



Indonesia

Earthquakes & Tsunami

1 October, 2018.

The Appeal



The Indonesian Red Cross (Palang Merah Indonesia) and the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) urgently need your support to help tens of thousands of people in need in Sulawesi and Lombok.

Snapshot



On 29 September, a 7.4 earthquake followed by a 1.5m tsunami devastated the island of Sulawesi, killing at least 823 people in Pula and Donggala.

On Lombok, 14 people were killed by a 6.4 quake on 29 July, and 98 died in a 7.0 quake on 5 August.

This appeal will enable the Indonesian Red Cross and IFRC to support 160,000 of the most vulnerable survivors of these disasters for 20 months. The operation will include shelter, livelihoods and basic needs, health, water, sanitation and hygiene, protection, and disaster risk reduction.



Key figures



160,000
people
in desperate
need of help



22 million
Swiss
francs
needed



Over 935
people
killed



Over 7,400
people
injured



300,000
people at risk
in Donggala,
Sulawesi



IFRC's revised appeal



Following the 29 September earthquake and tsunami in Central Sulawesi, the Government of Indonesia declared its willingness to accept international support. IFRC has revised its existing appeal, launched in August following the earthquakes on Lombok island, rather than issuing a separate one. The approach will enable the Indonesian Red Cross and IFRC to fundraise and deliver support in a concerted manner based on needs alone. The revised appeal now has a 17 million Swiss franc funding gap.

Our emergency operation



Shelter:

Relief items, emergency shelter materials, rehabilitate health centres and classrooms.

Livelihoods and basic needs:

Food assistance, unrestricted cash transfers, generating income.

Health:

Emergency first aid and health care, health education, psychosocial support.

Water, sanitation, hygiene:

Safe water, hygiene, clean-up campaigns, training.

Protection, gender, inclusion:

Women/child-friendly spaces, dignity kits.

Migration:

Restoring family links, management of the dead, training.

Disaster risk reduction:

Train schoolchildren and communities how to identify, mitigate and reduce disaster risk.

Strengthening National Societies:

Building Indonesian Red Cross logistics capacities, rehabilitate damaged warehouses and branch buildings.

Effective international disaster management:

Inter-agency coordination, logistics supply chains, surge, IT support.