

CENTRAL SULAWESI EARTHQUAKE AND TSUNAMI EMERGENCY RESPONSE

SEPTEMBER 2018- MARCH 2019



Contents

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	1
RESPONSE HIGHLIGHTS	2
CHILD PROTECTION	3
EDUCATION	5
SHELTER, FOOD AND NON-FOOD	8
HEALTH AND NUTRITION	10
WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	12
LIVELIHOODS	14
RESPONDING WITH ACCOUNTABILITY	16
FINANCIALS	17

Executive Summary

On 28 September 2018, a series of strong earthquakes struck Central Sulawesi Province, Indonesia, including a 7.4 magnitude earthquake, 10 km deep, with an epicenter close to the provincial capital, Palu. This earthquake triggered a tsunami, with waves reaching a maximum height of three meters. The combination of the earthquake, tsunami, liquefaction and landslides caused significant damage and loss of life across the affected areas of Palu, Donggala, Sigi, and Parimo districts.

Significant gains have been made since Wahana Visi Indonesia (WVI) launched its emergency response six months

ago. The organisation has catered to the life-saving needs of affected communities across 116 villages in four districts. Throughout the six-month period, the response has reached 30,654 households or 100,551 distinct beneficiaries, 38,519 of whom are children.

With the shift to the recovery phase, which will continue until September 2020, there will be an ongoing focus on the sectors of shelter and livelihoods, with the inclusion of Education in Emergency (EiE) integrated with water, sanitation and hygiene (WaSH), health and nutrition and sectors. The use of multi-purpose

cash transfers as a dominant modality (where appropriate) for the delivery of aid will be mainstreamed across Response activities. Disaster Risk Reduction will also be mainstreamed across sectors to ensure that people are able to build back better and are prepared for possible emergencies in the future.

The geographical focus will be narrowed to 10 villages from the districts of Palu, Sigi and Donggala, targeting 5,000 households or about 20,000 people. WVI will continue to work with the government, partners and other stakeholders throughout the response.

Six months on, Wahana Visi Indonesia's Central Sulawesi Earthquake and Tsunami Response has reached



100,551
people, including children

RESPONSE SUMMARY (QUICK FACTS AS OF MARCH 25, 2019)



100,551

people reached in the relief phase

38,519

are children



6,461

people benefited from child protection initiatives



10,598

children had access to education interventions



3,494

people benefited from health and nutrition interventions



37,597

people benefited from livelihood opportunities



65,129

people received support on emergency shelter, food package and other non-food items



71,668

people have access to water, sanitation and hygiene facilities

Child Protection



When the earthquake struck Central Sulawesi, the normal routines of children were disrupted. Classes were suspended while most of the affected population were housed in temporary shelters. The aftershocks further fueled the fear and anxiety of the children.

Recognising the importance of psychosocial support during emergencies, Wahana Visi Indonesia immediately set up child-friendly spaces to provide a sense of normalcy to the children. There were 40 CFSes set up in the past six months, which provided nurturing environments for children to access psychosocial support, mingle with other children

and participate in structured play and educational activities. The intervention has benefited 6,573 children while 78 community volunteers were trained on providing psychosocial support.

The impact of the disaster also increased the vulnerability of children to different protection issues. In a joint assessment conducted by WVI along with partners in the early days of the response, women and girls expressed their concern over privacy issues because of toilets that do not have locks and because of overcrowding. The child protection cluster also warned about high prevalence of early marriage and teenage pregnancy. WVI equipped 41 community cadres

from nine villages on community-based child protection mechanism. A cadre is a group of volunteers who were trained to promote child rights and protection in emergencies at the local level.

Moving Forward

As the response transitions to recovery phase, WVI will scale up child protection initiatives, putting premium on capacitating community members as child protection advocates. They will also receive capacity building on psychological first aid

(PFA), age-appropriate and inclusive CFS operations, child development and rights, identification of vulnerable children and referral, child safeguarding, and reporting. Where appropriate, children and parents will be referred for additional psychological support through identified and mapped referral systems.

Family tracking and reunification activities will also continue during the rehabilitation and recovery phase.



Education



The successive disasters took a toll on the educational services in the affected communities, disrupting the education of 184,876 students. It is estimated that 1,509 schools were impacted by the earthquake, tsunami, and liquefaction, with 1,451 classrooms severely damaged and 4,600 others in need of rehabilitation. The joint needs assessment report showed that there was an 88% decrease in school attendance in areas visited, due to lack of teachers, damage to school buildings, and fear to return to school.

To address this need, WVI, along with partners, has provided tents which served as temporary learning spaces for children.

Aside from tents, the response has so far built six (6) temporary learning classrooms (TLC) while 12,590 learners received school kits. The organisation also worked closely with the education ministry, providing training for 673 teachers on education in emergencies.

Moving Forward

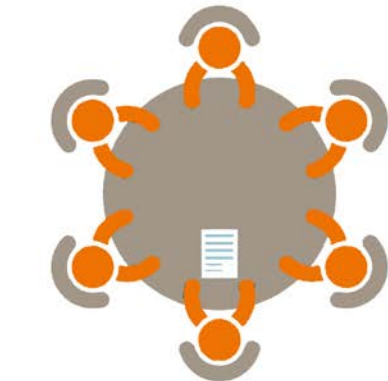
In the months to follow, the response will continue to support the building of temporary learning classrooms and in providing school kits for the affected students.

It will also contribute to build a stable learning environment for children by supporting the roll out of the Comprehensive School Safety approach or known as Safe School model.



12,590
children received school kits

6
temporary learning classrooms
constructed



673
teachers trained on education in
emergencies



Providing conducive learning spaces for quake-affected students



12-year old Aldo is relieved that he and his classmates no longer need to stay in the tents for their classes.

“It’s hot and uncomfortable inside the tent,” he shares. Following the disasters that struck Central Sulawesi in September 2018, students had to use tents as temporary learning spaces. At least 1,509 schools were impacted by the earthquake, disrupting the education of more than 184,000 students.

“Our classes were suspended for a month. When our school reopened, I did not immediately go back because our classrooms were damaged. I’ve missed playing with my classmates and attending my classes, especially the Indonesian language class,” Aldo adds.

Wahana Visi Indonesia, along with partners, has constructed six temporary classrooms in Aldo’s school. The construction of a gender latrine is also on-going while other classroom materials like tables and chairs are to be provided to the school.

“I like it here. There’s more air coming in,” Aldo smiles, referring to the TLC. With a conducive learning space, he is more excited to go to school. He said he’s studying hard because he hopes to become a soldier one day and be able to protect his nation.

To date, World Vision has constructed 12 temporary learning classrooms (TLC). The initiative aims to complete 54 TLCs for nine schools until September 2019. Each school will also have gender-sensitive latrines to ensure that children have access to water, sanitation and hygiene facilities.

Food and Non-Food Items



One of Wahana Visi Indonesia's goals at the start of the response was to complement the government's efforts in providing the immediate needs of the affected communities. Due to the damages caused by the quake, tsunami and liquefaction in infrastructures, including houses, thousands were rendered homeless. Initial information from the Shelter cluster showed that there were at least 35,000 households who were in need of immediate emergency shelter and basic household

assistance. Through the response, 11,464 emergency shelter kits (tarpaulin, rope) were immediately distributed to those in need. The lack of foods that also confronted the quake survivors was addressed through food package distribution that catered to 11,537 households and kitchen kit distribution for 2,748 households.

Other non-food items like solar lanterns and mosquito nets and plastic

mats were also provided in the early days of the response.

Moving Forward

In the post distribution monitoring report conducted by WVI in December 2019, 75.6% of the respondents said that their main problem is shelter.

As the response moves to recovery and rehabilitation phase, WVI, through

local partners, will be involved in the construction of temporary shelters and repairs of damaged houses.

The distribution of family kits will also continue to ensure that the needs of target communities for these items are met. All these will also be supplemented by the delivery of kitchen kits.



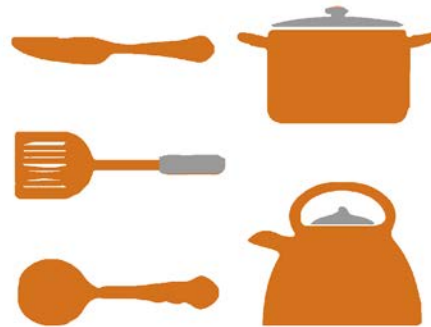
11,537

Households received food package



11,464

Households received emergency shelter kits



2,748

Households received kitchen kits

Health and Nutrition



The disruption of health and community services impacted the most vulnerable groups, including pregnant and lactating mothers and children aged 0-59 months. The Health cluster reported that there were over 45,000 women who were pregnant when the disaster happened.

In response, Wahana Visi Indonesia provided Emergency Medical Services through Mobile Clinics in collaboration with local Public Health Center (PHC) and District Health Offices (DHO) to serve internally displaced people (IDPs) and other affected populations. At least 24 Women, Adolescent and Young Child

Spaces (WAYCS), which served as a safe space for 1,629 mothers to care for their young children through breastfeeding, social support, play and interaction.

Meanwhile, the lack of income of parents due to the economic impact of the disaster has affected the nutrition of children. At least 1,672 children were monitored for their growth, either in Posyandus, huntara or Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) activities. Through WVI's on-going multi-purpose cash assistance, 471 families with pregnant and lactating

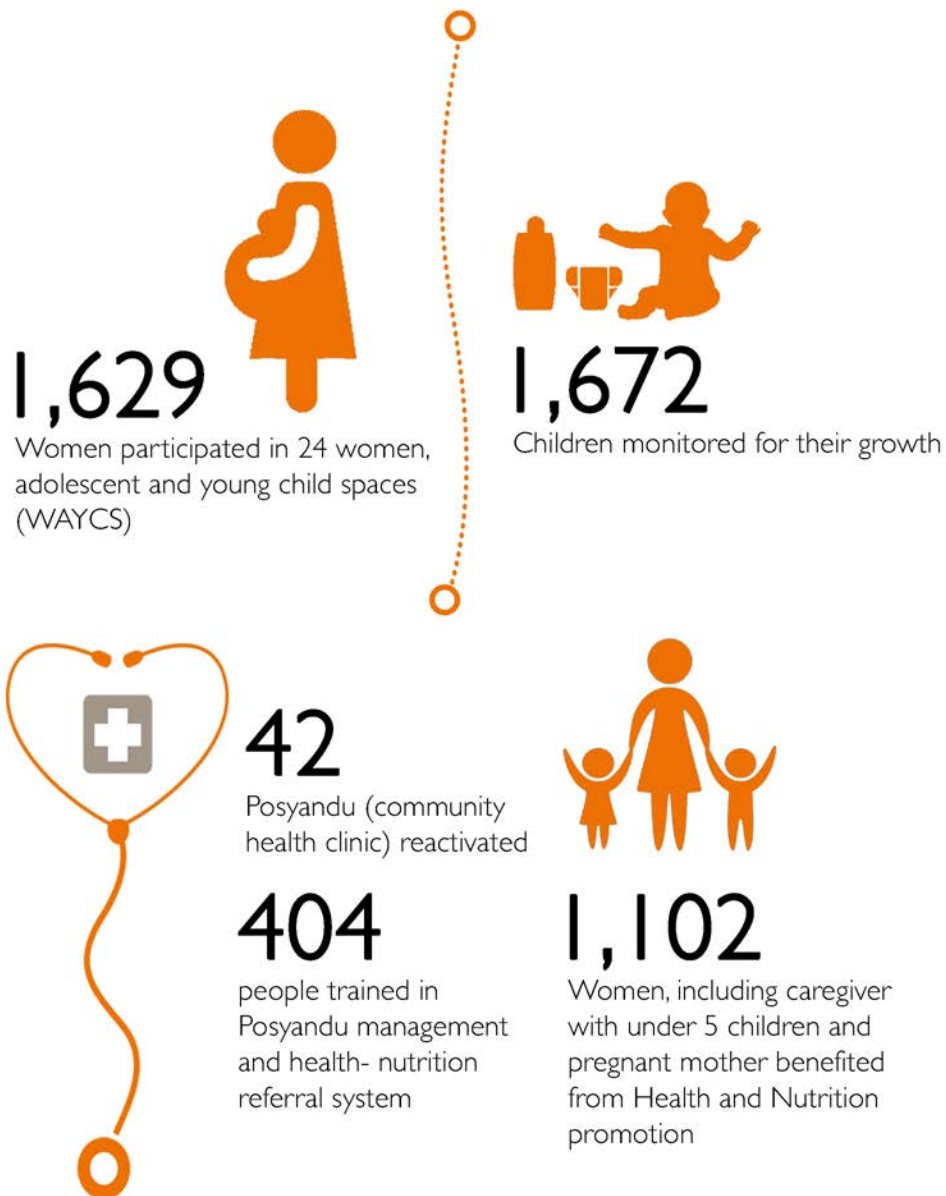
mothers and children under 7 were also provided with cash support, allowing them to provide the nutritional needs of their children.

Moving Forward

WVI will support the reconstruction and rehabilitation of health centers (Puskesmas) at the sub district level and at the village level with the Posyandu. Equipment like weighing scales, microtoise, mother and child health books,

growth monitoring record books, and hand washing station. To date, at least 42 Posyandus or health clinics have been reactivated and the work will continue in the coming days.

WVI will also provide support to Puskesmas in conducting programs that address malnutrition among children. This includes Community Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM) and provision of nutritious food for malnourished children who



Water, Sanitation and Hygiene



Poor water, sanitation and hygiene can lead to adverse impact to the well-being of children. The joint needs assessment report showed that 28% of the camps visited did not have access to clean water while the WASH cluster reported that there were 152,000 people in need of WaSH services after the series of emergencies.

To address the gaps, the response has either rehabilitated or developed 182 water points. To date, 11,962,270 litres of water through water trucking and mobile water treatment units have been distributed in IDP camps which catered to 19,217 people.

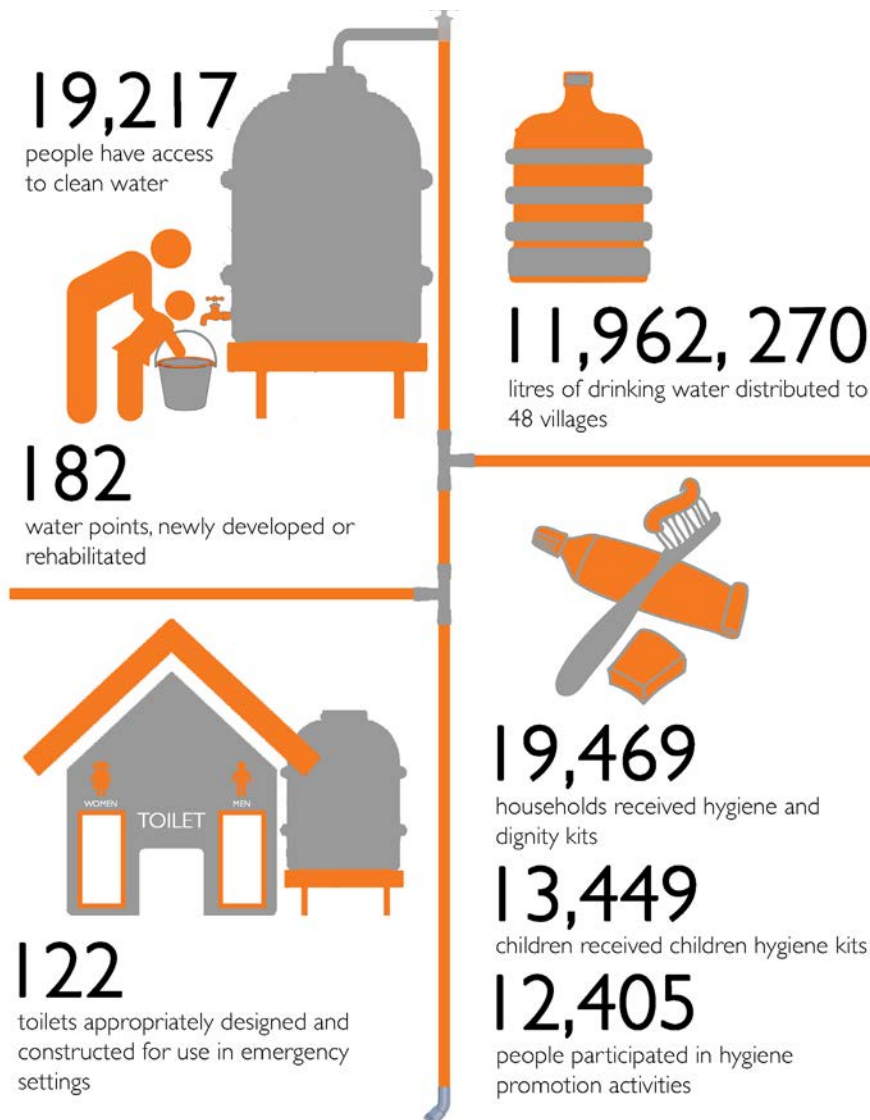
Access to improved sanitation facilities, including latrines, gender-

sensitive bathing spaces and hand washing facilities was also prioritised. The said interventions were further complemented by hygiene promotion activities and distribution of hygiene kits (as part of the Family Kits) and children’s hygiene kits. The hygiene promotion initiative, which has so far benefited 12,405 people is increasing the awareness of the community members in protecting themselves from hygiene and sanitation-related diseases and in creating a more conducive environment for children.

Moving forward

WVI will be providing water piping and borehole assistance in the targeted temporary shelters/camps. The recovery phase will also focus on hygiene promotion activities in schools and in the targeted communities to prevent water-borne diseases among children below 5.

In line to the Ministry of Health’s National Strategy, volunteers will be trained on Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) to promote “open defecation free” (ODF) communities.



Livelihoods



Restoration of the livelihoods of earthquake and tsunami affected families or households is critical to ensure that basic needs of children are provided for. Towards this end, WVI-CENTRE embarked on cash-based programming for livelihoods through cash-for-work activities and provision of multi-purpose cash, given the level of functionality of local markets. While local economy and livelihoods may take some time to fully recover, infusion of cash will help sustain the families and allow them to provide for their identified priority needs and help local economy to recover. To date, the response has assisted a total of 1,941 households through cash for work activities.

The multi-purpose cash assistance, meanwhile, has provided a total of \$345,748.95 cash to 3,357 people.

Moving forward

WVI will consider more targeted and sustainable livelihood interventions, aimed at rehabilitating the capacities of people and institutions through the provision of skills development opportunities and returning the community's access to sustainable economic opportunities. This can be in the form of replacement of productive assets such as boats and fishing nets, small animal husbandry livestock, or any other tradesmen's tools.

‘We can be farmers again’

After the 7.1 magnitude quake that hit 50-year old Taufik’s village in Central Sulawesi, he and other farmers thought that it would be impossible to go back to farming.

“Our farms were affected and we do not have the resources to start again,” he shares. For people like him who rely on farming for source of income, it was hard to cope. Taufik had to collect coconut fruits and sold those to a coconut processing shop, earning him IDR40,000 if he gets at least 20 coconuts.

Reports from the local agriculture department shows that the disaster has impacted close to 8000 hectares of farming land in Sigi District alone. In Taufik’s village, 100 hectares were affected. The Gumbasa dam and the irrigation system that support farming activities were heavily damaged. While the government is committed to repairing the damaged facilities, the repair may take some time because of the extent of damage.

Restoring community assets through cash-for-work

Recognising that the loss of livelihoods could impact the well-being of children because parents are not able to provide for their basic needs, Wahana Visi Indonesia, with support from different partners, has implemented cash-for-work program. In Taufik’s village, through Taiwan ICDF, 500 households worked together to level at least 200 farm lands and to clear those from debris, in time for the planting season in May. The community are also working together to construct or rehabilitate up to 50 shallow water wells or well with depth up to 15 meters near the farmland. With the damaged water source for farmlands, farmers will be forced to rely on rainwater. These water wells will be an alternative solution should the rainwater won’t be enough.

Moving forward

Now that the lands are ready and mechanisms are in place to support the farmers, Taufik is excited to go back to farming. The project will provide him and his fellow farmers with farm inputs that include seedling, fertilizer, pesticide and other materials in the form of voucher. Ten hand tractors will be given to the farmers and will be managed by the organised farmers’ groups to ensure that everyone is able to access the machineries. They are also provided with capacity building on good agriculture practices.

“Me and my fellow villagers are now starting to be active again, and it feels good that we are able to go back to what we do. Thank you,” Taufik smiles.



Responding with Accountability



Wahana Visi Indonesia recognises that community engagement is an important part of humanitarian work. Listening to the voices of the communities we work with, providing avenues for them to share their thoughts and feedback are all vital in ensuring that they are involved in their own recovery. The operationalisation of WVI Program Accountability Framework which includes Information Provision, Consultation, Feedback Mechanisms and Participation allowed the response to get community feedback trends and analysis, which are being used as references moving forward.

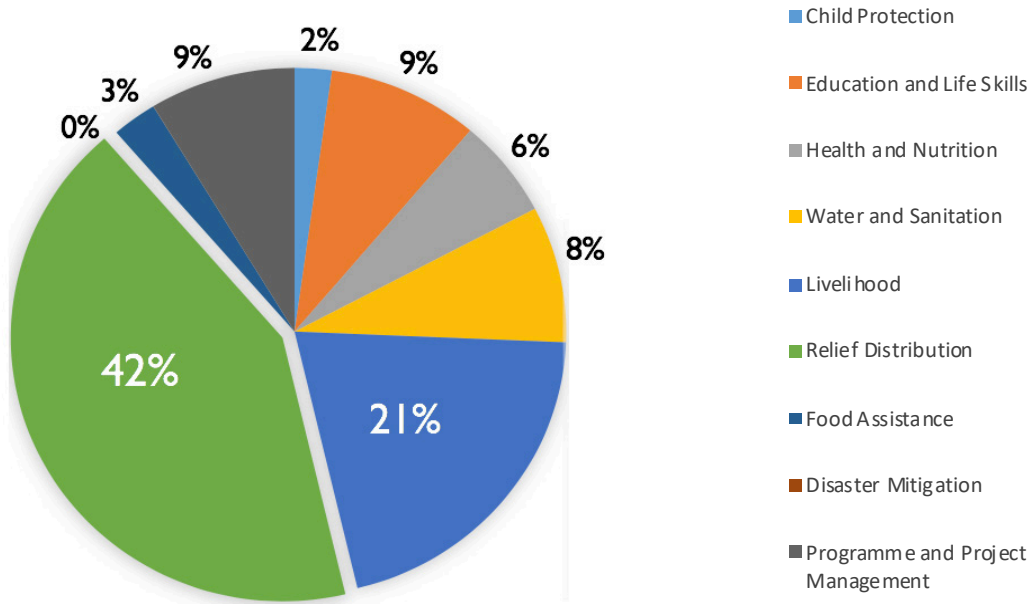
The response has established feedback mechanism, mainly using call center (dedicated mobile number for community members to contact WVI), feedback boxes and help desks. Over the last six months, a total of 12,275 feedback has been received by CENTRE, of which 60% are expression of gratefulness, 39% are suggestions and quality improvement feedbacks, and 1% consisting of queries.

Moving forward, WVI will continue to provide mechanisms for the communities, including children, to be heard.

Financials

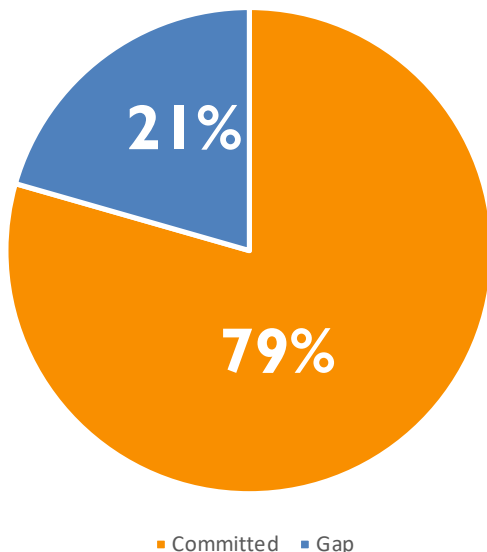
(as of March 2019)

Expenses Summary



TOTAL BUDGET SPENT: USD4,874,482

Funding Status



BUDGET REQUIREMENT: USD 18 Million
 BUDGET COMMITTED: USD 14.3 Million
 FUNDING GAP: USD 3.7 Million

Strategic Partners



Local Corporate Donors



CONTACT INFORMATION

MARGARETTA SIREGAR

Humanitarian and Emergency Affairs Director
Wahana Visi Indonesia
margarettha_siregar@wvi.org
+62 811 175 3974

YACOBUS RUNTUWENE

Response Manager
CENTRE - Wahana Visi Indonesia
yacobus_runtuwene@wvi.or.id
+62 811 175 3974



Wahana Visi Indonesia - a trusted local partner of World Vision is a christian relief, development and advocacy organisation dedicated to working with children, families and communities worldwide to reach their full potential by tackling the causes of poverty and injustice. Wahana Visi Indonesia is dedicated to working with the world's most vulnerable people and serves all people regardless of religion, race, ethnicity or gender.

www.wahanavisi.org