



EUROPEAN COMMISSION

Brussels
C(2010) XXX final

COMMISSION DECISION

of

**on the financing of primary emergency humanitarian actions in INDONESIA from the
general budget of the European Union
(ECHO/IDN/BUD/2010/01000)**

COMMISSION DECISION

of

on the financing of primary emergency humanitarian actions in INDONESIA from the general budget of the European Union

(ECHO/IDN/BUD/2010/01000)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No.1257/96 of 20 June 1996 concerning humanitarian aid ¹, and in particular Article 2(a) and Article 13 thereof;

Whereas:

- (1) In the late evening of 25 October 2010 a 7.7 Richter Scale (RS) magnitude earthquake, with epicentre located at lat/long 3.464S/100.084E and 25 km depth, struck Mentawai islands, off the western coast of Sumatra, triggering a tsunami alert. Within minutes, waves of up to 4 metres struck most of the Mentawai Islands, entering 400 to 600 meters inland, and a number of aftershock earthquakes of 5.0 RS or above were registered in the hours immediately after the first quake.
- (2) The earthquake has affected a large number of villages and has caused 154 confirmed casualties so far, according to the National Disaster Management Agency (BNPB). The affected population was initially estimated at 33,817 persons. However many islands have become inaccessible and the number of potentially affected people is expected to be significantly higher.
- (3) Only a few hours later, Mount Merapi in Central Java erupted emitting searing clouds and volcanic ashes; the eruption has caused 24 confirmed casualties so far, 502 missing, according to UN sources, and has triggered a mass evacuation; at least 22,000 people have been evacuated from Sleman district in Yogyakarta and Magelang, Boyolali and Klaten districts of Central Java, but the volcanic activity has not yet ceased and the number of potentially affected people is expected to rise further.
- (4) National authorities are doing their utmost to assist the affected populations but local coping capacity is getting under severe strain. Victims are in urgent need of medical assistance, water and food supplies, relief items, emergency shelter and psychological support.

¹ OJ L 163, 2.7.1996, p. 1.

- (5) To reach populations in need, humanitarian aid should be channelled through non-governmental Organisations (NGOs) and international organisations including United Nations (UN) agencies. Therefore the European Commission should implement the budget by direct centralised management or by joint management.
- (6) Humanitarian aid actions financed by this Decision should be of a maximum duration of 3 months.
- (7) It is estimated that an amount of EUR 1,500,000 from budget article 23 02 01 of the general budget of the European Union is necessary to provide humanitarian assistance to the people of Indonesia affected by geological disasters, taking into account the available budget, other donors' contributions and other factors. The activities covered by this Decision may be financed in full in accordance with Article 253 of the Implementing Rules of the Financial Regulation.
- (8) The present Decision constitutes a financing Decision within the meaning of Article 75 of the Financial Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002², Article 90 of the detailed rules for the implementation of the Financial Regulation determined by Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 2342/2002³, and Article 15 of the internal rules on the implementation of the general budget of the European Union⁴;

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 1,500,000 for the financing of primary emergency humanitarian actions in INDONESIA from budget article 23 02 01 of the general budget of the European Union.
2. In accordance with Article 2(a) of Council Regulation No.1257/96, the principal objective of this Decision is to save and preserve lives in the emergency caused by the recent geological disasters in Indonesia. The humanitarian actions shall be implemented in the pursuance of the following specific objective:
 - To provide multi-sector emergency assistance to the victims of earthquake, tsunami and vulcanic eruption and their aftershocks

The full amount of this Decision is allocated to this specific objective.

Article 2

1. The period for the implementation of the actions financed under this Decision shall start on 25 October 2010. Expenditure under this Decision shall be eligible from the same date. The duration of individual humanitarian aid actions financed under this Decision shall be limited to a maximum of three months.

² OJ L 248, 16.9.2002, p.1.

³ OJ L 357, 31.12.2002, , p.1.

⁴ Commission Decision of 5.3.2008, C/2008/773

2. If the implementation of individual actions is suspended owing to force majeure or other exceptional circumstances, the period of suspension shall not be taken into account in the implementing period of the Decision in respect of the action suspended.
3. In accordance with the contractual provisions ruling the Agreements financed under this Decision, the Commission may consider eligible those costs arising and incurred after the end of the implementing period of the action which are necessary for its winding-up.

Article 3

1. In accordance with Article 253 of the Implementing Rules and having regard to the urgency of the action, the availability of other donors and other relevant operational circumstances, funds under this Decision may finance humanitarian actions in full.
2. Actions supported by this Decision will be implemented by non-profit-making organisations which fulfil the eligibility and suitability criteria established in Article 7 of Council Regulation (EC) No 1257/96 or international organisations.
3. The Commission shall implement the budget:
 - * either by direct centralised management, with non-governmental organisations;
 - * or by joint management with international organisations that are signatories to the Framework Partnership Agreements (FPA) or the Financial Administrative Framework Agreement with the UN (FAFA) and which were subject to the four pillar assessment in line with Article 53d of the Financial Regulation

Article 4

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

Done at Brussels,

For the Commission
Peter Zangl
Director-General



Primary Emergency Humanitarian Aid Decision 23 02 01

Title: Commission Decision on the financing of primary emergency humanitarian actions in Indonesia from the general budget of the European Union

Description: Financing of primary emergency humanitarian actions in Indonesia from the general budget of the European Union for the victims the geological disasters

Location of action: INDONESIA

Amount of Decision: EUR 1,500,000

Decision reference number: ECHO/IDN/BUD/2010/01000

Supporting document

1 Humanitarian context, needs and risks

1.1 Situation and context

In the late evening of 25 October 2010 a 7.7 Richter Scale (RS) magnitude earthquake, with epicentre located at lat/long 3.464S/100.084E and 25 km depth, stroke Mentawai islands, off the western coast of Sumatra, triggering a tsunami alert. Within minutes, waves of up to 4 metres struck most of the Mentawai Islands, entering 400 to 600 meters inland, and a number of aftershock earthquakes of 5.0 RS or above were registered in the hours immediately after the first quake.

Only a few hours later, on 26 October at 10.02 (GMT) Mount Merapi in Central Java erupted emitting searing clouds and volcanic ashes; the eruption has caused 24 confirmed casualties so far, 502 missing, according to UN sources, and has triggered a mass evacuation.

1.2 Identified humanitarian needs

The earthquake in Mentawai Islands has affected a large number of villages and has caused 154 confirmed casualties so far, according to the National Disaster

Management Agency (BNPB). The affected population was initially estimated at 33,817 persons. However many islands have become inaccessible and the number of potentially affected people could be over 65,000.

As a consequence of volcano Merapi eruption, at least 22,000 people have been evacuated from Sleman district in Yogyakarta and Magelang, Boyolali and Klaten districts of Central Java, but the volcanic activity has not yet ceased and the number of potentially affected people is expected to rise further.

National authorities are doing their utmost to assist the affected populations but local coping capacity is getting under severe strain. Victims are in urgent need of medical assistance, water and food supplies, relief items, emergency shelter and psychological support.

1.3 Risk assessment and possible constraints

The damage caused by the earthquake to infrastructure and communications may negatively impact access to beneficiaries and affected areas. Further aftershocks, tsunamis and volcanic activity may impact the response and make necessary adjustments in the response.

2 Proposed DG ECHO response

2.1 Rationale

The victims of the geological disasters referred to above are in urgent need of medical assistance, water and food supplies, relief items, emergency shelter and psychological support. National authorities undertook preparatory measures and are now doing their utmost to assist the affected populations. However Indonesia is currently also addressing other emergencies (hydro-meteorological events) and their cumulative impact is putting local coping capacity under severe strain. DG ECHO intends intervene to fill the relevant response gaps in the main relief sectors.

2.2 Objectives

- Principal objective: to save and preserve lives in the emergency caused by the geological disasters in Indonesia
- Specific objective: to provide multi-sector emergency assistance to the victims of the earthquake, tsunami and volcanic eruptions and their aftershocks

2.3 Components

- water and sanitation
- access to primary health care and disease control
- distribution of food and non-food items

- emergency telecommunications
- emergency shelter
- psychological support
- disaster preparedness mainstreaming
- logistics

2.4 Complementary and coordination with other EU services, donors and institutions

(See table 3 in annex)

2.5 Duration

The duration of humanitarian aid actions shall be 3 months.

Expenditure under this Decision shall be eligible from 25 October 2010.

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 actions.

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.

3 Evaluation

Under Article 18 of Council Regulation (EC) No.1257/96 of 20 June 1996 concerning humanitarian aid the Commission is required to "regularly assess humanitarian aid actions financed by the Union in order to establish whether they have achieved their objectives and to produce guidelines for improving the effectiveness of subsequent actions." These evaluations are structured and organised in overarching and cross cutting issues forming part of DG ECHO's Annual Strategy such as child-related issues, the security of relief workers, respect for human rights, gender. Each year, an indicative Evaluation Programme is established after a consultative process. This programme is flexible and can be adapted to include evaluations not foreseen in the initial programme, in response to particular events or changing circumstances. More information can be obtained at:

http://ec.europa.eu/echo/policies/evaluation/introduction_en.htm.

4 Management Issues

Humanitarian aid actions funded by the European Union are implemented by NGOs and the Red Cross National Societies on the basis of Framework Partnership Agreements (FPA), by Specialised Agencies of the Member States and by United Nations agencies based on the Financial Administrative Framework Agreement with the UN (FAFA) in conformity with Article 163 of the Implementing Rules of the Financial Regulation. These Framework agreements define the criteria for attributing

grant agreements and financing agreements in accordance with Article 90 of the Implementing Rules and may be found at http://ec.europa.eu/echo/about/actors/partners_en.htm

For NGOs, Specialised Agencies of the Member States, Red Cross National Societies and international organisations not complying with the requirements set up in the Financial Regulation applicable to the general budget of the European Union for joint management, actions will be managed by direct centralised management.

For international organisations identified as potential partners for implementing the Decision, actions will be managed under joint management.

Individual grants are awarded on the basis of the criteria enumerated in Article 7.2 of the Humanitarian Aid Regulation, such as the technical and financial capacity, readiness and experience, and results of previous interventions.

5 Annexes

Annex 1 - Summary decision matrix (table)

Principal objective to save and preserve lives in the emergency caused by the geological disasters in Indonesia				
Specific objective	Allocated amount by specific objective (EUR)	Geographical area of operation	Activities	Potential partners¹
To provide multi-sector emergency assistance to the victims of the earthquake, tsunami and volcanic eruptions and their aftershocks	1,500,000	Indonesia	Water and sanitation; primary health care and disease control; distribution of food and non-food items emergency telecommunication; emergency shelter; psychological support; disaster preparedness mainstreaming; logistics	<u>Direct centralised management</u> - ACTED - ASB - DEU - CARE - AUT - CARE - DEU - CARE - FR - CARE - UK - CARE NEDERLAND (FORMER DRA) - HANDICAP (FR) - MERCY CORPS SCOTLAND - OXFAM - UK - PLAN INTERNATIONAL UK - SAVE THE CHILDREN - UK - WORLD VISION DEU <u>Joint management</u> - IFRC-FICR - IOM
TOTAL	1,500,000			

¹ AGENCE D'AIDE A LA COOPERATION TECHNIQUE ET AU DEVELOPPEMENT, (FR),ARBEITER-SAMARITER-BUND DEUTSCHLAND e.V.,CARE FRANCE, (FR),CARE INTERNATIONAL DEUTSCHLAND E.V. (DEU),CARE INTERNATIONAL UK,CARE ÖSTERREICH - VEREIN FÜR ENTWICKLUNGSZUSAMMENARBEIT UND HUMANITÄRE HILFE,FEDERATION INTERNATIONALE DES SOCIETES DE LA CROIX-ROUGE ET DU CROISSANT ROUGE,HANDICAP INTERNATIONAL (FR),INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION (INT),MERCY CORPS SCOTLAND (GBR),OXFAM (GB),PLAN INTERNATIONAL (UK),Stichting CARE Nederland,THE SAVE THE CHILDREN FUND (GBR),WORLD VISION, (DEU)

Annex 2 - List of previous DG ECHO decisions

List of previous DG ECHO operations in INDONESIA				
Decision Number	Decision Type	2008 EUR	2009 EUR	2010 EUR
ECHO/IDN/BUD/2008/01000	Ad hoc	2,000,000		
ECHO/IDN/BUD/2009/01000	Emergency		1,500,000	
ECHO/IDN/BUD/2009/02000	Primary Emergency		3,000,000	
	Subtotal	2,000,000	4,500,000	0
	TOTAL	6,500,000		

Date : 27/10/2010

Source : HOPE

(* decisions with more than one country)

Annex 3 - Overview table of the humanitarian donor contributions

Donors in INDONESIA over the last 12 months			
1. EU Member States (*)		2. European Commission	
	EUR		EUR
Austria	200,000	DG ECHO	1,250,000
Germany	831,095		
Ireland	209,867		
Luxembourg	85,000		
Netherlands	500,000		
Sweden	8,572		
Subtotal	1,834,534	Subtotal	1,250,000
TOTAL	3,084,534		

Date : 27/10/2010

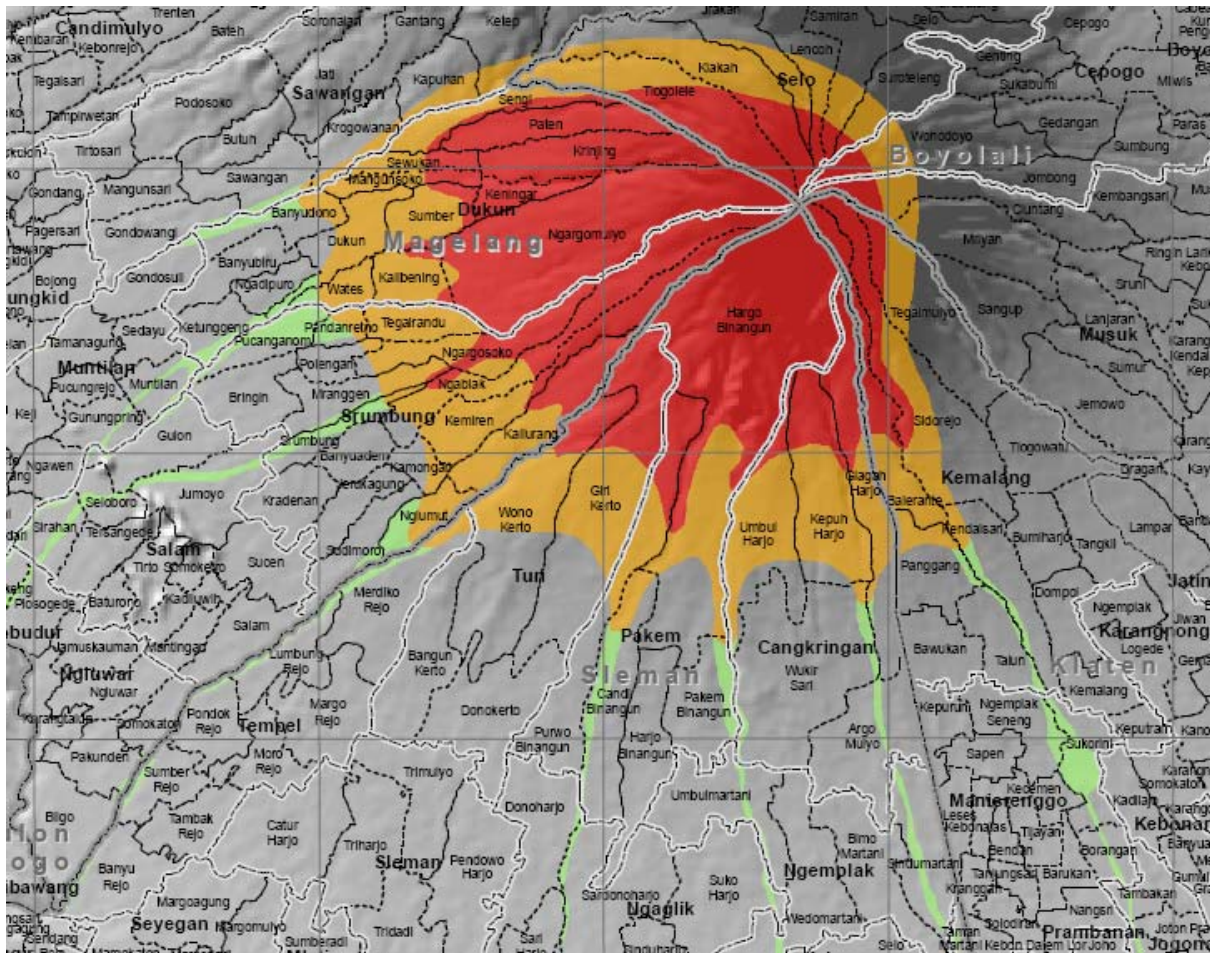
(*) Source : DG ECHO 14 Points reports. <https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/hac>

Empty cells : no information or no contribution.

Annex 4 - Maps



Merapi Risk Prone Areas



Source: BNPB

Legend

- Risk area 1 (minimum impact)
- Risk area 2 (medium impact)
- Risk area 3 (high impact)