

Operation start date: 28 December 2018

Host National Society: Indonesian Red Cross (Palang Merah Indonesia)

Number of people affected: To be updated (i.e. the population of Pandeglang)

This bulletin is issued for information only and reflects the current situation and details available at this time. The Indonesian Red Cross – Palang Merah Indonesia (PMI), with the support of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), are continuing to monitor and respond to the situation with local and national resources. If required, additional financial resources will be sought via the relevant IFRC international disaster response mechanism.

The situation

The National Agency for Disaster Management (BNPB) and the Agency for Meteorology, Climatology, and Geophysics (BMKG) reported that high tide/tsunami hit Carita Beach in Banten Province, and hit the coast around the Sunda Strait, especially in Pandenglang, South Lampung and Serang districts.on 22 December 2018 at 21:27hrs.

The event is recorded four times in four different locations with height of 30-90 cm and has 168 fatalities, 745 injured, 30 missing, 558 houses damaged, 9 unit hotel damaged, 60 damaged food stall, 350 boats damaged¹. The highest wave hit Serang sub-district at 21.27h local time with the height of 90 cm. BMKG issued high-tide warning before the tsunami struck for the mentioned area, however, this warning is not for tsunami early warning nor related to Mount Krakatoa activity.

The highway connecting Serang and Pandeglang was cut off due to the tsunami. 430 houses, nine hotels, 10 boats and dozens of vehicles reported damaged in three sub-districts, namely Padenglang, South Lampung and Serang.

The national disaster agency says the tsunami has affected an area between Serang and Pandenglang, which is on the very western tip of Java. It's quite a big area stretching about 100km. Here's a map to help get an understanding.



Pandeglang is the worst affected area with 33 deaths, 491 injured, 400 houses and nine hotels damaged. There were reports about population movement after this disaster, but the actual situation is being assessed and numbers are being verified. Settlements and tourist sites on Tanjung Lesung Beach, Sumur Beach, Teluk Lada Beach, Panimbang Beach, and Carita Beach were severely affected. There were huge number of tourists in the coastal area of Pandeglang, one of the worst affected areas when the event struck.

¹ Figures from BNPB press conference as 23 December 2018.

In Lampung, 7 people died, 89 injured and 30 unit of houses heavily damaged and about 2,000 being displaced, while in Serang 3 people died, 4 injured and 2 missing. The assessment is still on going, the casualties might increase, based on government official report. The impact is likely to continue to grow considering that not all affected areas have been assessed.

Response by the provincial disaster management agency (BPBD):

BPBD together with the military, police, the national search and rescue agency (Basarnas), local government office, Ministry of Social Welfare Volunteers (Tagana), Indonesian Red Cross (PMI), volunteers and the community are providing emergency response support to the affected people.



PMI is evacuating affected people in South Lampung. (Photo: PMI)

Government has not yet declared emergency status or released response structure yet, currently it's being locally coordinated along with the establishment of command post, field kitchen and displacement site. Heavy equipment is being dispatched to clear debris to ease evacuation and response.

The initial prediction on the cause could be that of a possible underwater landslide due to the eruption of Mount Anak Krakatau combined with higher than usual tides due to the full moon. The causes of this event are being investigated by BMKG (Agency for Meteorology, Climatology, and Geophysics), BNPB (Indonesian Disaster Management Authority) and PVMBG (Centre of Volcanology and Geological Disaster Mitigation). This Government has issued a warning of no activity along the coastal area.

Response by PMI and IFRC

PMI and the IFRC Country Cluster Support Team (CCST) in Jakarta are coordinating with each other and also coordinating with BNPB to obtain more information on the humanitarian impact.

Immediate needs

Based on initial information from secondary sources as well as from PMI teams on the ground, immediate needs include evacuation and management of injuries, medical and health services including referral services, food and non-food items and evacuation sites

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

PMI has been on the ground from the onset of this event, with a total of 71 volunteers from provincial chapter and four branches on the ground to support search and rescue efforts, delivery of immediate assistance and undertake rapid assessment and coordination with BNPB and other stakeholders. PMI provincial chapter in Banten has a strong capacity of 282 staff and 782 volunteers across province. PMI has mobilised 2 units of ambulance for referral service and dispatched the following relief materials from its regional warehouse in Banten: 150 blankets, 20 boxes of mineral water, tarpaulins, 20 sets of equipment to clean the area of Carita and Anyer (shovel, mattock, etc.), family kits and 40 hygiene kits.

The IFRC Country Cluster Support Team (CCST) in Jakarta is providing technical support and working in coordination with PMI on needs



The impact of tsunami/tidal wave in Way Muli, South Lampung. (Photo: PMI)

assessment and to support communications and media relations needs. The CCST is also set to provide financial support to enable the mobilization of personnel and supplies by PMI. In this regard, initial discussions are currently being held with the Australian Embassy in Jakarta to access emergency response funds – from the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) – based on an existing in-country agreement. If required, additional financial resources will be sought via the relevant IFRC international disaster response mechanism.

The situation is evolving as more information on the extent of damage and needs emerge. A detailed plan of action for the PMI response will be developed over the coming days based on rapid assessments and analysis of secondary data. The CCST in Jakarta, with back-up support from the IFRC Asia Pacific Regional Office (APRO), will continue to provide technical and coordination support to PMI, with personnel placed on standby in Kuala Lumpur for immediate deployment. Additional IFRC surge capacity can be mobilized from the global system in coordination with PMI.

Contact information

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

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How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the <u>Code of Conduct</u> for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) in Disaster Relief and the <u>Humanitarian Charter</u> and <u>Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response (Sphere)</u> in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. The IFRC's vision is to inspire, **encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities** by National Societies, with a view to **preventing and alleviating human suffering**, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

The IFRC's work is guided by Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:



s, ecovery





Promote social inclusion and a culture of **NON-Violence** and **peace**.



International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies Fédération internationale des Sociétés de la Croix-Rouge et du Croissant-Rouge Federación Internacional de Sociedades de la Cruz Roja y de la Media Luna Roja الأحداد القولي لحمعات الصليب الأحير والهان الأحمر



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