president regulation on safe health facility, this year Center for Health Crisis Management, Ministry of Health (CHCM-MoH) supported by WHO Indonesia conducted systematic review on safe health facilities policies and regulations.

New innovation were introduced in the policy development approach by Center of Health Crisis Management using evidence based policy analysis which is quite difficult to achieve in emergency and disaster management area. The research on SHF will be seventh months duration from February to August 2015. Research consultant are Prof. Wiku Adisasmito (FKM UI), Dr Nirmal Kandel (WHO), Prof. Aryono (AGD 118), Dr Iskandar Leman (MPBI), and experts from Public Works and Medical Service MoH. The researchers are Dr Ina Agustina I sterni, Dr M. Imran Saleh Hamdani, Dr Fina Hidayati Tams, Ms.Setiorini, dr Jaya Supriyanto and Ms.Shinta Rahmawati all from CHCM-MoH.

The research is underway, and initial progress report was presented on a cross sectoral meeting on 16th of June 2015. Research team has identified all policies and regulations related with SHF and carrying out further analysis, which will be presented after its completion.

(details of WHO global efforts are available in : http://www.searo.who.int/entity/emergencies/nepal-earthquake-2015/en/)
Workshop on Rehabilitation and Reconstruction of Health Sector in Post-Disaster Phase

In every disaster, health sector is one of the frontliner of disaster and emergency response. However, it also suffers from the event, this workshop was mainly to formulate how to prepare health sector to rehabilitate the health services during post-disaster and to reconstruct the health systems and its facilities. The discussion was to define key indicators of pre-disaster baselines and challenges, key issues of disaster impact.

The key indicators will contribute in the rehabilitation and reconstruction strategies. In health sector post-disaster rehabilitation and reconstruction phase, there are two main focuses: physical structure and non-physical such as health services and the quality of care provided by health workers.

This workshop was attended by participants from academics, known experts, NGOs and policy makers who have lot of experiences in disaster and emergency situation, have done researches and developed policies to support directly or in-directly to strengthen and improvement of health system rehabilitation and reconstruction in post-disaster phase.

(See news are available in: http://www.penanggulangankrisis.depkes.go.id/workshop-penyusunan-pedoman-rehabilitasi-dan-rekonstruksi-bidang-kesehatan)

Indonesia-Australia 2015 East Asia Summit Rapid Disaster Response Workshop, Bali, 10-12 June 2015

Following the EAS Australia-Indonesia Rapid Disaster Response Workshop in 2013, the Indonesian National Disaster Management Authority and EMA, in collaboration with the World Health Organization (WHO), hosted a two-day follow-up workshop in Bali, Indonesia on 11-12 June 2014.

National Disaster Management Organisations, Health Departments and Foreign Ministries from 17 EAS countries attended the workshop which aimed to progress two key areas of the agreed EAS Action Plan.

- Further progress the work commenced on rapid deployment of Foreign Medical Teams (FMT), and
- Consult on the draft EAS Rapid Disaster Response Toolkit.

The workshop provided the opportunity to share country-specific feedback on the FMT document among EAS countries, provided preliminary feedback to WHO on options to progress implementation of the FMT concept and enabled solutions to be identified to issues around FMT deployment from the Typhoon Haiyan response. This event also to determine guidelines for FMT deployments and streamlining protocols for assistance in major disasters.

The workshop brings together emergency management, health and foreign affairs delegates from 16 of the 18 EAS countries. The World Health Organization, the Association of South East Asian Nations Secretariat, the UN International Search and Rescue Advisory Group, and the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Assistance are also attending. This forum builds on the first EAS Australia-Indonesia Rapid Disaster Response Workshop, held in Darwin in September 2013.

Outcomes of the workshop will continue to improve existing disaster response arrangements in the EAS region, assisting countries to better self-manage disasters in their own territories; assist with responding to disasters elsewhere in the region; and better receive, coordinate and integrate international assistance when national capabilities are overwhelmed.
EMERGENCY SITUATION HIGHLIGHTS

Mt. Sinabung Declared for its 2nd Emergency Situation, 2 June – 6 July 2015

- Mt. Sinabung (currently at the highest level of alert for volcano, i.e. Level 4) has become more active. Following the 5th June lava spew, six events of lava eruption occurred at night spreading the lava up to 3 kms to the southeast on 13th June.
- Currently, there are 10,377 people (2,762 households). The Head of Karo District has already set up the emergency response phase for period 2 June - 6 July 2015.
- BNPB has developed post disaster action plan for rehabilitation and reconstruction of 2,053 households. The plan for accelerated development works is also being prepared. There are obvious challenges in securing land. So far, GoI has provided Rp.1.49 trillion for response to Sinabung volcanic impact.
- There is no call for international assistance. The GoI however, welcomes any assistance provided by organizations within the country. Identified immediate needs include: tents, blankets, WASH facilities, foods and supplementary foods, mats, clothing, and psychologist for trauma healing. Assistance will need to be coordinated with BPBD. The contact is Bapak Subur, Head of BPBD Karo District, Cellphone 081260106608. (UNOCHA)

Mt. Raung Increased of its Vulcanic Activity, Alert level raised from level II to level III

- On 29 June PVMBG increased the status of alertness og Mt. Raung from Level 2 to level 3 due to the increased activities of the volcano.
- Slight ashes rain fall to the area up to 8 km from the crater. BPBD East Java has requested no-activity-zone-area up to 3 km from the crater.
- Local BPBDs declared a response preparedness period from 29 June to 13 July. BPBD East Java has provided 120,000 masks.
- While no major humanitarian impact is due these eruptions, 14 flights from Australia and New Zealand to Bali were cancelled on 4 July. (UNOCHA)
BNPB & OXFAM Learning Workshop on Private Sector Resilience in Hotel Aryaduta, Jakarta 29 June 2015

National Disaster Management Agency (NDMA) in collaboration with Oxfam and Perkumpulan IDEA has been implementing a project, namely Building Policy Framework and Model of Private Sector Resilience in Magelang District.

Different strategies had been utilized to achieve the project purpose. In planning aspect, the project has facilitated Small Medium Enterprises (SMEs) to develop its Business Continuity Plan both individually (BCP) and collectively (Area BCP). Organizationally, the project has established a team who responsible for ensuring the implementation of Area BCP using multi-stakeholder collaboration.

In order to disseminate project’s lesson learned and collect feedback from various stakeholder at national level for improving project model and strategy, a workshop was conducted and local and national stakeholders was invited, including government and non-government actors. Dr Nirmal Kandel made presentation on the topic of Business Continuity Planning in health sector and its impact on SMEs.

The purpose of this workshop was to share experience and learning of Building Policy Framework and Model of Private Sector Resilience project to national stakeholders. Result produced were (1). Project’s model, strategy, and result disseminated to national stakeholders and feedback and recommendation collected; (2) Different models/strategies and its learning on private sector resilience building using BCP/BCM implemented by different organizations identified; dan (3). Feedback on draft of indicators of SME resilience collected.

In collaboration with Crisis Center, Ministry of Health Republic of Indonesia