



WFP Indonesia
SPECIAL OPERATION SO (200082)

Country:	Indonesia
Type of project:	Special Operation
Title:	Logistics and Emergency Telecommunications Clusters support to the Humanitarian community's response to West Sumatra earthquakes in cooperation with the Government of Indonesia
Total cost (US\$):	1,997,308
Duration:	9 th October – 31 st December 2009 (Three Months)

Abstract

On September 30, 2009 at 5:16 pm, a powerful earthquake struck off the western Sumatra coast in Indonesia, measuring 7.6 on the Richter scale. The epicenter was 45 km west-northwest of the port city of Padang, Sumatra (population approximately 900,000). A second quake measuring 6.2 RS occurred 22 minutes later. A third 6.8 rs quake struck an inland area 225 km southeast of Padang early the following morning. The cumulative impact of these events caused a broad swath of destruction. Three villages in the path of the disaster in Pariaman Padang District appear to have been completely leveled and most of their inhabitants may have been buried due to a subsequent landslide. Access to these areas remains difficult and the rain is also hampering early relief efforts.

According to provincial authorities the official death toll was placed at 704 people, with another 295 people missing and presumed dead, primarily in Padang Pariaman District 746 people seriously injured, 1,344 people slightly injured. Damage to houses was widespread with 102,046 homes severely damaged, 49,864 moderately damaged, and another 54,606 damaged, rendering homeless an estimated quarter of a million families, many too frightened to re-inhabit their premises. Hospitals, schools, places of worship, government buildings and public infrastructure were all strongly affected. 2,842 schools were damaged, nearly half of these severely. These numbers are changing daily and are likely to increase, as the assessment extends to rural areas.

The initial impact was concentrated in the cities of Padang and Pariaman and adjacent areas, resulting in extensive damage to buildings, numerous landslides, particularly in the District of Padang Pariaman, and topographical disturbances. The National Disaster Management Agency (BNPB) confirmed that the most heavily affected areas include: Padang City (estimated population 900,000), Pariaman City (population 49,867), Bukittinggi City (population 91,000), Solok (estimated population 54,049) and Padang Panjang City (estimated population 40,000), along with the districts of Padang Pariaman, Pesisir Selatan and Pasaman Barat. Risk factors included proximity to the epicenter, geological factors, poor construction practices, and pre-existing damage from a 2007 earthquake. Low-lying coastal areas with heavy alluvial silt were also strongly affected, with up to 80 percent of houses destroyed in neighborhoods such as Chinatown in Padang.

From the outset, the Government of Indonesia led the response to the emergency across the affected regions, and welcomed coordinated humanitarian support. To complement Government efforts, a United Nations Disaster and Assessment Coordination Team was approved. The UN Resident/Humanitarian Coordinator, supported by the United Nations and international humanitarian community, has been supporting the response of the Government, through the cluster structure already in place. The Government's response is coordinated by the National Disaster Management Agency (BNPB), as well as the Governor of West Sumatra at the provincial level, and involves multiple line ministries, such as Health, Education, Social Welfare, Women's Empowerment, Planning, Public Works, the Army and many faith-based organisations. As many as 115 international non governmental organizations have assisting in the response. In addition, a number of bilateral aid agencies have been deployed, with pledges of further assistance forthcoming.

The cluster structure has been established on the ground and is in full operation, and an initial rapid assessment was conducted of the affected areas using a planning method previously developed in the cluster system's contingency planning process.

Logistics and Emergency Telecommunications are overarching priorities to support programmatic responses.

Through this Special Operation, WFP will in its capacity as Logistics and Emergency Telecommunications Clusters lead, and on behalf of the humanitarian community, support the efforts of the Indonesia authorities. The operation provides for the assets, equipment, staff, systems and facilities necessary to ensure:

- an uninterrupted supply chain of life saving relief items to the affected areas through the provision of logistics common services;
- the coordination of and information management for the logistics response; and
- the operational and telecommunication capability for the humanitarian community to respond to the crisis.

Project Background

1. BNPB reports stated that heavy equipment remains a priority to facilitate the clearance of debris and to open up roads to gain access to displaced people and food stocks. BNPB reported that 100,000 houses are severely damaged and that the number of casualties is expected to increase. The number of IDPs at this time is still unknown most people are sheltering close to their homes. Initial Rapid assessments are underway and will provide a clearer picture of the number of fatalities, injured, displaced and the damage. Electricity and communication have not been restored. WFP is preparing food needs under the current PRRO for 250,000 people, this will be mostly ready to eat fortified food. Staple food will be supplied by the government.
2. The affected areas are: Padang City; Pariaman City; Padang Pariaman District; Pesisir Selatan district; Pasaman Barat district; Agam district; Solok district; Solok City. The earthquake was felt in five additional provinces: North Sumatra, Bengkulu, Riau, Lampung and Jakarta.

3. Several roads are blocked by from landslides.
4. Priority needs identified are potable water, food, non-food items, shelter Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH), Health interventions. Logistics and emergency telecommunications are overarching priorities to support these programmatic responses

Project Justification

5. First reports indicate that infrastructure has been severely damaged by the quake and after shocks. Assessments led by WFP logistics team in coordination with the government bodies are ongoing to collect further information on roads conditions and access situation. The restoration of water services and electricity will depend on the Government's ability to clear roadways of debris and access affected areas cut off from assistance. Electricity outages, inaccessible roads, damaged infrastructures and lack of communications are hampering the rescue and relief efforts.
6. While Indonesia has solid telecommunications infrastructure and services under normal circumstances; these have been disrupted or are unavailable in a number of areas in the country making communications difficult and potentially impacting the safety, security and operational capability of a coordinated humanitarian response.
7. Given the scale of the disaster, and responsibilities of WFP as Cluster lead, WFP urgently needs to augment its logistics and emergency telecommunications capacity to ensure sufficient assets and staff are in place to meet the logistical and telecommunications requirements to support the Government of Indonesia as well as the Humanitarian community's response.

Project Objective(s)

8. The objectives of this operation are to:
 - Augment the logistics and operational capabilities to support humanitarian activities and ensure the provision of life-saving key relief items to Sumatra;
 - Provide logistics coordination with Information Management and Global Information System support to enhance predictability, timeliness and efficiency of the emergency response;
 - Provide information technology (IT) and telecommunications equipment and services to support the humanitarian community's response to the current crisis; and

Project Implementation

Logistics Coordination and common services

9. WFP, as the Cluster lead for Logistics and Emergency Telecommunications, will set up a coordination cell in Padang, with support from Jakarta and the Logistics Cluster Global Support Cell in Rome, which will work closely with the

Government of Indonesia to identify gaps and bottlenecks in the humanitarian response.

10. The cell will also secure and manage common logistics assets and services for use by the GoI and the Humanitarian Community. The cell will provide information management, customs facilitation and tracking services as well as, as required, logistics common services, including cargo consolidation and surface transport within Indonesia.
11. The cell will coordinate the logistics operations based on priorities set by the GoI and the humanitarian community.

Emergency Telecommunications Cluster (ETC) activation

12. The ETC will establish a robust interagency emergency telecommunications system and communications centers (COMCEN) in the common operational hubs. These centers will allow humanitarian workers to better coordinate assessments, rescue and relief operations in all the affected areas. Specifically, the project will:
 - ensure availability of inter-agency telecommunications infrastructure and services covering both data and operational voice communications (satellite connectivity and radio networks)
 - adhere to standardized IT platforms and procedures to avoid duplication and ensure cost-effective services (MOSS compliant communications)

Positioning of emergency logistics and operations support equipment

13. This Special Operation caters for operations support equipment required for the set-up of humanitarian operation centers in Padang city, Padang Airport and Pariaman. These centers will include fully equipped temporary storage facilities as well as office space. Equipment will include generators, pallets, tarpaulins, scales, fire extinguishers, transpallets, stitching machines, packing material, etc.
14. The Special Operation provides for the deployment of four to six forklifts or heavy lifting equipment to facilitate access to the most remote and cut off locations.
15. WFP will operate strategic airlifts as necessary out of the United Nations Humanitarian Response Depots in Cambodia, UAE and Italy to Jakarta.

Project Management

16. A Logistics Officer will be deployed to facilitate the set up of the operation and logistics coordination efforts in Padang, in close liaison with the Head of Logistics in Jakarta who will manage this Special Operation.
17. An IT Officer will be deployed to manage the ICT component of the operation along with sufficient IT technical staff to ensure the implementation and on the ground support. This will be undertaken in close collaboration with the Country Office IT Officer.

Project Cost & Benefits

18. This Special Operation has a total cost of US\$ 1,997,308 and is expected to provide the necessary logistics and telecommunications support to life saving emergency operations in Indonesia.

Monitoring & Evaluation

19. The key performance indicators are:

- Time framework compliance with phased approach
- No. of agencies and organizations utilizing Logistics coordination services
- No. of bulletins, maps and other Logistics information produced and shared
- 80 percent of UN agencies and NGOs operating in the emergency using the common security and data telecommunications network;
- 80 percent of UN agencies' and NGO's staff trained in radio communications procedure
- Security telecommunications and back-up power equipment installed in all emergency operation centers and forwarding hubs.

As required, indicators will also include:

- No. of agencies and organizations using storage facilities
- Quantity (mt) of cargo moved through logistics common services
- Quantity (mt) of humanitarian cargo consolidated & prioritized through common logistics services
- Volume (m3) of cargo moved through logistics common services
- Volume (m3) of humanitarian cargo consolidated & prioritized through common logistics services
- Quantity of cargo delivered versus requested (mt)

20. A compliance and cost effectiveness mission will be conducted by the end of the operation.

21. Operational reports will be provided on a regular basis.

RECOMMENDATION

This Special Operation covering the period from 9th October to 31st December 2009 at a total cost to WFP of US\$ 1,997,308 is recommended for approval by the Deputy Executive Director & Chief Operating Officer with the budget provided.

APPROVAL

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Amir Abdulla

Deputy Executive Director & Chief Operating Officer