



Primary Emergency Humanitarian Aid Decision

23 02 01

Title: Primary emergency aid to the victims of the earthquake of 27 May 2006 in Indonesia

Location of operation: INDONESIA

Amount of Decision: EUR 3,000,000

Decision reference number: ECHO/IDN/BUD/2006/03000

Explanatory Memorandum

1 - Rationale, needs and target population.

1.1. - Rationale :

On Saturday 27 May 2006 at 05:54 local time (26 May 2006, 22:54 GMT), an earthquake with a magnitude of 6.2 on the Richter Scale hit a densely populated area in the Province of Yogyakarta on the southern coast of Java, Indonesia¹. The epicentre was located at 8.26°S and 110.3°E, approximately 37.2 km south of the city of Yogyakarta, at a depth of 17km beneath the seabed.

By the evening of 27 May, at least 3,002 people were already reported dead², 10,000 to 20,000 injured³ and 200,000 displaced⁴. With many people still buried or trapped under the rubble of collapsed buildings, the number of casualties is expected to rise. Property damage is extensive and widespread.

The most affected districts are Bantul and Kulonprogo, south of Yogyakarta⁵. In the district of Bantul, 70 to 80% of houses as well as the public hospital and six health centers have completely collapsed⁶.

¹ Source: US Geological Survey , USGS

² Source: BBC website

³ Source: United Nations (UN) Interagency Coordination Meeting, 27 May, Jakarta

⁴ Source: Indonesian Red Cross (IFRC)

⁵ Source: Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) Sitrep, 27 May

⁶ Source: IFRC information bulletin, 27 May 2006

In much of the impacted areas, water supply, electricity and mobile phone services have been disrupted and petrol stations are inoperative. In Prambanan, 10km east of Yogyakarta, the railway station collapsed and the railroad was uplifted. Yogyakarta airport suffered extensive damage and has been closed.

The central government has declared the disaster as a national disaster emergency, and the army has been mobilized to help evacuate the affected people.

The quake hit close to Mount Merapi, Indonesia's most active volcano, which has been threatening to erupt for several weeks. Activity picked up right after the quake, with a large burst of hot clouds and debris avalanching 3.5 km down its western flank. There is a risk that the temblor could spark a large eruption. The number of Internally Displaced People (IDPs) has significantly increased from the 18,567 IDPs registered on 23 May⁷, and relocation centers are overcrowded.

The IFRC made an emergency appeal of CHF 12,000,000 (approximately EUR 7,680,000).

1.2. - Identified needs :

The Indonesian authorities are reacting swiftly: the army has been mobilized to evacuate the victims, rapid response and medical teams have been sent on site, and food and non-food items are being sent. Their coping capacity still being insufficient to cover the needs arising from a disaster of this scale, the Government of Indonesia has requested international assistance.

Humanitarian organizations that had been gearing up for the threat of Mount Merapi's eruption are carrying out the first emergency operations. An Information Center has been set up by OCHA in Bantul. The Indonesian Red Cross / International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (PMI / IFRC) have mobilized a staff of 400 volunteers and are deploying medical teams and field hospitals while relief and medical supplies are being sent. OXFAM GB has its base in Yogyakarta and had been preparing for the Mount Merapi earthquake. Still, the scale of the disaster will require substantially more resources from humanitarian organizations.

DG ECHO⁸ has mobilized its field experts in the region, and an in-depth needs assessment will be conducted on 28 May by the expert based in Jakarta.

By May 28th in the morning (Brussels time), the most urgent needs already outlined by the various DG ECHO partners in Indonesia and during an UN Interagency Coordination meeting in Jakarta are the following⁹:

- The Bantul hospital and six health centers collapsed. The medical facilities left standing are not sufficient to take care of the flow of incoming wounded, who are often treated outside,

⁷ Source: OCHA Field Sitrep, 23 May 2006

⁸ Directorate-General for Humanitarian aid - ECHO

⁹ Source: IFRC; UN Interagency Coordination Meeting, 27 May, Jakarta with DG ECHO participation as well as IFRC, Catholic Relief Services, CARE, Save the Children Fund; Telecom Sans Frontières, Médecins du Monde (France).

- People are staying outside in fear of aftershocks, with no shelter,
- The markets and shops are closed, and the affected area is expected to run short of food within a couple of days,
- The water and sanitation infrastructure is destroyed or seriously damaged in the impacted areas and provision of safe water is urgently needed, in particular in the medical facilities treating the incoming patients,
- Transportation of humanitarian staff and relief assistance to the affected areas from other parts of Indonesia, and in particular from Aceh, is needed.

1.3. - Target population and regions concerned :

The earthquake hit the Yogyakarta Province in Indonesia. The most affected district is the Bantul district, 30 km south of Yogyakarta. Its estimated population of 800,000 people is scattered over 500 sq km in 75 villages in 17 sub-districts¹⁰.

By the evening of 27 May, at least 3,002 people were already reported dead¹¹, 10,000 to 20,000 injured¹², 200,000 displaced¹³. With many people still buried or trapped under the rubble of collapsed buildings, the death toll is expected to rise.

1.4. - Risk assessment and possible constraints :

Some access lines are broken and the Yogyakarta airport is closed, which will slow down the arrival of the humanitarian staff and of the relief assistance.

The achievement of this Decision's objective could be affected by the possible eruption of the nearby Mount Merapi volcano that the earthquake could trigger. In case of a major eruption, the population that would have to be evacuated is estimated at 80,000 people. Response capacity of local authorities and humanitarian actors would be further stretched and additional resources would be needed.

¹⁰ Source: United Nations (UN) Interagency Coordination Meeting, 27 May, Jakarta

¹¹ Source: BBC website

¹² Source: United Nations (UN) Interagency Coordination Meeting, 27 May, Jakarta

¹³ Source: IFRC

2 - Objectives and components of the humanitarian intervention proposed: ¹⁴

2.1. - Objectives :

Principal objective:

- Primary emergency aid to the victims of the earthquake of 27 May 2006 in Indonesia

Specific objectives:

- Provision of life saving support to victims of the earthquake.

2.2. - Components :

- Health Care,

- Shelter,

- Water and sanitation,

- Non-food items,

- Specific actions such as logistics, coordination and needs assessments, and possibly telecommunications in emergency.

3 - Duration expected for actions in the proposed Decision:

The duration of humanitarian aid operations shall be three months. Expenditure under this Decision shall be eligible from 27 May 2006.

If the implementation of the actions envisaged in this Decision is suspended due to *force majeure* or any comparable circumstance, the period of suspension will not be taken into account for the calculation of the duration of the humanitarian aid operations.

Depending on the evolution of the situation in the field, the Commission reserves the right to terminate the agreements signed with the implementing humanitarian organisations where the suspension of activities is for a period of more than one third of the total planned duration of the action. In this respect, the procedure established in the general conditions of the specific agreement will be applied.

¹⁴ Grants for the implementation of humanitarian aid within the meaning of Council Regulation (EC) No.1257/96 of 20 June 1996 concerning humanitarian aid are awarded in accordance with the Financial Regulation, in particular Article 110 thereof, and its Implementing Rules in particular Article 168 thereof (Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 of 25 June 2002, OJ L248 of 16 September 2002 and No 2342/2002 of 23 December 2002, OJ L 357 of 31 December 2002). Rate of financing: In accordance with Article 169 of the Financial Regulation, grants for the implementation of this Decision may finance 100% of the costs of an action.
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5 - Other donors and donor co-ordination mechanisms.

Donors in INDONESIA the last 12 months					
1. EU Members States (*)		2. European Commission		3. Others	
	EUR		EUR		EUR
Austria		DG ECHO	12,000,000		
Belgium	1,000,000	Other services			
Cyprus					
Czech republic					
Denmark					
Estonia					
Finland					
France	130,000				
Germany					
Greece					
Hungary					
Ireland					
Italy					
Latvia					
Lithuania					
Luxemburg					
Malta					
Netherlands					
Poland					
Portugal					
Slovakia					
Slovenie					
Spain					
Sweden	6,723,429				
United kingdom					
Subtotal	7,853,429	Subtotal	12,000,000	Subtotal	0
		Grand total	19,853,429		

Dated : 27/05/2006

(*) Source : DG ECHO 14 Points reporting for Members States <https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/hac>

Empty cells means either no information is available or no contribution.

6 - Amount of decision and distribution by specific objectives:

6.1. - Total amount of the decision: EUR 3,000,000

5.2. - Budget breakdown by specific objective

Principal objective: <i>Primary emergency aid to the victims of the earthquake of 27 May 2006 in Indonesia</i>			
Specific objective	Allocated amount by specific objective (EUR)	Geographical area of operation	Potential partners¹⁹
Specific objective 1: Provision of life saving support to victims of the earthquake.	3,000,000	Yogyakarta Province, Indonesia	- CROIX-ROUGE - FICR-IFCR-CH - IOM - OCHA - WFP - TSF, FRANCE - MEDECINS DU MONDE, FRANCE
TOTAL: 3,000,000			

¹⁹ FEDERATION INTERNATIONALE DES SOCIETES DE LA CROIX-ROUGE ET DU CROISSANT ROUGE, INTERNATIONAL OFFICE OF MIGRATION, BUREAU DE LA COORDINATION DES AFFAIRES HUMANITAIRES, WORLD FOOD PROGRAM, TELECOMS SANS FRONTIERES.

7 - Budget Impact article 23 02 01

-	CE (EUR)
Initial Available Appropriations for 2006	470,429,000
Supplementary Budgets	-
Transfers	-
Total Available Credits	470,429,000-
Total executed to date (by 27/05/2006)	345,017,000
Available remaining	125,412,000
Total amount of the Decision	3,000,000

COMMISSION DECISION
of
on the financing of primary emergency humanitarian operations from the general
budget of the European Union in
INDONESIA

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,
Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No.1257/96 of 20 June 1996 concerning humanitarian aid ²⁰, and in particular Article 13 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) The island of Java in Indonesia has been affected by a violent earthquake on 27 May 2006, estimated at a magnitude of 6.2 on the Richter scale;
- (2) The epicentre being localised at 37 km south of the city of Yogyakarta, the earthquake has provoked huge material damage and already more than 3,000 casualties by the evening of 27 May;
- (3) Victims are in urgent need of medical assistance, emergency shelter, water and food supplies and relief assistance;
- (4) The duration of humanitarian aid operations financed by this decision will be of a maximum of 3 months;
- (5) It is estimated that an amount of EUR 3.000.000 from budget line 23 02 01 of the general budget of the European Union is necessary to provide humanitarian assistance to the victims of the earthquake of 27 May 2006 in Indonesia, taking into account the available budget, other donors' intervention and other factors.

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

1. In accordance with the objectives and general principles of humanitarian aid, the Commission hereby approves a total amount of EUR 3,000,000 for primary emergency humanitarian aid operations to provide the necessary assistance and relief to the victims of the earthquake of 27 May 2006 in Indonesia from budget line 23 02 01 of the 2006 general budget of the European Union.

2. In accordance with Article 2 (a) of Council Regulation No.1257/96, the humanitarian operations shall be implemented in pursuance of the following specific objective:

- Provision of life saving support to victims of the earthquake.

The total amount of this decision is allocated to this objective.

Article 2

1. The implementation of humanitarian aid operations funded by this decision shall have a maximum duration of 3 months from their start date.

2. Expenditure under this decision is eligible from 27 May 2006.

3. If the actions envisaged in this decision are suspended due to *force majeure* or comparable circumstances, the period of suspension will not be taken into account for the calculation of the duration of the humanitarian aid operations.

Article 3

This decision shall take effect on the date of its adoption.

Done at Brussels,

For the Commission

Member of the Commission