

Indonesia Tsunami Situation Report

Date: 04-02-2005 <i>Covering period 5-7Feb05</i>	Number: 37
Indonesia Operations will update information twice weekly Monday and Thursday	

1. Key issues

- WHO is in the process of drawing up projects to provide \$2.2 million in support to Aceh
- Measles immunization complete in Aceh Besar
- New Assessments of TB control capacity and the cold chain situation
- Plan for psycho-social support developed
- Detailed mapping of health facilities, equipment and staff underway

2. Situation Update

A World Bank *Preliminary Damage and Loss Needs Assessment* estimates damages and losses amounting to \$4.45 billion. This is equivalent to 118% of Aceh's GDP and 2.7% of Indonesia's GDP. Of the total, 63% constitute damages and 37% are attributed to lost income flows to the economy. A more detailed assessment is planned.

Casualties

As of 7 February 2005 (Bakornas):

	Aceh	North Sumatra
Deaths & Buried	114,573	130
Missing	127,749	24
IDPs	412,438	

Displaced people by district (*Bakornas 5th February*):

Banda Aceh:	39 509
Aceh Besar:	104 411
Pidie:	61 208
Bireun:	15 546
Aceh Utara:	28 268
Lhokseumawe:	20 084
Aceh Timur:	13 710
Aceh Jaya:	32 000
Aceh Barat:	56 479
NaganRaya	10 712
Lainnya	44 922

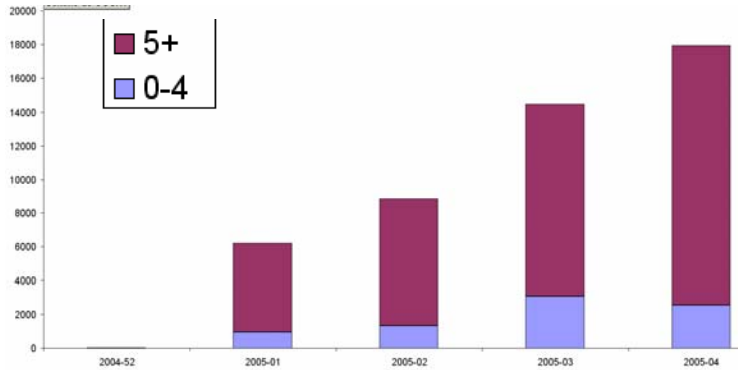
3. Health status and trend*

Communicable Diseases

- A total of 47 400 consultations have been reviewed; the majority remain Acute Lower Respiratory Infection and Bloody Diarrhoea. Malaria and measles remain stable.

- A suspected case of Dengue in Aceh Utara was confirmed positive by a field investigation and further cases of Dengue were found.
- One suspected case of Hepatitis E and one of acute jaundice reported. No further cases reported.

Reported consultations by age group and by week:



Other health issues (Mother and child health, mental health etc)

Psycho-Social

WHO has worked with the Provincial Health Office in Banda Aceh to develop a draft strategy and plan of action on mental health. This will be discussed at a workshop in Jakarta (8-9 February) and then finalized at a meeting in Banda Aceh (in the week 14-18 February). District Health Officers from all affected districts will attend the second meeting.

The action plan has four main elements:

1. *Develop capacity at the community level*, by training community leaders (such as village heads, women's leaders, religious leaders and teachers) to identify psychosocial and mental problems and provide basic counseling. Training will be provided by a team of one psychiatrist; one psychologist; and one psychiatric nurse through two teams in Banda Aceh and Lhokeseumawe. In the first round, currently underway, four training sessions for a total of 160 community leaders will be held in Banda Aceh, Aceh Besar and Lhokeseumawe. In addition, government staff, including health workers, will be trained. Training takes two days, and is followed by a 10-day period of supervision as community leaders begin to apply their new skills. The focus is on self-help techniques (such as stress management, relaxation techniques) and general mental health knowledge. WHO has financed and helped to organize this training program.
2. *To improve mental health services offered by Puskesmas* (health centres). A mental health programme for health officers began before the Tsunami; it will re-start, beginning in the affected areas. WHO will provide \$200 000 to support this programme and will assist in its implementation.
3. *To introduce mental health services into general hospitals*: Currently there is only one psychiatric hospital in the whole of Aceh province able to deal with mental health patients. District hospitals will be encouraged to provide a certain number of beds for psychiatric patients, and to establish community mental health teams.
4. *To rehabilitate and re-open the main mental hospital*, in Banda Aceh, which flooded during the Tsunami. The hospital re-opened in late January. This community mental health team

provides care on an ambulatory basis the population, including in the shelters. WHO has planned to provide assistance in restarting clinical activities.

Maternal, child health issues

The Indonesian news (Jakarta Post) has been focusing in over the last days on mother and child issues. On 6th Feb it reports "new tsunami concern: a baby bom in Aceh's refugee camps".

UNFPA/WHO estimates approx. 820 deliveries monthly in Banda Aceh refugee camps and more than 7300 deliveries per month in the overall province. In normal conditions, pregnancy-related complications are at 15 percent of the total number of pregnancies, but in the situation we are expecting the figure could go up to 25% outlines UNFPA representative in the article on "Women don't want to get pregnant at a time like this" (Jakarta Post 7 Feb).

The Indonesian Midwives Association reported that 30% of its 5,500 staff in Aceh were missing or dead, while many survivors are in state of stress and trauma, sometimes not able to perform jobs (Jakarta post 7Feb).

With the ministry of health, WHO is closely collaborating with UNFPA (action is divided in districts) on reestablishing the reproductive health services, provision of personal hygiene packs to women and girls in refugee camps, and prevention and management of gender-based violence. WHO has put monitoring systems in place to account for pregnancies and deliveries in camps, and monitor the reproductive health services. Collaboration with Care, World vision, Mercy corps, ERS, Save the Children, ICF and other NGOs will ensure detailed information and data. Next Monday 14th Feb, Ministry of Health with support of WHO will be organizing a meeting on maternal and child health.

Health system and infrastructure (functioning health facilities, access etc)

New data released by the ministry of health suggests shows the number of damaged *Pustu* (Health Posts) and *Puskesmas* (Health Centres) across Aceh Province:

Puskesmas:

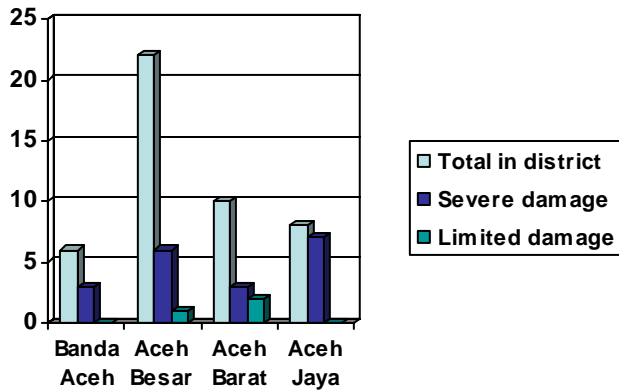
Total in Aceh Province: 204
Severely Damaged: 26
Moderate or mild damage: 14

Pustu:

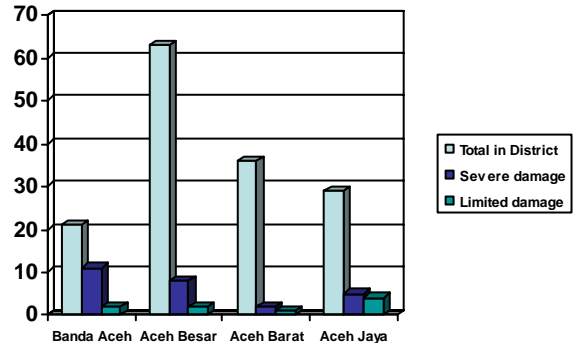
Total in Aceh Province: 645
Severely Damaged: 34
Moderate or mild damage: 19

These graphs show the situation in the 4 worst affected districts:

PUSKESMAS



PUSTU



Indonesia Media Centre reports on Feb 6 on the total number of medical team members from 85 aid organizations registered at the Aceh Health Bureau: 908 members, consisting of 197 medical doctors, 309 nurses, 41 paramedics, 205 support staff, 156 general aides (www.acehmediacenter.or.id).

WHO actions over the past 2-3 days

WHO is in the process of developing plans to provide financial support to the health sector in Aceh over the next three months:

- Approximately \$220 0000 for the Provincial Health Office and District Health Offices in Aceh Besar, Banda Aceh and Aceh Barat. This will be used for operational costs, such as furniture, stationary, computers, vehicles and salaries, as well as support to continue surveillance activities.
- Approximately \$230 0000 to Zanioel Abidin hospital (the main public hospital in Jakarta), for operational and maintenance costs, purchase of new beds and linen, medicines and salaries.
- Approximately \$1.75m to provide health services to IDP settlements and planned relocation centres. This includes 3 mobile clinics; where possible, services this will be delivered through government *puskesmas* and *pustu*
- Strategies to support other districts affected by the Tsunami will be drawn up as their needs become clearer.

Assessments: TB

- A WHO team from Jakarta visited Banda Aceh from 31 January to 5 February to assess TB control capacity. A rapid assessment of human resources, supplies and drugs was carried out. Pre-Tsunami, there were six *puskesmas* in Banda Aceh; all had TB patients and provided TB drugs and two could perform microscopic tests (ie to confirm TB disease). The two 'microscopic *puskesmas*' were destroyed in the Tsunami, while the four remaining *puskesmas* are functioning well and still have patients and drugs. **WHO has arranged transport and storage for fixed-dose combination for 700 patients, and combi packs for 100 children** (drugs from National TB programme).
- It was agreed with the Provincial Health Office that one of the remaining four *puskesmas* would be up-graded to microscopic capability; microscopes and re-agents (from the National TB Programme) arrived on 5 February. In addition, NGOs, mobile clinics and field hospitals currently treating TB patients will be encouraged to discharge patients to *puskesmas*. This will help to ensure that patients have continuous access to treatment, as the population is very mobile, and should help to strengthen the *puskesmas*.
- Standing Operating Procedures on how to diagnose and treat TB patients are being distributed to NGOs, mobile clinics and field hospitals through the Provincial Health Office, as many are unfamiliar with TB.
- The assessment carried out in Banda Aceh will be replicated in other affected districts over the coming weeks.

Immunization and Cold Chain

- The measles campaign is complete in Aceh Besar, having achieved 95% coverage (approximately 69 600 children aged 6 months to 15 years have been immunized.) The vaccination campaign continues in other districts.

An assessment of the Cold Chain situation in Aceh, carried out by an WHO consultant concluded that :

- 230 solar-powered refrigerators should be ordered; this will cover the whole of Aceh Province and two provinces in North Sumatra.
- Spare parts and repair tools for existing electric- and kerosene-powered refrigerators be ordered

- Training in CFC-free repair and management of the cold chain (new techniques) be planned for 3-4 months time, when the situation is more stable.
- A 40-foot refrigerated container for emergency storage of vaccines (EPI and Cholera Vax) is needed.

Mapping

WHO is supporting a team from the University of Jogjakarta to put together a detailed map of health facilities, equipment and supplies across Aceh Province. Eight teams will gather information from across the entire province on: the location of health facilities (health posts, health centres, hospitals, laboratories, TB treatment centres); human resources; equipment and medical stocks. The team is co-ordinating with OCHA to produce maps and disseminate their findings.

4. Coordination, Plans and actions

Tuesday 8 Feb, the Ministry of Health will hold a large planning meeting with all district and provincial health officials in Banda Aceh.

WHO has submitted a health sector contribution to OCHA's *Humanitarian and Early-Recovery Assistance Framework*. This document will be finalized in Jakarta and Geneva, and presented to the Government of Indonesia. It will also be used to inform a revision of the UN Flash Appeal

5. Contact Persons

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

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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