



## **Storm and Tornadoes in Yogyakarta Province, Republic Indonesia, February 2007**

### **Reporting date and time**

Tuesday, 20 February 2007, 16:00 WIB (09:00 GMT)

### **Type of Emergency**

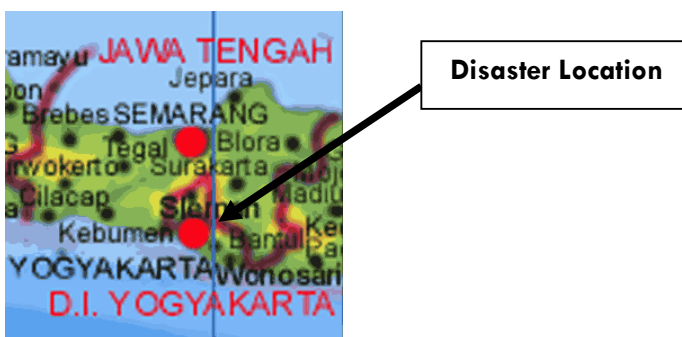
Seasonal storm and tornadoes.

### **Date of Emergency Incidence**

Heavy rain in Yogyakarta occurred on Sunday, 18 February 2007, 17:00 local time (Indonesia local time is equal to +7 hours GMT)

### **Location**

The typhoons hit Gondokusuman, Umbulharjo, Danurejan and Pakualaman Subdistrict, Yogyakarta Municipality, Yogyakarta Province. Below is the map of Yogyakarta and Central Java Province.



Below is the list of typhoons that hit Indonesia from January 2007:

No	Date	Location	Province	Casualties and Impact (Toll)
1	3 Jan	Simbang and Bantimurung Districts	South Sulawesi	56 houses; 2 rice hulling factories
2	17 Jan	Lainea District, Konawe Selatan Regency	Southeast Sulawesi	210 houses; 2 people injured
3	25 Jan	Parungkuda and Kadudampit District, Sukabumi Regency	West Java	165 houses
4	29 Jan	Pasirwangi District, Garut	West Java	101 houses
5	18 Feb	Yogyakarta Municipality	Yogyakarta	1,173 houses and public facilities; 1000 people displaced; 57 people injured
6	18 Feb	Cinere, Bogor District	West Java	3 cars; tens of trees collapsed;
7	18 Feb	Pamulang, Tangerang District	Banten	6 houses, 20 trees collapsed
		<b>Total</b>		<b>- 59 people injured; - 1,000 people displaced; - 1,711 houses and public facilities; - 2 rice hulling factories; - 3 cars; - tens of trees collapsed;</b>



## Current Situation

### 1. Coordination meeting

- Coordination meeting is handled by Municipal Health Office with involvement from all affected Puskesmas, Sardjito hospital, private hospitals, WHO and NGOs
- Head of Municipal Health Office declared that acute emergency phase has been over. All injured patients have been treated, curative phase will be ended on Tuesday 20 February 2007
- For the next three months, the focus of health sector response will be addressed to preventive action e.g. TT immunization, dengue prevention as well as surveillance on four anticipated diseases during disaster i.e. tetanus, diarrhea, acute respiratory infection and dengue. There is also a need for strengthening disaster preparedness to community and health sector
- Medical expenses for affected population will be at no cost for one week
- Puskesmas should continue mapping on high risk population i.e. children under five, pregnant woman and elderly
- All health related NGOs and other agencies who would like to contribute their resources should report to local Puskesmas and Municipal Health Office. Their activities should also focused on preventive actions in addition to curative measures

### 2. Report on patients

Up to 20 February, the number of patient admitted to hospitals, and health posts is as follows:

Date	Type of facility	Health facility	Outpatient	Inpatient	Remark
19/02	Hospital	Sardjito	0	0	
		Bethesda	22	4	1 craniotomy, 1 fracture, 1 discharged
		Panti Rapih	1	0	
		District hospital	2	1	
		Military hospital	6	0	
		Bethesda Lempuyangan	20	3	1 discharged
	Health post	Denpal	0	0	Referred to Military hospital
		Geronimo	5	0	
	Puskesmas	Gondokusuman I	35	0	
		Umbulharjo II	4	0	
		Danurejan I	1	0	
		Danurejan II	22	0	
		Pakualaman	0	0	
		<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>8</b>	
20/02	Hospital	Sardjito	0	1	Admitted with psychosocial distress
		Bethesda	0	2	2 were admitted on Monday
		District hospital	0	1	1 was admitted on Monday
		Military hospital	0	0	
	Health post	Denpal	79	0	Referred to Military hospital
		Geronimo	58	0	
	Puskesmas	Gondokusuman I	56	0	
		Umbulharjo II	0	0	
		Danurejan I	1	0	
		Danurejan II	137	0	1 patient with fever
		Pakualaman	0	0	
			<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>4</b>
		<b>Total</b>	<b>449</b>	<b>12</b>	



- The most common complaints of patients were respiratory infection, light injury, headache, and common influenza. No diarrhea and dengue cases were reported



**Caption:** Health post established by Sardjito hospital

### **3. TT Immunization**

- TT immunization will be conducted to high risk population in 4 Puskesmas i.e. population above 15 years old and volunteers
  - Immunization activities will be conducted through outreach and door to door visit from Tuesday 20<sup>th</sup> to Saturday 24<sup>th</sup> 2007 by Puskesmas staff and volunteer
- Up to now, the total number of population immunized is 365 people. The number of targeted population is still calculated.

### **4. Surveillance of outbreak prone disease**

- Municipal DHO will put 61 Jumantik (field worker on larvae identification) at village level to help identification, calculation and cleaning on larvae breeding places
- When cleaning on larva breeding places is not feasible, abate will be added into the water source to kill larval population
- Fogging will be done in 13 RW (sub villages)
- Human resources for post disaster surveillance is still lacking, Municipal Health Office is asking support from WHO

### **5. Surveillance of clean water availability**

- Data on population with need of clean water is not available
- Survey will be done by BBTKL (Major Laboratory on Environmental Health)
- Six water purifier is available at Municipal Health Office

### **6. Medical supplies**

- No shortage of medical supplies has been reported. The distribution is handled by the Municipal Health Office

### **Problem Encountered**

- Lack of data on high risk population as well as logistic distribution i.e. food, water, blankets, clothes and tarpaulins
- Lack of data mapping on 'who is doing what where' by government, military units, NGOs and PMI i.e. their location, programs etc

### **Municipal Government Action**

- The military team, with support from the local government, NGOs and residence, continue the cleaning evacuation process
- Municipal Government declared that all types of donation should be collected at sub district office which will coordinate with Satlak and line department for distribution



**Caption:** Cleaning activity by Municipal Office staff



**Caption:** Health coordination meeting at Municipal Health Office

### **WHO – MOH Action**

- A. Rapid assessment was done by WHO team to identify the extent of disaster as well as the health related needs.
- B. WHO is facilitating medical supply provision from Provincial Health Office to PMI and other organization.
- C. WHO has been gathering, processing and disseminating health-related information from humanitarian organizations working in affected areas.
- D. WHO and MOH will maintain close contact with other UN Agencies, local government and local contacts to closely monitor the situation.

### **Status of International Aid**

So far the government has not requested officially for any international aids. The local authorities with the support from central government and ministries concerns so far are trying their best to manage the situation.

### **Important Contacts**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Designation</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Phone</b>	<b>Fax</b>	<b>E-mail</b>
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### **Source of Information from Indonesia**

Information is gathered from the following sources. This report is for reference only and should not be quoted as factual accuracy can change.

1. WHO
2. Crisis Center (PPK), MOH
3. UN System
4. BAKORNAS/SATLAK
5. NGO and INGO
6. Local and international news media