

Emergency Situation Report

Earthquake in Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam Province, Indonesia

30 December 2004, Number 5

This report is prepared in cooperation with the center for Health Emergency Preparedness and Response, Ministry of Health and Emergency and Humanitarian Action Section, WHO, Indonesia.

Reference: Earthquake – Nanggroe Aceh Province – 30 December 2004 – Number 5

Reporting date and time

30 December 2004 (Thursday) – 16.50 Hrs local time

Type of Emergency

Earthquake followed by tsunami.

Date of emergency incidence

26 December 2004 (Sunday), 07:58 hrs and 08:48 hrs local time. (Indonesia, Western Zone: + 7 GMT), 00:58:50 Coordinated Universal Time (UTC)

Nature of the earth quake and place

Local Meteorology and Geophysics Agency (BMG), Indonesia

- According to BMG, at 07:58 hrs, local time, a great earthquake measuring 6.8 on the Richter scale, epicenter at Hindia Sea, 150 kilometers south of Meulaboh, the West coast of Aceh regency, 2,09° North Latitude and 95,6° East Longitude, depth 20 kilometers under the sea, was measured. The magnitude of intensity was 8 MMI in Meulaboh, 3 MMI in Medan, 2 MMI in Bukit Tinggi, Payakumbuh and Prapat. The earthquake was followed by tsunami in North Coast of Aceh, Sigli, Lhokseumawe, Banda Aceh and Nias districts. The height of the wave was up to 5 meters high
- The second earthquake, at 08:08 hrs local time, measuring 5.9 on the Richter scale at We Island, in West of Sabang Island, was followed by tsunami hit the Sabang Islands and other parts of costal villages in Aceh province. Sabang island is located, one-hour boat ride form capital city of Banda Aceh
- So far, the small quake still can be felt up to Thursday morning 06.00 hrs
- It was noted as the most powerful earthquake so far in Indonesia.
- BMG had warn the possibility of another earthquake and tsunami within the next two three weeks. It is expected that the people around the hazard area to move to safer place.

USGS

- According to USGS, the earthquake was first reported with the magnitude of 8.5, then up-dated to 8.9 and the newest report stated that the quake is now recorded at 9 on the Richter Scale. Location 3.298° North, 95.778° East, Depth 10 Km (6.2 miles) set by location programme. Region; off the west coast of northern Sumatra. Distance; 250 km (155 miles) SSE of Banda Aceh, Sumatra, Indonesia, 320 (200 miles) W of Medan, Simatra, Indonesia, 1,260 km (780 miles) SSW of Bangkok, Thailand and 1,605 km (1000 miles) of Jakarta, Java, Indonesia.
- The fifth largest earthquake measured in the century in the world. Most powerful earthquake in 40 years.
- Indian ocean floor shift more than 1,000 Kms, which has surprised scientists.

Map

Map showing the Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam Province in Indonesia.



Meteorology and Geophysics Agency (BMG) office location

- It is located in Banda Aceh, capital of the Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam province.

Area affected

Aceh Province in Indonesia

- The earthquake was also felt in neighboring cities such as Bukit Tinggi and Paya Kumbuh in West Sumatra and Parapat in North Sumatra.
- The shock was also felt in Singapore, Myanmar and Malaysian states of Selangor and Perak.
- The quake has also generated 5-meter high tsunami in Sabang Island, Banda Aceh city, Aceh Northern coast and Lhokseumawe.
- Sirompu and Inako islands in Nias were flooded by seawater for 2 meters due to the tidal waves and floods.
- West Takengon streets forwarding to Bireun and North Aceh were blocked by landslides due to the earthquake.

International report of casualties

Temporary number until today is up to 63,000. Number of casualties may still increase since they still found the corpses on the tree, or brought by sea wave, under the broken buildings/houses, or mixed up with the garbage.

Indonesia

Total estimation (at least) : 27,174 killed

Population at risk in Aceh Province, Indonesia.

- Aceh province has a population of around 4 million.

Affected population

- Most of the people living in the costal areas of Aceh province are at risk. Most affected were possibly in Meulaboh due to the close distance with the epicenter and in West coast of Aceh such as Pusong, Blang Cut, Jambo and Panti villages. Tidal waves also hit Kuala Simpang in East of Aceh.

Casualties

MOH information

Aceh province

No	Place	Death	Missing
1	Banda Aceh city	9032	
2	East Aceh	41	5
3	Lhokseumawe city	157	89
4	Bireun District	191	-
5	Pidie district	1359	-
6	North Aceh district	1540	443
7	Nagan Raya	168	700
8	Krueng Mane	117	-
9	Calang city	5000	-
10	Aceh Jaya district	15000	-
11	Simeulue district	4	-
12	Sabang municipality	20	-
13	Meulaboh city	3400	-
14	Aceh Besar District	9000	
	Total	45029	1237

North Sumatra province

No	Place	Death	Missing
1	Nias District (Sirombu villahge, Larasatonga Village, Cibarisi village)	227	
2	Pantai Cermin (Cermin Beach)- Serdang Bedagai District	8	3
3	Tapanuli Tengah District (Sibolga)	1	-
4	Adam Malik Hospital	3	-
	Total	239	3

Injuries

- The following table shows number of injured cases attended at different referral hospitals. (up to 30 December 2004)

No	Place	Out Patient	In patients	Referral
1	Cut Meutia Hospital, Lhokseumawe	88	108	-
2	Melati Perbaungan Hospital	-	2	-
3	Langsa Hospital	521	1	-
4	Bireun hospital	198	78	60
5	PMI hospital Lhoksemawe	-	157	-
6	Aceh Timur Hospital	193	23	-
7	Simuelue Hospital	42	12	-
8	Calang Hospital	500	-	-
9	Adam Malik Hospital	-	6	110

10	Pringadi hospital	-	20	-
11	Sari Mutiara hospital	-	2	-
12	Brimob Hospital	-	5	-
13	Elisabeth hospital	-	1	-
14	Referral from Banda Aceh to hospital in Medan	-	50	-
	Total	1542	484	170

Internally Displaced Person (IDP)

No.	Location	Number of IDPs	Remarks
1	Bireuren district	41783	35 points of camps in Kuala Penaga Village, Aceh Tamiang
2	Langsa	2573	Kuala Lnagsa Village
3	Aceh Utara District	50020	21 points location
4	Aceh Timur District	12638	12 points location
5	Banda Aceh city	9000	-
6	Pidie district	1359	-
7	Aceh Jaya District	15000	-
8	Sabang District	20	-
9	Nias District	227	-
10	Serdang Bedagai District	8	Cermin Beach
		132628	

The Impact on Health Service and Health related facilities.

- General hospital is collapsed/ damaged, left by the staff and some off the staff were the victims of the tsunami
- 7 hospitals are now operating in the province although with very limited capacity (*IOM report*)

Follow up activities encountered as part of the emergency preparedness and response.

Government

- The main focus at the moment is burial of the corpses as it started to decomposed and to avoid the spreading of the diseases

MOH

- Daily meeting is being held everyday chaired by Minister of Health to maintain the updated news and supports
- Minister of health reported on the situation in Aceh that (Minute of Meeting on 29 December 2004)
 1. No Food in Aceh, only available in Medan, so whoever goes there should find their own food.
 2. Very limited drugs available (just arrived yesterday)
 3. Glove, body bag, mask, drugs, drinking water
 4. should anticipate for the outbreak, such as Malaria, Chlorella, ARI, Measles and etc
 5. Need good coordination among departments, NGOS or any donors.
 6. Need badly transportation for evacuation, food and drugs (special request to WHO)
 7. Reported that many of local people are very depressive at the moment, no Aceh people could work at this stage.
 8. Establishing Field Hospitals (Rumah Sakit Lapangan); as reported that many wounded people do not get any treatment, many died because of no treatment and no food.
 9. No Health coordination in Medan

- First Assessment team has arrived in Aceh and back to Jakarta on 29 December 2004, they reported the needs in Banda Aceh:
 1. Bednets, Drugs for the people at the refugees
 2. Need about 20 drums of chlorine, and available 3 drums at the moment
 3. Rapid water cleaner
 4. Gloves
 5. Need 12 boxes of Masks
 6. Need 10.000 pieces of Body bag
 7. Cold Chain for Vaccine
 8. Radio communications and generator
- CDC has already prepare 3 tons of :
 1. Mist blowers
 2. Insecticides icon
 3. Chlorine
 4. Garbage plastic bags
 5. Anti malaria drugs
- First group of medical team from West Java Province consisted 6 GP from Emergency Brigade had departed and will be placed in Meulaboh city
- Cipto Mangunkusumo Hospital from Jakarta had sent 20 nurses and 5 cooks
- First group of medical team from Bangka Belitung province consisted of 4 Emergency Brigade doctors, and 4 Doctors from Provincial Health office, and 11 nurses will depart on 30 December 2004
- Open 5 coordinating post with Social department, Indonesian red Cross, Military, Police and Health department in 5 different area such as:
 - Section I : Darusallam covers 4 villages
 - Section II : Ulele Karing covers 6 villages
 - Section III : Lambaro covers 4 villages
 - Section IV : Beurawe covers 8 villages
 - Section V : Mataie covers 5 villages
- 10 ambulances are standby in Medan airport
- Established Field hospital in several areas:

No.	Place	Field Hospital	Supporting Team
1	Banda Aceh	Singapore and Australia Field Hospital	Singapore and Australia medical Team
2	Banda Aceh	Blang Bintang Airport	DKI Jakarta health team
3	Banda Aceh	District Military Health Team	TNI/ Police, team from Jakarta, (dr. Aryono), Team from Makassar (Dr. Idrus), Team from Univ. North Sumatra
4	Sigli	Military Field Hospital	TNI medical team
5	Meulaboh	Military Field Hospital	TNI medical team
6	Aceh Timur (East Aceh)		South Sumatra Medical Team

WHO Indonesia

- WHO team in coordination with other UN, INGO partners and MOH has daily meeting to provide necessary support.
- UNICEF will donate the drinking water, measles vaccines, in line with WHO also providing 4 sets of health kit for three months

International Assistance

1. Some countries has pledged to give donation

2. Japan, Singapore and Australia had sent the medical team to provide services. Japanese team will arrive by 1 January 2005, Singapore team (consist of 1 orthopedic surgeon, 1 Surgeon, 2 skilled nurses had done the surgery in Banda Aceh) and Australia Air Force had sent the helicopter and medicine, will come again on 1 January 2005 with 2 helicopters.
3. MSF Belgium had sent a team consist of nurses and some medical supplies
4. IOM in their report had bring 50 barrels of fuels, medicines, body bags, portable generator, food and water supplies

Constraints

- Tons of medical supplies and food supplies had piled up in the airport in Banda Aceh and Medan. Distribution of logistic was blocked due to lack of transportation. Most of the car in Banda Aceh were damage and even they are able to move, there was no gasoline and diesel fuel.
- The heavy traffic in the airport had cause the jam for the airplane to land. Especially the lack of management of the passenger in and out Banda Aceh and Medan, caused the cargo flight which brought the logistic supplies had difficulties to be landed.
- The other problem is it takes longer time to unloaded the logistic supplies that finally disturb the commercial flight schedule.
- Lack of telecommunication line caused difficulties to get the update report regularly.

Contact persons in Indonesia

The following persons can be contacted if more information is needed.

No	Name	Designation	Organization	Contact phone	Fax	E-mail
1	Dr. Doti Indrasanto	Head of Department	Center for Health Emergency preparedness and Response (PPMK), MOH	0811173712	62-21-5271111	Ppmk02@yahoo.com
2	Dr. Kyaw Win (Vijay Nath)	Medical Officer	EHA, WHO	0811933 821	62-21-5201164	wink@who.or.id

Source of Information from Indonesia

Information is gathered from the following sources and is not subjected for quotation, as it might not reflect the actual true facts at the field level but can be used as references.

1. PPMK, MOH
2. EHA, WHO
3. UN and INGO Network
4. Local and international news media