The alert note is intended to alert all ACT Alliance members to an emerging emergency situation. It provides basic information to inform decision making within the Alliance regarding possible response options and it also forms the ‘immediate assessment’ of the situation and needs in the affected areas. An alert note should be completed as soon as it becomes obvious there is a humanitarian emergency.

The information in the alert note should be kept short and concise. Where you do not have information to address a question identified below simply state that the information is not currently available. You will not be expected to have all the information detailed below in the early stages of an emergency.

The alert note should be completed by the forum and sent to the Regional Humanitarian Programme Officer for review and circulation, with a copy to the Regional Representative.

Completed by:
Date completed: 22 November 2022
Forum: Indonesia

Type of emergency: Earthquake
Date of emergency (if rapid onset): 21 November 2022

Note: Please write your inputs below each section heading. Text in red guides you on the information required under each heading.

1. The nature of the emergency

An earthquake with a magnitude of 5.6 at a depth of 10.0 KM(6.21 miles) has occurred at Southwest Cianjur District – West Java, Indonesia, as reported by Indonesia’s Meteorology, Climatology, and Geophysical Agency (BMKG) on November 21, 2022, 13:21:10 (GMT+7). The earthquake are not tsunami potential, with epicenrum latitude 6,84 and longitude 107,05 and impacted several location in: 10 km Southwest Cianjur District; 15 km Northeast Sukabumi city; 39 km Southeast Bogor City; 63 km Northwest Bandung; and 78 km Southeast Jakarta. Until Tuesday, November 22, 2022, 06:30:00 (GMT+7), around 118 aftershocks were recorded with magnitudes ranging from 1,5 to 4,2. According to BMKG, the earthquake is the shallow-type quake caused by Cimandiri Fault activity.

The Government of Indonesia has declared this disaster as an Emergency Response Status and is requesting the involvement of many parties for managing the disaster.

2. The impact and scale of the emergency (please include your source of information)

Based on the government’s report and initial assessment, the disaster indicates a moderate earthquake and is categorised as medium-scale emergencies, but it is very shallow and tends to be more damaging than deeper quakes.

Cianjur District is dominated by mountains, with a topography degree of 0-40 percent. The area is also a volcanic trail due to there are volcano mountains surrounding the area which are Mount Gede and Mount Pangrango. The Local Disaster Management Agency (BPBD) of West Java recorded that there are 10 sub-districts are affected by the earthquake, which are Cilaku, Cianjur, Cugenang, Warung Kondang, Pacet, Sukaresmi, Cibeber, Gekbrong, Sukaluyu, and Karang Tengah. There are two sub-districts which
are considered as the red zone: Cugenang and Warung Kondang because these areas are still isolated and still have not received any support.

The Regional Disaster Management Agency (BPBD) of Cianjur District on Tuesday (22/11) at 16:00:00 (GMT+7) reported that there were 268 casualties, mostly because they were hit by collapsed building materials when the quake happened. The Indonesian Red Cross declared that some casualties were children. As many as 151 persons are declared missing and the search is still ongoing, while as many as 1,083 persons are injured. The total affected community in Cianjur District are 169,124 persons while around 58,362 people took refuge in other areas as IDPs. As for now, the total affected population which are reported to evacuate are increasing to 7,060 persons, divided in some evacuation points.

The earthquake has caused infrastructure damages in Cianjur District, whether houses or public facilities. It is recorded that 12,641 houses are minorly damaged, 2,071 houses are mildly damaged, 6,570 houses are heavily damaged, 1 unit of Islamic boarding school is heavily damaged, 4 unit of government buildings are damaged, 3 unit of educational structures are damaged, 1 unit of worship place are damaged, and 1 regional public hospital (Cianjur Regional Public Hospital) are mildly damaged.

Other than Cianjur District, infrastructure damages are also reported in Bogor Districts (46 houses with mild damage), Sukabumi District (443 houses with heavy damage), and in Sukabumi city (14 houses with minor damage). The earthquake also caused landslides that blocked provincial roads in Cianjur District.

3. Local and national capacity

The BPBD of Cianjur District has declared an Emergency Response Status for a duration of 30 days (21 November - 20 December 2022) and continues to conduct data collection, operations (emergency and SAR), and logistics needed by the affected people.

The Indonesian National Agency for Disaster Countermeasure (BNPB), the Ministry of Health (MoH)’s Crisis Centre, Indonesian Red Cross, Ministry of Social Affair have deployed their response teams and assistance to the affected areas, and also distributed the logistics needed to the affected people. BNPB together with the Minister of Coordinators for Human Development and Culture (Kemenko PMK) and members of the House of Representative (DPR RI) handed over a total 1,5 billion USD worth of the ready-use funds and 500 million USD for emergency logistical support.

To ensure that the humanitarian response is well coordinated and complementary, the ACT Indonesia Forum will take part in meetings with all relevant sector stakeholders (Health, Shelter, WASH, Logistic, National Cluster of Protection and IDPs) and establish an open line of communication with crisis affected persons and communities to ensure a humanitarian response based on participation and feedback.

ACT Indonesia Forum members are working closely on the joint assessments and response with Church/Synod, PGI, and Jakomkris, a network of faith-based organisations. YEU also participates in the Humanitarian Forum Indonesia.

4. Key needs and gaps

Health: MoH declared that some health facilities in Cianjur are damaged by the earthquake and there is a gap/need for medical workers, especially orthopaedic surgeon. Hundreds of patients are still not accommodated inside the hospital and need to be placed in the hospital yard and parking area. Some hospitals also have to reject patients due to no more room/ward available. Some basic health centres like Puskesmas or the community health centre are also physically damaged: 4 with heavy damage, 5 with mild damage, and 3 with minor damage, of the total 47 Puskesmas in Cianjur District.

Food: the condition of the IDPs is still disorganized, where the refugee centre is yet to be centralized, which become another challenge for fulfilling the basic need for food for the IDPs. Public Kitchen becomes one of the main needs since the damages have caused the unavailability of foods.
**Protection:** The casualties are still increasing over time, which traumatised the community, since some of the casualties are children. Psychosocial support becomes one of the main needs for the affected community, especially for the vulnerable groups.

**Shelter:** The earthquake has forced 58,362 people to evacuate. They took shelters by setting up temporary tents near their houses. The need for better and gender-perspective shelter management becomes one of the main needs for the affected community, to ensure the survivors have access for better shelter.

Please indicate whether you are considering:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Protection</th>
<th>Indicate your intention with an X below</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rapid Response Fund <em>(intended for small and medium scale emergencies)</em></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appeal <em>(intended for large scale emergencies)</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If you indicate an intention to launch an appeal, the secretariat will activate an Emergency Steering Committee meeting within two working days on receipt of this alert.

**Capacity details of forum members with the intention to respond are given below.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ACT Member</th>
<th>Geographical focus</th>
<th>Sectors of expertise</th>
<th>Support required</th>
<th>Estimated Budget range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PELKESI</td>
<td>West Java</td>
<td>Health, Psychosocial</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YEU</td>
<td>Central Java, East Java</td>
<td>Food, NFIs, Shelter</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CDRM&amp;CDS-NHU</td>
<td>North Sumatera</td>
<td>NFIs, Psychosocial</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. **Potential responses**

The forum members operating in the affected area are PELKESI and YEU, but it is also possible for other members to provide responses, as long as they have the networking.

PELKESI and YEU have experience in responding to earthquake disasters, for example the Central Sulawesi Earthquake, Tsunami and Liquefaction in 2018 to 2020. PELKESI is specialised in health services and health sector while YEU is specialised in shelter, WASH, NFIs and cash transfer.

ACT Indonesia Forum are planning to respond and provide health services, psychosocial support, shelter, NFIs, Food and WASH, and the responding members are PELKESI, YEU and CDRM&CDS-NHU.

ACT Indonesia Forum plans to give assistance to 10,000 people affected by the earthquake through ACT Alliance’s Rapid Response Fund. They plan to aid and support the disruption of health services, household items, protection for vulnerable groups, shelter materials, WASH services and materials, and assistance to support the disruption of livelihoods.