

*This report was issued by OCHA Headquarters in New York. It covers the period from 2 to 3 September. The next report will be issued on or around 4 September.*

## I. HIGHLIGHTS/KEY PRIORITIES

- An earthquake of magnitude 7.3 Richter Scale struck Tasikmalaya, West Java, at 2:55 p.m. on 2 September.
- The Government of Indonesia reported at least 57 deaths and 147 people injured. About 42 people are missing following a landslide in Cianjur district.
- Approximately 10,695 houses were totally damaged and 13,157 moderately damaged.
- The Government of Indonesia has not requested international assistance at this time.

## II. Situation Overview

On 2 September at 2:55 p.m. local time, an earthquake of magnitude 7.3 on the Richter Scale (RS) struck Tasikmalaya District, West Java Province, at a depth of 30km. A second earthquake at 5.1 RS followed at 3:15 p.m. at a depth of 38km. A third earthquake at 5.4 RS struck at 4:28 p.m. at a depth of 15km. A tsunami warning was issued but lifted one hour later. There have been 69 small aftershocks following the initial tremors of 2 September.

As of 3 September, Badan Nasional Penanggulangan Bencana (BNPB), Indonesia's National Disaster Management Agency, reported 57 deaths, 3,118 people displaced, 10,695 houses totally damaged and 13,157 moderately damaged across 10 districts/cities in West Java (Cianjur, Garut, Sukabumi, Tasikmalaya, Bandung district, West Bandung district, Bogor, Kuningan, Ciamis, Banjar City) and Cilacap in Central Java. Damages were also reported for 367 schools and 353 places of worship, although the severity is not yet known. Forty-two people are missing and feared buried following a landslide in Cianjur district.

On 2 September at 10:30 p.m., the Governor of West Java along with BNPB held a coordination meeting. A letter of emergency was issued, stating the importance of handling the impact of the earthquake immediately and to dispatch personnel. The Indonesian National Police provided six helicopters to survey the affected areas.

See tables below for details on fatalities, displaced persons and damaged houses:

**Table 1: Number of deaths, people injured and displaced**

NO	Districts	Population	Casualties			
			Deaths	Severly Injured	Lightly Injured	Displaced
1	Cianjur	2,149,121	21	-	-	-
2	Garut	2,429,167	10	-	68	-
3	Sukabumi	2,258,253	2	-	-	-
4	Tasikmalaya	1,792,092	9	4	36	450
5	Bandung	3,038,038	8	-	5	-
6	Bandung Barat	1,493,225	1	-	-	-
7	Bogor	4,316,236	2	1	8	-
8	Kuningan	1,140,777	-	-	-	180
9	Ciamis	1,586,076	4	5	20	100
10	Banjar	180,744	-	-	-	-

11	Purwakarta	798,272	-	-	-	-
12	Cilacap (Central Java)	1,174,964	-	-	-	2,388
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>3,118</b>

**Table 2: Number of houses and buildings that were damaged**

NO	Location	Damages (unit)					
		Houses		Schools	Places of Worship	Offices	Marketplaces
		Severely Damaged	Lightly Damaged				
1	Cianjur			-	-	-	
2	Garut			298	160	14	
3	Sukabumi			39	106	2	
4	Tasikmalaya			1	5	-	
5	Bandung			5	1	-	
6	Bandung Barat			-	-	10	
7	Bogor			-	-	-	
8	Kuningan			-	1	-	
9	Ciamis			-	-	105	
10	Banjar			-	-	-	
11	Purwakarta			-	-	-	
12	Cilacap (Central Java)			3	3	4	4
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>10,695</b>	<b>13,157</b>	<b>346</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>4</b>

### III. Humanitarian Needs and Response

#### Assessment:

On 3 September, a team of 10 people from UNDP, UNFPA, WFP, UNDSS, World Bank and OCHA conducted an assessment in Tasikmalaya, South Bandung, Garut and Bandung districts. The team will visit the remainder of the affected districts, Ciamis and Cianjur, on 4 September.

World Vision, Catholic Relief Services (CRS), Plan International, Hope Worldwide, Oxfam, Mercy Corps, Karina and Save the Children (SC) also conducted assessments of the affected areas on 3 September.

OCHA will hold a meeting on 4 September to finalize the results of the assessments in consultation with the Government, UN agencies and NGOs.

#### Response:

Government of Indonesia has not requested international assistance at this time. BNPB has informed that the local and national government authorities have enough resources to respond to the crisis.

**Health:** The Crisis Centre of National Health Department deployed three staff to support the Cianjur District Health Office, providing 25 body bags, one generator and substitute formula for breast-feeding babies. Additional teams are on stand-by where necessary. Crisis Centre is also providing services in local health posts and hospitals as well as conducting field visits to assess the situation. Additional assistance required includes: 500 stretchers, 20 body bags and 1,500 blankets. West Java health offices have coordinated with all offices in the affected areas to take necessary action to mobilize doctors. The Minister of Health is visiting victims in Cianjur on 3 September.

*The mission of the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) is to mobilize and coordinate effective and principled humanitarian action in partnership with national and international actors.*

**Food:** The local government of Cilacap in Central Java has distributed food items to the affected communities. The West Java Disaster Management, along with local social affairs offices, opened public kitchens.

**Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFIs):** BNPB sent a Rapid Reaction Team along with the Ministry of Health and Ministry of Social Affairs to the affected areas in West Java to distribute: 40 platoon tents; 80 group tents; 100 family tents; 1,000 folding tents; 400 sets of kitchen utilities; 400 articles of clothing, 400 articles of children's clothing, 400 family kits, 1,000 blankets, and 1,000 sleeping mats.

The West Java Disaster Management Agency mobilized 20 rescue vehicles and opened IDP posts.

Indonesian Red Cross (PMI) set up 24 hour posts in the affected areas, and dispatched NFIs including blankets, mats, hygiene kits and family kits.

World Vision distributed 400 family kits and 200 children's kits to Pangalengan in Bandung district. World Vision is also planning to target 1,500 households in Pangalengan and 1,500 households in Tasikmalaya district.

Oxfam will distribute 980 tarpaulins. Hope Worldwide will provide 50 temporary shelters (tarpaulins). SC will distribute NFIs (if needed), tarpaulins, hygiene kits and household kits. Plan International will distribute 1,000 4x6 tarpaulins, 900 9x10 tarpaulins, 1,500 mats, 1,500 blankets for adults and 1,000 small blankets for children, and 200 family hygiene kits (one kit serves five people). CRS will distribute NFIs such as 1,000 sarongs, 2,000 blankets, 68 tarpaulins and lamps.

#### IV. Contact

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