

## Situation Report of Mount Sinabung eruption #3

4 September 2010

### General situation

As the national institution in handling IDPs, Satlak PB (Local Executing Unit for Disaster Management) of Karo has been actively functioning to response Sinabung eruption since appointed by BNPB (National Body for Disaster Management) per 30 August 2010. The Satlak PB works showed through provision of evacuation data requested by any aid organization in the location. Satlak PB has been appointed due to Tanah Karo district has not established BPBD (Regional Body for Disaster Management) yet.

Coordination among organization or even government institution is still challenging. There is no clear coordination on the ground. For instance, the NGOs or politic parties directly distribute the aid to camps without do coordination first with Satlak PB. Then it is difficult to identify the operating organizations, type of supports given and designated camps.

In a summary, the IDPs basic need situation is as follow:

**Water and sanitation.** Generally, the need of drinking water is already covered, but IDPs still need main water tub for covering daily use in the camp.

Provision of temporary latrines is urgently needed to response poor condition of existing latrines. The poor condition has been observed as ranging from limited number of latrines up to malfunctioned latrines (overflowed and clogged) which then is implicated to open defecation. Besides, trash bag provision is also a problem.

**Food distribution.** The need of food is also covered by government and existing NGOs.

**Temporary shelter and Non Food Item.** Most IDPs have stayed at custom buildings in safe area; one roof hall without partition and wall called Jambur. Some of IDPs stayed in local churches as well. For non food item, most IDPs need hygiene kit.

**Health service.** There is an improvement in the number of medical team in some camps compared to the first few days of evacuation. This is supported much by the arrival of many medical teams from NGOs, private and political parties. Less support is found in psychosocial program, especially for children.

Assessment team also identified organization which already operating in evacuation area such as Layanan Budha Indonesia, Ora Et Labora, WWI, Cordia, Aksi Cepat Tanggap, PMI and some political parties.

## Assessment

Assesment team continued to monitor and to collect on IDPs data up to two other sub districts; Munthe and Tiga Binanga. Munthe is a location which found very late in receiving support rather than Berastagi and Kabanjahe. Their first aid arrived on 31 August. In Munthe's camp, found about 1,500 IDPs, while in Tiga Binanga is 2,036 IDPs.

Below is location which visited by assessment team (marked in red circle)

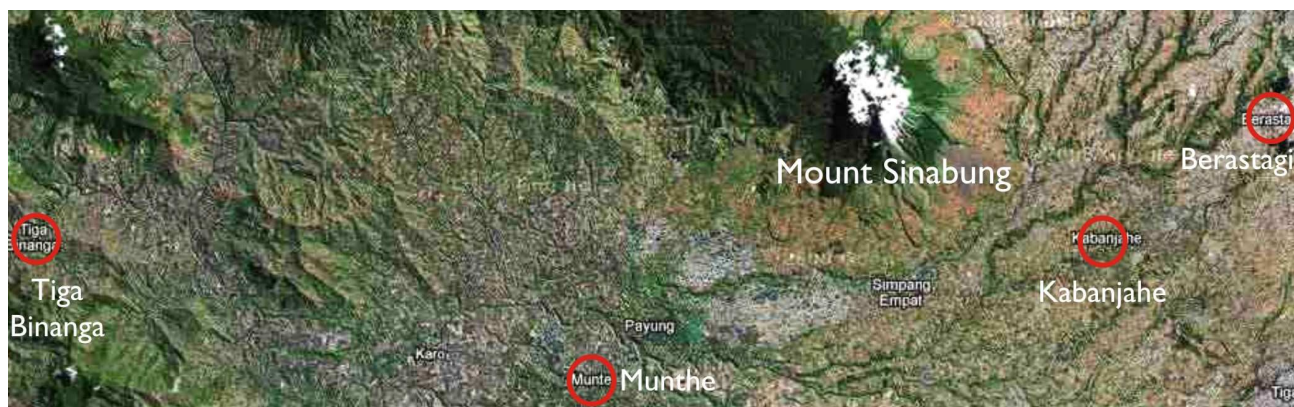


Table on IDPs temporary data, source and collection date;

Sub district	Location	IDPs number	Source and collection date
<b>Kabanjahe</b>	Jambur Lige	2,200 IDPs	IDPs camp – 30 Agustus 2010
	Jambur Adil Makmur	2,575 IDPs	IDPs camp – 30 Agustus 2010
	Jambur Dalihan	1,643 IDPs	IDPs camp – 30 Agustus 2010
	Jambur Tuah Loh Pati	1,534 IDPs	BNPB
	Klasis GBKP	656 IDPs	IDPs camp – 31 Agustus 2010
<b>Berastagi</b>	Jambur Taras	2,249 IDPs	IDPs` camp – 30 Agustus 2010
	Jambur Sempakata	1,411 IDPs	IDPs camp – 30 Agustus 2010
<b>Munthe</b>	LOSD Singgamanik	1,500 IDPs	IDPs camp – 31 Agustus 2010
<b>Dolat Rakyat</b>	Jambur Desa Tongkoh	252 IDPs (segregated)	IDPs camp – 1 September 2010
	Jambur Tiga Binanga	2,036 IDPs	IDPs camp – 1 September 2010
<b>Tiga Binanga</b>	LOSD Pekan Buah Tinga Binanga	2,036 IDPs	IDPs camp – 1 September 2010
	LOSD Perbesi	562 IDPs (segregated)	IDPs camp – 1 September 2010
<b>Total</b>		<b>16,618 orang</b>	

Many of IDPs data are not segregated yet, only some small of camps has segregated it into men, women, under five baby, pregnant women and older people data. This is because the camp committee merely recorded IDPs number altogether.

## Assessment team findings which addressing IDPs 4 basic needs;

### I. Clean water and sanitation

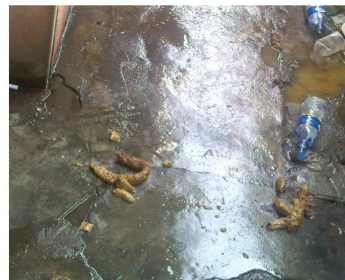


Pic. 1. Main water tub at Jambur Taras camp – Berastagi sub district

In all of IDPs camp visited, it was observed that IDPs faced less difficulties in accessing drinking water, they got support from local government and existing NGOs. Daily water needs also supported by local government or at least from local society; by accessing drilling wells or nearest rivers.

Main water tub is only provided in some camps, there are many camps which has not had water tub yet for covering IDPs daily needs. The farthest water source is 1, 5 Km (in LOSD Singgamanik camp), IDPs usually borrow local society car to carry the water from water source to the camp.

Sanitation facility like public latrine is having priority to be supported. Commonly, its number is improper. Support from government only arrived to some camps only, for example, at Klasis Kabanjahe camp; ministry of public works established 5 more units of latrine made from plastic canvas. In some cases, 2,000 IDPs access 2 latrines only. Due to limited facility on latrine, it has made IDPs using nearest river or empty area near the camp as latrine.



Pic. 2. Trash and feces near the Camp at Jambur Adil Makmur – Kabanjahe sub district

### 2. Food distribution

The type of food deployed by the District Government and NGOs are; rice, instant noodle, egg, biscuit, instant coffee, milk, dry cake, cooking oil etc. Every camp has its own public kitchen or space for cooking. In some camps, food provision in public kitchen is carried by camp committee and volunteer who consist of women and youth. Government commitment for food support is 15 days a head (stated per 30 August 2010).



Pic. 3. Public kitchen situation at Klasis GBKP camp – Kabanjahe sub district

### 3. Temporary shelter and non food item

Most IDPs are staying in Jambur buildings and Klasis-es (local churches). Jambur is a type of building which used by Karo society to organize their customarily party, made from wood without wall (only wood pole) and its roof made from palm fiber or tin roof.

IDPs have thronged in Jambur buildings or churches as their camps, stay without partition and no arrangement according to their origin village (Almost all Jambur is stayed by more than one village).

Non food item needs cover hygiene kit, mattress, baby diaper and blanket. Some of those items have been covered by government and non government aid, but most IDPs in every camp requesting hygiene kit.



Pic. 4. Camp condition at Jambur Adil Makmur – Kabanjahe sub district

### 4. Health service



Pic. 4. Health service situation at Jambur Taras camp – Berastagi sub district

Health service is already established in every camp; at least there are two doctors in duty with some nurses and midwives. Support from government and non government organization has given tremendous contribution to this area. From health service information, generally, IDPs suffered from upper respiratory infection, diarrhea, fever and itches. Plague anticipation had carry out through spraying potential vector (fly) and regularly cleaning the camp in collaboration with local society and IDPs.

In regard to psychosocial support, the assessment team found that not many organization doing psychosocial activity. When visited Klasis GBKP camp at Kabanjahe sub district, the team saw psychosocial activity for children conducted by local church youth cadre. The youth cadre said that this activity is also conducted in other camps.



Pic. 5. Psychosocial routine activity with children at GBKP church camp – Kabanjahe sub district

## Recommendation

According to finding results from assessment team, the immediate support covering; temporary latrine establishment, hygiene kit distribution, shelter supporting equipment (canvas), temporary water tube (in accordance with temporary latrine establishment) and trash bag distribution. Supplementary program needed covering hygiene promotion and psychosocial activity for children.

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IBU is appealing to continue supporting the IDPs, donation can be sent to IBU Foundation Bank Account:

Name : YAYASAN IBU  
No : 132-00-7788778-5  
Bank Mandiri RSHS Bandung  
Swift Code : BMRIIDJA

Jl. Pasteur No. 38 Bandung 40161

Please quote : "Sinabung Eruption" if you would like to donate through us

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