

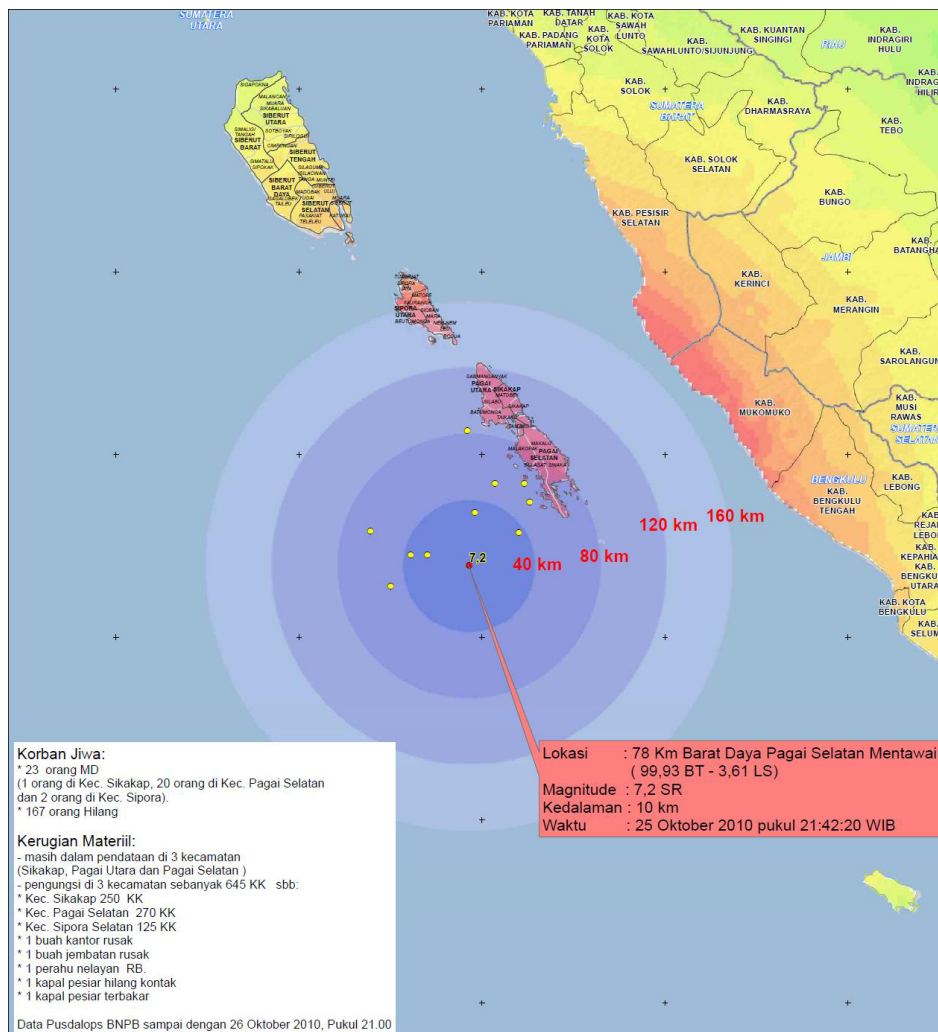


FACTSHEET INDONESIA EARTHQUAKE & TSUNAMI

1. LATEST AVAILABLE FIGURES EARTHQUAKE & TSUNAMI

As of 27/10/10	Estimates
Number of deaths	311
Number of missing	379
Number of severely injured	261
Number of displaced	4,000
Number of homes damaged	179 heavily 300 minor
Total number people affected directly and indirectly	33,817

Source : National Disaster Management Authority (BNBP) report 28/10/10





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2. BACKGROUND

- A 7.7 magnitude (BMKG said 7.2) earthquake stroke south part of Mentawai Island on late evening of 25th October. Mobile communication between those remote island and Padang in Sumatra mainland suddenly breakdown, until on the 26th October afternoon some information start to comes.
- West Sumatra BPBD has declared emergency status for seven days ahead.
- As it was alerted by BMKG, the earthquake has triggered 4 meter-high tsunami and struck 4 sub districts namely Sikakap, North Pagai, South Pagai, and South Sipora.
- The worst affected villages are Sikakap, Muara, Taikako, Sibaibai, Silabu, Sikautek, Munte Baru, Bulukamongan, Malakopak, Sinakok, Makalo, Buleraksok, Bulasat, Bosuwa, Beriulou, Matobe, Betumongga.
- In North Pagai and South Pagai Sub-Districts, the tsunami had a height of 3 meters which bubbled up as far as 400 meters inland.
- In the Sikakap Sub-District, the tsunami has stricken three villages; the sea water has entered the mainland as far as 600 meters.
- Currently the IDPs have erected emergency shelters without any wall on safer soil.

The Indonesian authorities seem to cope with the situation. They said that there are offers from international agencies to assist Indonesia in search and rescue activities, but so far, both national and local governments will be able to manage those activities.

Local communities are well known to understand the tsunami hazard and have immediately left the lower area after the quake.

Communities are displaced in areas that were previously prepared as displacement areas.

3. IMMEDIATE PRIORITIES FOR HUMANITARIAN AID

Urgent needs identified for this time being:

- Clean Water,
- Food,
- Blankets,
- Proper clothing,
- Matrasses,
- Hygiene kits,
- Medical teams,
- Emergency Shelter.



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4. MAIN CHALLENGES FOR INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE

- Access: storm and tidal waves frequently occurs and make difficult the transport of both human and goods to Mentawai Island, especially from Padang. With the start of the rainy season, weather conditions are difficult for access.
- Many islands are still inaccessible and the number of potentially affected people could rise.
- On logistics side, there is a constraint on available port and airport at Pagai Island.

5. COMMISSION'S HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE

The **European Commission** has a humanitarian office in Jakarta from where its humanitarian expert is following the situation, in close contacts with local and national authorities and partners working in the islands or being deployed on the island for assessment missions.

ECHO took a primary emergency humanitarian decision of €1.5 million to cover the needs of survivors in both the eruption and the tsunami emergencies. In Mentawai, the funds will help at least 65,000 people among the most vulnerable.

Funded activities : emergency shelter, water and sanitation, access to primary health care and disease control, distribution of food and non-food items, emergency communications, psychological support and logistics. All actions possible will mainstream disaster preparedness activities.

6. CIVIL PROTECTION

The EU Civil Protection Mechanism (EUCP) is on alert and ready to respond to a request for assistance from Indonesian government to the international community. The Monitoring and Information Centre (MIC) within ECHO is in touch with the 31 countries participating in the European Civil Protection Mechanism.