

Yogyakarta and Central Java Earthquake

Summary

- A second health coordination meeting has taken place in Yogyakarta, with over 40 international NGOs and UN agencies in attendance.
- Measles vaccination to take place with WHO, UNICEF support.
- An early warning system for communicable diseases has been set up with daily reporting.

Background

An earthquake of magnitude 6.2 on the Richter scale (according to the US Geological survey) struck the Indonesian provinces of Yogyakarta and Central Java on 27 May 2006 at 5.54 am. The epicentre was 15 - 20 km southwest of Yogyakarta (17.1 km/10.6 miles depth). The earthquake was felt for 57 seconds. More than 5,500 people have died in the earthquake, an estimated 58 790 are injured, over 67 000 houses have been completely destroyed and over 72 000 seriously damaged. An estimated 200 000 to 600 000 are left homeless.

Current Situation

Aftershocks of magnitude 4, each lasting about 30 seconds, were felt in the area last night, causing some residents to panic.

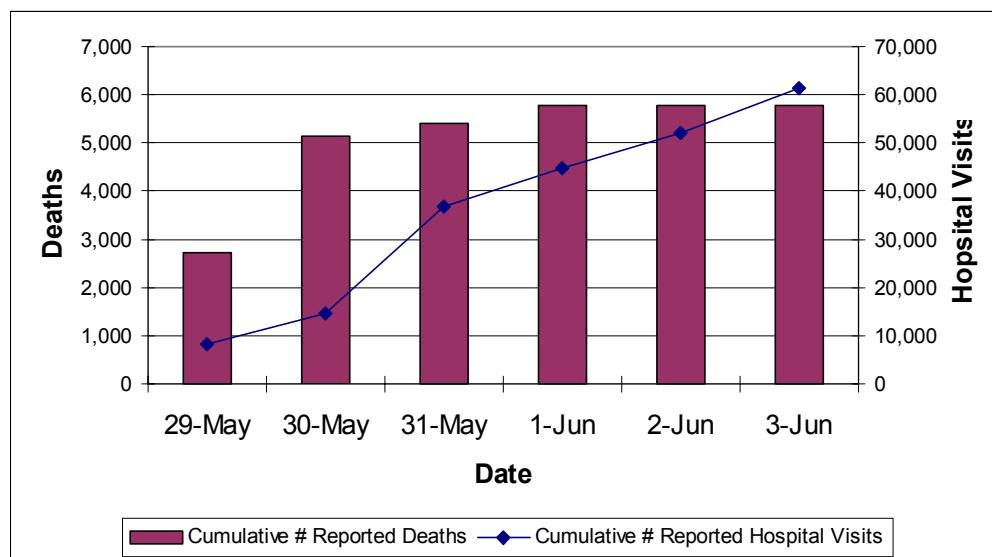
Number of Dead and Injured

Location	Death	Number of Injured	
		Inpatient	Outpatient
Yogyakarta Province	4592	17 031	13345
Central Java Province	1197	4332	26626
Patients in Jakarta	-	7	3
Total	5789	21370	39974

Initial data indicates hospitals and field hospitals have performed over 1696 surgeries. An unknown number are on the waiting list for surgery.



Casualty Summary to Date



Source: DepKes (Ministry of Health) Indonesia Daily Reports

Internally Displaced People – Reports indicate that there are a total 200 000 to 600 000 displaced people. Forty-three official evacuation sites (small scale, grouping of people) have been established in Yogyakarta province, with medical staff already on location at each site. Survivors are still camping near hospitals; one hospital in Bantul reports that offers of money and transportation did not convince people to return home (according to press reports).

Health Facilities – As reported by the Ministry of Health, patients have received treatment from 48 hospitals, plus field hospitals, health centres, and mobile clinics.

Health Staff Assistance for Yogyakarta-Central Java Earthquake		
Staff	Number	
	Indonesian	Foreign
Medical Staff		
Specialist		
Orthopaedic surgeons	45	0
Other surgeons	107	0
Anesthetists	34	0
Other Specialists	42	1
General Practitioners	187	20
Paramedic Staff		
Total	1150	39
Others	125	66
Total Number of Health Staff	1816	



Communicable Disease Control – Early warning surveillance forms have been distributed to all stakeholders and the daily reporting time was set at 8 am. SMS and phone numbers have been established and mobile teams are in the field to collect data. No outbreak has so far been reported. Sub-groups have been formed and will meet daily.

Immunization – The Ministry of Health, Provincial Health Office, and District Health Offices held a coordination meeting organized at Provincial Health Office, facilitated by WHO and UNICEF to provide measles immunization to children under five.

A coordination meeting followed this meeting with interested International NGOs to mobilize resources. Immunization sub-groups will be formed this evening at the Health Cluster Coordination meeting.

Water and Sanitation – The Government of Yogyakarta has begun short-course training for district health staff in Bantul on the proper use of water disinfection methods and aid distribution. Ground water samples have been taken in the sub-districts of Gunung Kidul and Kulon Progo, and in Bantul and Sleman districts to check the bacteriology. Water and sanitation related support is on going.

Priority Needs & Challenges

- Information is needed as to adequacy of health equipment (eg, anaesthesia machines, sterilizers) for medical procedures.
- Health facility damage survey assessment is needed.

WHO Action

Health Coordination – A second meeting was held at Sardjito Hospital. A summary of updated data was presented and affected district presented their needs. Sub-groups presented their group outputs. Participants agreed to share and mobilize resources. Forty different international NGOs and UN agencies attended the meeting.

The third meeting will be held today, also at Sardjito Hospital. Mapping exercises will be completed to identify who does what and where.

The fourth meeting will be organized in the Provincial Health Office on Monday.

Water and Sanitation – A WHO consultant is in the field on a rapid health assessment mission. WHO will support water quality control and training.

Immunizations – WHO and UNICEF plan to provide funds for operational costs, cold chain and vaccines as needed.

Logistics – Scheduled arrivals include: 13 surgical kits, six diarrhoea kits, and eight new health emergency kits (by 6 June); an addition 13 surgical kits (by 9 June); three surgical



kits, nine diarrhoea kits (by 16 June). WHO has already delivered 13.3 tons of medical and surgical material as well as diarrhoea kits on site.

The supply system has been set up at airport and the Governor's office. It will be integrated with the information system and based in the Provincial Health Office, District Health Offices and Sarjito hospital.

Mental Health – A Coordination meeting has been organized among the Ministry of Health, Universities, Provincial Health Office, District Health Offices and partner agencies. Mobile teams are to provide mental health and psychosocial support services in the affected areas. A rapid assessment is being completed.

The International Organization for Migration (IOM) is interested in supporting training using the WHO model in Aceh for health centers. The relevant WHO guid