

# Indonesia Tsunami Situation Report

**Date: 29-01-05**

**Number: 34**

Please update daily information (only new developments from the last 24hrs) to send <mailto:opsroom@whosea.org> latest by 00:00 IST

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## 1. Key issues

(Developments over the past 24hrs, including priority needs and constraints, and the major actions that have taken place, etc)

- A joint assessment of water and sanitation in IDP settlements in Banda Aceh finds that there is still insufficient provision of latrines, and that the provision of water could be better coordinated to ensure a regular supply.
- The number of IDPs remain very fluid and it is unclear how large a proportion of the reported IDPs are residing with host families rather than in the temporary settlements.

## 2. Situation Update\*

(Situation analysis, including major developments in the past 24hrs)

### Casualties

As of 27 January, the number of bodies buried in NAD stands at 101,199 and 127,749 persons are reportedly missing while the number of IDPs is 417,124 at 66 location points in 18 districts/cities. It is also reported that there are about 260,000 IDPs who are living outside the relocation sites with their relatives. (Source: Bakornas 27-01-05) It remains unclear whether the 260,000 IDPs living outside the shelters should be counted in addition to the 417,124 making the total number 677,124 or whether they are already counted in the reported total.

The number of in-patients registered by MoH as of 24 January 2005 was 3,304 and the number of out-patients 56,282.

## 3. Health status and trend\*

### Communicable Diseases

please indicate number of cases if available and source if available commenting on reliability

- There are no reports of outbreaks today from MoH.
- As per 29 January, MoH is reporting that the measles vaccination campaign have covered 76,735 children (58%).

**From WHO Aceh Epi report 28.01.05:**

- Alerts:
  - Typhoid fever: one laboratory confirmed case in an adult, male (20 y.o.) who resided in an IDP camp of Patek on the West coast. Joint MOH/WHO field investigation mission to be conducted as soon as possible.
  - Typhoid fever: one suspect case reported in an adult male (23 y.o.) living in Banda Aceh (not in an IDP camp). Results of blood culture pending.
- Updates:
  - Jaundice: One case reported in Banda Aceh last week was related to choledocholithiasis.

### **Environmental Health (access to safe water and hygiene, sanitation situation)**

- A joint WHO, UNICEF and Australian EH-Team assessment of water, sanitation and health situation for IDPs in Banda Aceh (24-28 January 2005) has been completed and the report will be ready early next week. The assessment found that:
  - IDP keeps on changing inside the settlements. Small IDP settlements in various locations of Banda Aceh established right after the Tsunami are gradually disappearing now; it is reported that some of them have moved to host families and some have moved to the bigger settlements that provide good facilities and services.
  - Tents in most of the settlements are fixed on the ground level with thin mattresses laid on the ground inside the tents. Most of them are quite often affected by the rains and consequently wet a lot of the time.
  - For water supply, many IDP settlements are provided with a number of refilling tanks made of fiber-glass (15000 L capacity or so). However, there is no water supply to those tanks through tankers at a regular basis. A better coordination mechanism is need for the tankers operating in Banda Aceh in order to ensure a system for regular refilling and distribution to all IDP settlements.
  - Most IDPs were found to boil the water before drinking. There is a need for water containers for collection, boiling and storage as point-of-use disinfection is only taking place at a limited scale.
  - The minimum standard of 1 latrine/ 20 people is not met in the settlements and construction of additional latrines is urgently needed in the majority of the settlements visited. The toilets in large public buildings providing shelter to the IDPs are overcrowded with wastewater running over the floor, open drains are blocked, and waste water is left standing after washing.
  - For the establishment of new settlements, the construction of latrines (raised and offset pits) and supply of potable as well as clean water for washing either through tanks and tankers or through dugwells or boreholes should be a priority.

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

- Nothing to report.

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

- Nothing to report.

**4. WHO actions over the past 24hrs**

- The WHO expert on Cholera is accompanying MoH staff to Aceh in order to prepare for the Cholera vaccination campaign proposed by MoH. One objective is to identify the target groups for vaccination. 400,465 doses of vaccine are on the way to Indonesia along with corresponding logistics. The vaccines are purchased by the global fund and other agencies and WHO has been asked to support with operational funds.
- The joint WHO/UNICEF assessment of IDP camps in Banda Aceh has been completed. The wrap up of health issues will take place over the weekend. Plans for assessment missions of Aceh Besar are scheduled for next Monday.

**5. Key actions by Government, UN agencies, NGOs, others over the past 24 hours**

UN (OCHA sitrep 28 January 05)

The UN Humanitarian Coordinator for Indonesia has visited Banda Aceh, Meulaboh and Calang to follow up on general coordination issues. In Calang, the Government (TNI) indicated that priorities for assistance were education-related items, diversified food and logistical assistance. The TNI welcomed a more permanent UN presence in Calang to reinforce the coordination of assistance. Infrastructure for a UN office is on its way, several UN agencies have staff on the ground already.

A WFP survey reveals that overall food prices in Banda Aceh and Aceh Besar have risen some 20% since the tsunami, with the exception of rice and fish which remain stable: rice supply is good owing to supply from non-affected areas. Fish is being avoided for fear of post-tsunami contamination. Surveys will be conducted weekly.

**6. Contact Persons**

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

No	Name	Designation	Organization	Contact phone	Tel / Fax	E-mail
2	Dr. Rodger Doran	Operations Room Manager,	EHA, WHO			doranR@who.or.id
1	Dr. Doti	Head of Department Jakarta	Center for Health	0811173712	62-21-	Ppmk02@yahoo.co
3	Dr. Indrasanto Dana Van Alphen	Team Leader, Banda Aceh	WHO Emergency preparedness and Response (PPMK), MOH	0811 987696	5265043 62-21- 5271111	VanAlphen@who.or.id

4	Dr. Eigil Sorensen	Special Envoy to Indonesia for Tsunami and Earthquake response	EHA, WHO	0811143584 0815134415 18		sorensene@whosea.org
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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