



Primary Emergency Humanitarian Aid Decision

23 02 01

Title: Primary emergency aid to the victims of the floods in Indonesia

Location of operation: Indonesia

Amount of Decision: EUR 600,000

Decision reference number: ECHO/IDN/BUD/2007/02000

Explanatory Memorandum

1 - Rationale, needs and target population.

1.1. - Rationale:

Torrential rains since the 1 February 2007 have caused massive flooding in the densely populated city of Jakarta and its surrounding areas, covering approximately 60 to 70% of the city. According to estimations, between 191,300¹ to 340,000² people have been made homeless and 29 have been killed, mainly by electrocution. More than 73,000 houses are inundated, together with 412 schools and many businesses.

The thirteen rivers that flow through the city have burst and poured muddy waters not only in the areas prone to flooding, but also in middle-upper class areas that are usually spared. These floods appear to be the worst ones since 2002, with up to 4 meters of water in some areas. A bridge in South Cikarang, Bekasi, is totally damaged and the rains triggered a landslide in Bogor, in the hilly region south of Jakarta, killing at least 2 people and damaging 18 houses.

Electricity and water supplies remain cut in large areas of the city and telecommunications is disturbed. Traffic is heavily disrupted, with major train lines and roads closed. Poor drainage systems and a lack of flood control facilities are worsening the situation.

The Meteorology and Geophysics Agency is predicting continued rains until the end of February³.

¹ Bakornas Special Report on Floods in DKI Jakarta, Bekasi and Tangerang, Sunday 4 February 2007

² UNDAC Alert Message (M1), 4 February 2007

³ Edison Gurning of the Meteorology and Geophysics Agency, cited by AFP, 5/02/2007

On 4 February, the Disaster Assessment and Coordination Team (UNDAC) of UNOCHA has sent an alert message informing about the number of casualties (20 at the time) and homeless people (340,000).

1.2. - Identified needs:

The Indonesian authorities are reacting swiftly: the army, the police, the PMI (Indonesian Red Cross) have been mobilized to evacuate the victims, with more than 41,000 staff deployed to assist the emergency response, medical teams have been sent on site, and food and non-food items are being delivered. In order to help evacuate the victims, 284 rubber boats have been deployed and appear to be insufficient. People are encouraged to leave their flooded homes in order to rationalize the distribution of assistance to the displacement sites, where 242 public kitchens have been set up. Despite this quick and massive response, authorities are completely overwhelmed and the National Agency for Coordination in Disaster Management, Bakornas, is not able to process all the information received.

Although the coping capacity of national actors is insufficient to cover the needs arising from a disaster of this scale, the Government of Indonesia has not requested international assistance. The Indonesian Red Cross (PMI) and the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent societies have not appealed either.

International actors are also active and several governments have already announced their limited contribution. Spain has announced a contribution up to EUR 200,000, Australia has sent AUD⁴ 50,000, USAID has given USD⁵ 25,000 and France has announced a small contribution.

The most urgent needs outlined by the authorities and by DG ECHO⁶ partners are the following⁷:

- food supplies (prepared meals) and clean water
- clothing, blankets, sleeping mats, rubber boats, emergency latrines, hygiene kits, torches
- water purification plants and preventive health interventions in order to avoid spreading of water borne diseases like diarrhea, dysentery, dengue or cholera.

1.3. - Target population and regions concerned:

The most affected communities are 26 sub-districts in Jakarta, 7 in Tangerang and 11 in Bekasi, but Bogor district has been affected as well. The total population of the area, forming the conurbation known as Jabodetabek (Jakarta-Bogor-Depok-Tangerang-Bekasi), reaches 20 million people.

This decision should focus on the most flood affected people, with 340,000 people as potential beneficiaries.

⁴ 1€ = 1.68 AUD

⁵ 1€ = 1.30 USD

⁶ Directorate-general for Humanitarian Aid - ECHO

⁷ Bakornas Special Report on Floods in DKI Jakarta, Bekasi and Tangerang, Sunday 4 February 2007

1.4. - Risk assessment and possible constraints:

Rains are foreseen to remain at the same level for the next few weeks and could worsen the situation. The possible opening of floodgates which are reaching their overflowing point could further increase the level of the waters.

There is a big risk of increasing morbidity and mortality due to the deteriorated environmental and hygiene conditions resulting in breeding grounds for outbreaks of waterborne diseases. Indeed, the number of people in Jakarta seeking medical assistance for the treatment of ARI (acute respiratory infections) and diarrhoea has increased dramatically in the last days. The risk of a dengue epidemic is particularly worrying since the high incidence of cases before the floods was already at alarming levels: 4,862 cases with 75 deaths as of 30 January⁸.

2 - Objectives and components of the humanitarian intervention proposed:⁹

2.1. - Objectives:

Principal objective: Primary emergency aid to the victims of the floods in Indonesia.

Specific objectives:

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

2.2. - Components:

- food packages,
- water and sanitation,
- non-food items,
- emergency shelter,
- public health,
- logistics.

3 - Duration expected for actions in the proposed Decision:

The duration of humanitarian aid operations shall be 3 months.

Expenditure under this Decision shall be eligible from 4 February 2007.

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.

⁸ The Jakarta Post, 1 February, 2007

⁹ 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 Article110 thereof, and its Implementing Rules in particular Article168 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 Article169 of the Financial Regulation, grants for the implementation of this Decision may finance 100% of the costs of an action.

4 - Previous interventions/Decisions of the Commission within the context of the current crisis

List of previous DG ECHO operations in Indonesia

Decision Number	Decision Type	2005 EUR	2006 EUR	2007 EUR
ECHO/IDN/BUD/2005/01000	Emergency	10,000,000		
ECHO/IDN/BUD/2005/02000	Non Emergency	2,000,000		
ECHO/IDN/BUD/2006/01000	Emergency		367,000	
ECHO/IDN/BUD/2006/03000	Prim. Emergency		3,000,000	
ECHO/IDN/BUD/2006/04000	Emergency		6,500,000	
ECHO/IDN/BUD/2007/01000	Emergency			1,000,000
	Subtotal	12,000,000	9,867,000	1,000,000
	Grand Total	22,867,000		

Dated : 06 February 2007

Source : HOPE

Two regional ad hoc decisions have been adopted in 2005 in order to respond to the tsunami . These are decision ECHO/-AS/BUD/2005/02000, total amount EUR 80,000,000, with EUR 40,000,000 for Indonesia, and decision ECHO/-AS/BUD/2005/07000, total amount EUR 20,000,000, with EUR 10,000,000 for Indonesia.

Indonesia is also part of the 5th DIPECHO Action Plan for South East Asia (ECHO/DIP/BUD/2006/01000): two projects are supported for a total of EUR 711,911.21. Since 1 January 2007, ACF has been implementing a disaster risk reduction project (ECHO/DIP/BUD/2006/01003) in three flood-prone slum areas of DKI Jakarta: Kampung Melayu, Cipinang Besar Utara and Penjaringan which aims at strengthening local capacities on integrated disaster risk management, raising public awareness leading to better response capacity to floods and other extreme events and reinforcing integrated and people-centred early warning systems.

5 - Overview of donors' contributions

Donors in Indonesia the last 12 months					
1. EU Members States (*)		2. European Commission		3. Others	
	EUR		EUR		EUR
Austria	62,000	DG ECHO	11,867,000		
Belgium	500,000	Other services			
Cyprus	17,544				
Czech republic	139,860				
Denmark	1,293,566				
Estonia	31,955				
Finland	400,000				
France	949,588				
Germany	1,424,331				
Greece	200,000				
Hungary	65,320				
Ireland	500,000				
Italy	855,000				
Latvia	25,000				
Lithuania					
Luxemburg	305,000				
Malta					
Netherlands	2,500,000				
Poland					
Portugal	1,500,000				
Slovakia	160,000				
Slovenie	125,000				
Spain	424,643				
Sweden	4,901,250				
United kingdom	7,342,541				
Subtotal	23,722,598	Subtotal	11,867,000	Subtotal	0
		Grand total	35,589,598		

Dated : 06 February 2007

(*) Source : DG ECHO 14 Points reporting for Members States. <https://hac.ec.europa.eu>
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 600,000

5.2. - Budget breakdown by specific objectives

Principal objective: <i>Primary emergency aid to the victims of the floods in Indonesia</i>			
Specific objectives	Allocated amount by specific objective (EUR)	Geographical area of operation	Potential partners¹⁰
Specific objective 1: Provision of life saving support to victims of the floods	600,000	Indonesia	- ACF - CARE NL - MDM - FRA - WVD
TOTAL: EUR 600,000			

¹⁰ ACTION CONTRE LA FAIM, (FR), MEDECINS DU MONDE, Stichting CARE Nederland, WORLD VISION, (DEU)

7 - Budget Impact article 23 02 01

-	CE (EUR)
Initial Available Appropriations for 2007	485.000.000,00
Supplementary Budgets	
Transfers	
Total Available Appropriations	485.000.000,00
Total executed to date (by 6 February 2007)	252.595.694,95
Available remaining	232.404.305,05
Total amount of the Decision	600,000

COMMISSION DECISION
of
on the financing of primary emergency humanitarian operations from the general
budget of the European Communities 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 aid¹¹, and in particular Article 13 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) The region of Jakarta has been affected by massive flooding triggered by heavy rains from 1 February 2007;
- (2) UN-OCHA Disaster Assessment and Coordination Team (UNDAC) has sent an alert message on 4 February 2007
- (3) Up to 340,000 people have been made homeless by the floods and more than 73,000 houses have been inundated;
- (4) Victims are in urgent need of emergency shelter, clean water, emergency sanitation, food and non-food supplies and relief assistance;
- (5) The duration of humanitarian aid operations financed by this decision will be of a maximum of 3 months;
- (6) It is estimated that an amount of EUR 600,000 from budget line 23 02 01 of the general budget of the European Communities is necessary to provide humanitarian assistance to the victims of the floods in Indonesia, taking into account the available budget, other donors' intervention and other factors.

¹¹ OJ L 163, 2.7.1996, p. 1-6
[ECHO/IDN/BUD/2007/02000](#)

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 600,000 for primary emergency humanitarian aid operations to provide the necessary assistance and relief to the victims of the floods in Indonesia from budget line 23 02 01 of the 2007 general budget of the European Communities.
2. In accordance with Article 2(a) of Council Regulation No.1257/96, the humanitarian operations shall be implemented in the pursuance of the following specific objective: Provision of life saving support to victims of the floods.

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 4 February 2007.
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