

A young boy in a green shirt is filling a glass with water from a blue tap. The background is blurred, showing an outdoor setting. The text 'Wahana Visi INDONESIA' is overlaid in the top right corner.

Wahana Visi

INDONESIA

90 DAYS REPORT

CENTRAL SULAWESI EARTHQUAKE AND TSUNAMI
EMERGENCY RESPONSE (CENTRE)

29 October - 28 December 2018



CONTEXT

On 28 September 2018, a series of strong earthquakes struck Central Sulawesi Province, Indonesia, including a 7.4 magnitude earthquake, 10km 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. As at 16 November a more than 173,552 people are still internally displaced. 2,101 people are reported as deceased. Some 4,434 people have been seriously injured. 1,373 people are still reported as missing. 68,451 houses have been damaged, including an estimated 15,000 where house and land have been fully devastated and 17,000 heavily destroyed but potential to rebuild on existing sites.

It has been three months since the catastrophic Earthquake and Tsunami. The interventions comprising of both emergency relief and early recovery initiatives is continuing to ensure that the affected population basic needs are met. The unprecedented magnitude and impact of the current disaster has severely impacted the communities requires exceptional measures besides more needs to be done. Therefore, the government had extended the emergency period from December 2018 to February 2019 to meet the basic needs of the affected communities. This allows Wahana Visi Indonesia (WVI) to continue with the current relief interventions among the affected communities.

WAHANA VISI INDONESIA RESPONSE

Wahana Visi Indonesia (WVI) has responded well to the recent disaster. To meet the massive needs of the affected people, WVI launched its emergency response to support affected communities in the Central Sulawesi region. WVI had strong presence in the region through its development programming prior to the disaster. This enabled WVI Indonesia to quickly distribute relief materials that met the priority needs of the communities and complement the government efforts for emergency assistance.

However, addressing the longer term recovery and reconstruction needs is critical to bringing in sense of normalcy and putting into place appropriate risk reduction measures towards building community resilience.

During assessments, many affected households reported inability to meet basic needs especially among the most affected vulnerable groups such as IDP camps, woman headed households, children separated from caregivers.

Detailed interventions of the last 90 days are given as follow:

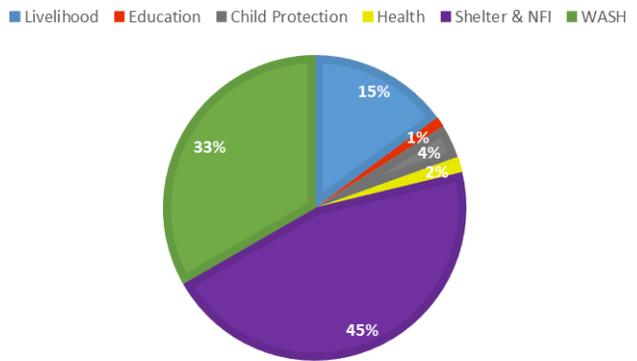


90-DAYS ACHIEVEMENTS

Through the emergency relief initiatives, we were able to reach **21,373 families** in the first 90 days of the response with budget of **USD 2,399,734**.

The interventions enabled to meet the immediate needs of **75,633 most vulnerable individuals in 62 villages of 4 districts** in Central Sulawesi Province.

TOTAL BENEFICIARIES BY SECTOR



Target Areas Update

The initial response plan which was released on 2 October 2018 (4 days after the disaster) estimated that 35 villages across Sigi, Palu, Donggala, and Parimo would be targeted. However, since the initial response plan was developed, after engagement with the government and with the benefit of information from further assessments, the response has revised geographical targeting to include 49 villages.

The expansion in geographical area is due to the request from the government to assist severely affected communities from remote areas. In addition, 13 additional villages were reached as they were accessed prior to the finalization of village targeting priorities.

Financial Update

Referring to the Programme Achievements as noted above, the total spending for the first 90-day has reached US \$ 2,4 mio out of \$ 11.6 mio from the Total Approved Budget so far. There are six donors with 3 month funding timeline from Oct to Dec'18 that have successfully achieved the programme deliverables with the burn rate of 98%.

The source of funding comes from various funding types, such as: Government, Private and Local Corporation and they have supported this project based on timeline. By the end of Dec'18, there are 13 Governments/Grants Funding awarded (e.g : DEC, ADH, ICDF-Taiwan, Hongkong SAR, UNICEF, DRA-Netherlands) and some Private Funds from 11 Local Corporations and other 14 Support Offices with the Total 18 Support Offices supporting this response.

People & Culture Update

At the end of 90 days, the Central Sulawesi response structure requires 251 staff of which 198 positions have been filled. In light of the ongoing Cat III response in Lombok, the availability of humanitarian and technical capacity for the Sulawesi response was somewhat restricted.



Child Protection & Education

31 Child-Friendly Spaces (CFS) had been established in **22 villages** providing psychosocial support activities to **5,170 children**. The children were engaged through various activities to express themselves, they were provided space to dance and sing, draw and express their feelings. The children were closely monitored by the trained psychosocial volunteers and were offered psychosocial support to overcome their traumatic experiences.

There is an ongoing need for access to protective spaces for vulnerable girls and boys impacted by the disaster, and affected by, or at risk of, abuse, neglect, exploitation, and violence. This activity will be continued in line with the minimum standards articulated by the Child Protection Working Group. The CFS has been successful due to the active participation from the community. Psychosocial Support Training for **40 community volunteers** from Palu, Sigi, and Donggala were organized and after the training, these community volunteers are implementing psychosocial support activities for children.

At the Province Level, WVI coordinated intensively with stakeholder and partner through Psychosocial Support Sub Cluster. WVI actively participate in coordination meetings that's held once in a week. One of WVI's contribution in this sub cluster was to conduct a sharing session related to psychosocial support. This activity was a collaboration with Unicef and Ministry of Social Affairs (MoSA). There were 61 participants from 25 NGOs/Institutions and were members of psychosocial support sub cluster. The facilitators were Child Protection Specialist from Unicef and Child Protection Specialist from World Vision.

For strengthening Community-Based Child Protection Mechanisms a training for **Community Cadres (27 females) from 7 villages** in Palu have been conducted. This will facilitate in establishing reporting mechanism and referral system in the community. More similar trainings are being planned in January 2019.

Child Protection in Emergencies (CPiE) and Education in Emergencies (EiE) training for Madrasah teachers (**37 males and 20 females**) have been provided in collaboration with Yayasan Sayangi Tunas Cilik (YSTC), Yayasan Plan International Indonesia (YPII), and UNICEF. Further, **35 UNHCR tents** were distributed to schools through Lembaga Penjamin Mutu Pendidikan (LPMP) Sulawesi Tengah, and **3 Temporary Learning Spaces** were established in Sigi and Donggala. We have conducted socialization of child protection for parents in Baliase, Sigi District, which were attended by **37 parents**. We will continue to raise awareness for parents to fulfill children's right, prevent violence, and respond to children's cases.

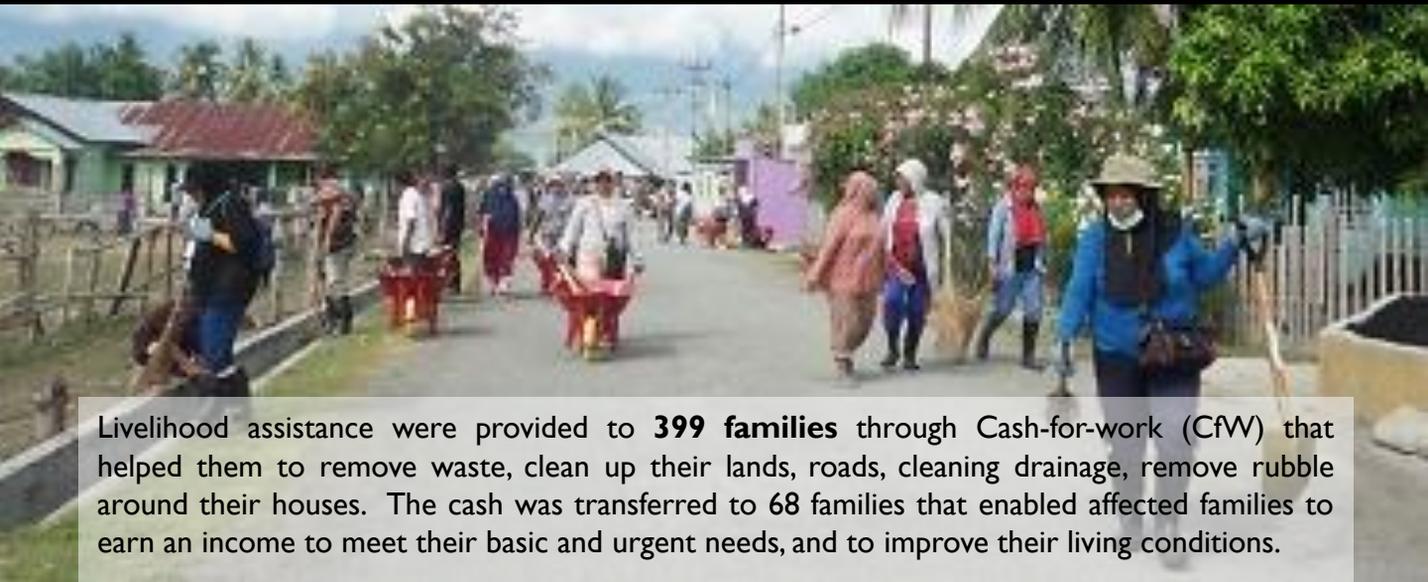
Health & Nutrition

Provision were made for **737 children under 5 to get cooked food for 30 days**. Food needs of babies and infants were given special attention. During the intervention, mothers with children below 2 years were sensitized about the importance of nutritious food for their children.

845 Woman and adolescents were provided sensitization on reproductive health and nutrition. The sensitization to get right information on reproductive health for women and girls and helped address several socio-cultural barriers that constrain women's use of sexual and reproductive health services.



Livelihood



Livelihood assistance were provided to **399 families** through Cash-for-work (CfW) that helped them to remove waste, clean up their lands, roads, cleaning drainage, remove rubble around their houses. The cash was transferred to 68 families that enabled affected families to earn an income to meet their basic and urgent needs, and to improve their living conditions.

The transfer of money through opening of bank accounts had taken more time than anticipated. The bank accounts have been opened for the rest of the 311 families. Assessment and registration of additional 3911 poor and vulnerable families is underway so that they are able to earn an income, and simultaneously repair and rehabilitate community infrastructure.

Water, Sanitation & Hygiene

During the assessment, maximum families stated that they did not had access to clean drinking water and sanitation and are forced to use contaminated sources. WV Indonesia on a very rapid scale distributed **6 million litres of portable water** in last 90 days. This ensured clean portable water is available **for 59,812 people** across **38 villages**. Water Purification Aqua Response (AR10 type), as well as one Water Treatment Plant (WTP) were installed with a 3,000 litres/hour water discharge, collected in three water storages.

Hygiene kits were distributed to **12,080 households** that ensured dignity and prevented health issues. Demonstration sessions were conducted during distribution to sensitize communities on the usage of hygiene kits. The team conducted **11 hygiene promotion sessions** covering **1,395 people** to create awareness on hygiene and sanitation. The communities living in these areas are becoming aware of the need for proper sanitation and hygiene management through these sessions. The sessions enabled to raise awareness and are particularly imparting specific behaviours that people should adopt to promote hygiene.

Open defecation is prevalent among the communities and woman face problems of lack of privacy due to damaged toilets. **10 public toilets** were constructed that are currently being used by **769 people**. The construction of additional 530 toilets is underway to meet the sanitation needs of the affected population.

A STORY

Bagus (11) and his friends seemed happy to sing a song about how to wash their hands with soap in a right way while practicing its movements. Today, “Utho” and “Dei”, the two puppets from Wahana Visi Indonesia, visited his village, Mamboro. Bagus is one of the children affected by the earthquake in Central Sulawesi who had to live in evacuation camp with his family until now.

Living in an evacuation camp has a number of challenges, especially sanitation problems, given the limitations of clean water and other sanitation facilities. Even so, the habit of clean and healthy life must still be maintained to avoid contracting various diseases such as diarrhea or skin problems. "I am happy to be able to learn how to wash my hands properly, besides that it is also funny because they use dolls," Bagus said happily.

Wahana Visi Indonesia, in collaboration with UNICEF, has been regularly promoting clean and healthy behavior for the community in several evacuation posts spread across Central Sulawesi.



Distribution of Food Items

The need for food aid was common among the communities. Distribution of **food packages to 6,142 Households** addressed immediate food needs of the communities for two weeks.

WVI prioritized villages that were severely affected by disaster and have lost their food stocks, standing crops, houses, and were cut-off from the local markets. Rising food prices in earthquake-affected areas has exacerbated the situation. Meanwhile, more food distribution in areas are being planned that have limited access to the market.



Distribution of Non-Food Items (NFI)

In the aftermath of the disaster, many households had lost their key household items in the disaster, or had fled their houses without them, which made it difficult to meet their household needs in IDP sites. **NFI support and shelter kits was provided to 16,503 families.**

NFI support included mosquito nets, solar lanterns, and cooking utensils. The families were able to replace the items that were damaged during the disaster. Solar lanterns also addressed key protection concerns around lack of lighting in IDP sites at night.

Our shelter kit included tarpaulin and rope. Households were able to live protected from weather impacts and with increased dignity. Prior to the distribution, many families were displaced due to earthquake have made temporary shelters on roads, or any available vacant plots. Few families had tarpaulins but most of them have used other materials like banners and whatever they could retrieve from their houses to make temporary shelters. People were also seen to be living under the open sky.

Education kits were provided to 1,578 school going children attending Government and private schools. An education kit comprises of articles such as school bag, notebooks and stationary. This will help children to help return to schools and cope with the trauma and disruption brought to the children's lives because of the disaster.

Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR)

The emergency project is addressing the urgent needs arising from the rapid assessments. The Recovery response will mainstream DRR through all program activities, to ensure that communities have improved knowledge and ability to absorb and manage future shocks. Furthermore, as the response transitions later to longer-term recovery and rehabilitation phase, specific DRR will be integrated into the activity plan. The response will target households, institutions and community groups with key DRR messages and activities to build preparedness and resilience, as well as working with local and regional government, where appropriate, to strengthen their capacity. The sensitization through WASH, Health, Protection and disaster preparedness integrated in the recovery operations will enable strengthening and improving disaster recovery and response systems of the targeted vulnerable families

Cross cutting themes: In this Central Sulawesi response, WV Indonesia was focused on providing a program that is inclusive for all affected persons, including those with disabilities and their families. Relief was prioritized for individuals with disability and were supported to take kit home. Gender: The response ensured active participation of woman in all stages of the relief operations. Woman were involved in the needs assessment to identify the most urgent needs and best options to meet their needs. In consultation with the affected communities, especially women, the items for the kits were chosen to ensure they are geographically and culturally appropriate. The relief staff were provided training to ensure women and children are respected and treated with dignity. The interventions continue to engage woman in affected areas for planning various recovery interventions and to capitalise on women's local knowledge and to get information about those vulnerable in the community.

Logistics Update

The disasters caused significant damage to transportation infrastructure including the airport, sea port, road and petrol/gas stations. As a result, there were significant issues with procurement in the first week of the response as supplies from outside the island of Sulawesi were unable to be received and those on the island were challenging and slow to transport due to significant road damage and limited access to fuel. This was compounded by the damage to communications and electricity infrastructure.

But now three months aftershock the infrastructures are repaired and suppliers in Palu are starting their activities to support economics revival. Logistics identified several big suppliers in Palu where procuring kitchen items, hygiene kit and other items are now possible to get, though most of the resources will come from Java (Surabaya and Jakarta).



HUMANITARIAN ACCOUNTABILITY

To assess the quality of WVI's programs in communities, we introduced feedback mechanisms for communities to provide their suggestions.

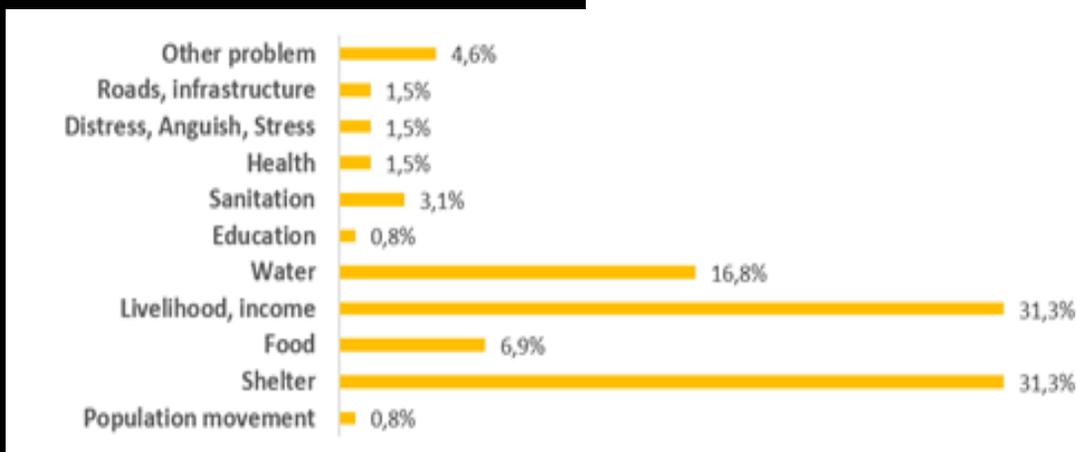
The mechanism is involving Suggestion Boxes, Help Desk, and Call Center.

In the last 90 days, we have received **5,943 comments**, including expressions of gratitude, request for quality improvement, suggestions, and queries.

POST-DISTRIBUTION MONITORING

Wahana Visi Indonesia conducted Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM) on December 6-8th 2018. The activity interviewed 126 participants and covered 6 villages in 5 subdistricts, in 3 districts.

One of key findings from this activity was information about the beneficiaries' needs priority after 3 months post disaster, as expressed in the graph below:



Communications Update

CENTRE Communications has achieved the following:

- Manage the profile of Wahana Visi Indonesia (WVI) and of Response
- Build strong and effective Communications function for Response
- Mitigate and manage reputation risk related to the Response
- Manage media to increase reputation and public trust, including in the social media
- Provide Communications resources to World Vision Support Offices to support their fundraising efforts and to fulfil donors promises

Communications HIGHLIGHTS:

- Total **715** international, national and local media hits, including:
 - 365 social media posts across World Vision Partnership (Facebook; Twitter; Instagram)
- Total **174** different content/documents uploaded in WVR relief for CENTRE
- Total **34** media visits organized/hosted (US, Korea, Indonesia)
- Total **8** media training/briefing sessions held for Response staff
- Total **5** press releases written (Appeal; One-Month On; Children's Day; Opening of Cash-for-Work Project; Three-Months On)

Advocacy and External Engagement Update

Through Advocacy we were able to draft key messages for both the first 30 days and the 30+ days within the reporting period. In the same period Wahana Visi Indonesia was involved in national cluster to ensure the government relief programs were conducted in accordance with Child Right-Based approach (UNCRC principles).

Wahana Visi Indonesia participates in joint-research and advocacy working group "Listening to Children". Four organizations, namely Wahana Visi Indonesia, Yayasan Sayangi Tunas Cilik, Yayasan Plan International Indonesia and UNICEF, exercise child consultation to capture children's needs and their opinions on the relief programs. The report will be presented in January 2019, and will be used as data for designing sustainable advocacy programs for WVI's response programs in Central Sulawesi.

Wahana Visi Indonesia engaged with Head of Women Empowerment and Child Protection Agency in Palu, Sigi, and Donggala, to ensure the child protection system should be applied in the refugees camp and the temporary (compound) shelters. These three coordinators were agreed to take into account the community-based child protection program and child forum in recovery program. It needs further discussion with higher level District Government.

#SATUHATIUNTUKSULTENG - Access to the availability of clean water and sanitation is always be an issue when a disaster occurs. The unavailability of clean water and sanitation can result in death because it is closely related to health. Since the earthquake & tsunami, the community was forced to take water from the sewer and use it for washing, cooking and also drinking. As a result, many children and adults has stomach aches and diarrhea.

Since the first month of responding to the disaster in Central Sulawesi, Wahana Visi Indonesia (WVI) provides clean water access to evacuation posts along with water tanks and continue providing community latrines, so the community can maintain hygiene and enviroment health.

Sigid Cahyono (WVI Hygiene Promotion Specialist for Central Sulawesi Earthquake & Tsunami Emergency Response) said that the changing geographical conditions and unstable economic conditions, especially in Palu, Sigi and Donggala City became one of the challenges for WVI especially for the construction of community latrine.

“The disasters in Central Sulawesi was not only 1 but 3 types : earthquake, tsunami and liquefaction. This is a challenge that requires a lot of thought and knowledge to help people get the clean water access and the community latrine, because the handling of the geographical conditions is very influential on the technical issues process,” Sigid said explaining the challenges he’s facing.

But these challenges did not make Sigid and the entire Central Sulawesi emergency response team stop to do their best. Vision and mission to jointly rebuild the community of Central Sulawesi become the spirit to always strive for the best.

“As per December 2018, there will be 20 community latrines units in 20 locations and 10 units have been built until the roof. We use a simple, efficient and economical process to build the community latrine by not using sophisticated tools that cannot be used and done by the community. We hope that through this program we can also provide knowledge to the community so they can learn and replicate this process, so that in the future it can become a livelihood source for them.” Sigid said.



#SATUHATIUNTUKSULTENG – Reza (10) knows what to do after this: fetching water. In a bit of a rush, the fourth grader takes small bucket and jerry to the water tank nearby. Reza is one of children affected by earthquake in Central Sulawesi when some parts of his house collapsed. Reza, together with his younger siblings, Arga (8) and Cita (1), must stay in a tent in an evacuation camp.

“When I remember what happened, I still get afraid,” said Reza quietly.

Living in a tent has not been easy for Reza and his siblings. The limited availability of water was a big because they needed clean water to drink, eat and take showers. Afriani (32), Reza’s mother, agrees with it.

“During first days we moved into the settlement, water was really scarce because the spring was dry. I remember how our family could not get clean water for several days,” said Afriani.

Through Central Sulawesi Earthquake and Tsunami Emergency Response program, Wahana Visi Indonesia distributed clean water to many evacuation camps that spread throughout Palu, Sigi and Donggala, including the camp where Reza family stays.

“Alhamdulillah (Thank God), we now have enough clean water for our daily needs,” said Afriani, “We used the clean water for drinking, cooking and taking a bath. I feel safe when I have enough clean water for my children.”

Without hesitation, Reza helps her mother fetch clean water because the water tank is within 200 meters from his house tent.

The Central Sulawesi Earthquake and Tsunami Emergency Response team has distributed 3,479,390 litres of clean water in several evacuation post spread in Palu, Sigi and Donggala. With clean water, children’s basic need is fulfilled that they can have healthy life and are protected from the disease although it is in an emergency situation.

FUTURE PLANS

WV Indonesia will continue to provide assistance Food, Shelter, Water Sanitation and Hygiene, Shelter, Non-food items (NFI) for the most vulnerable families. Simultaneously recovery interventions are being planned which will address the specific needs of 5000 families across the most affected sectors of Shelter, Wash, Health Education and Livelihood.

Recovery interventions will focus in providing a range of integrated services aimed at tackling multi-sectoral needs of the communities. The detailed recovery plans are being formulated and will be shared with partners by January 2019.

Ongoing Interventions:

> WASH

With an estimated 152,000 people in need of WASH support, and with toilets and clean water identified as priority needs by the JNA, WASH will remain a key sector focus for the next phase of the response.

To ensure access to safe water for household consumption and use, the response will continue water distributions through different means, including water trucking and mobile water treatment, establish GFS piping, rehabilitation of existing water distribution piping, boreholes in “Huntara”, and installation of water points, sky-hydrants and water treatment plants.

To ensure access to improved sanitation facilities, and to lessen the risk of disease outbreaks, WVI will construct and desludge latrines (which will be gender-segregated, include showering facility and be accessible to people with a disability) and hand washing stations with soap.

WVI also assist households and communities to maintain good hygiene practices as they recover from the disaster by conducting integrated hygiene promotion activities.

The Response will aim to improve general living conditions and reduce the risk of disease outbreaks by initiating waste management activities with the WASH sub cluster.

The key challenges for the WASH sector are water supply (including water trucking), and waste management. The disasters caused significant damage to water infrastructure and whilst repairs are conducted we rely heavily on trucked water which is a highly resource intensive and at risk of disruption during we season rains and flooding.

Solid waste management is an increasing concern across the WASH cluster and whilst WV Indonesia’s capacity is increasing, however desludging remains a key concern for the cluster as the response transitions to recovery phase.

This change is likely to see a reduction in the number of humanitarian actors responding, so ensuring ongoing maintenance and desludging of latrines installed by departing actors will be critical.

FUTURE PLANS (continued)

> Health

With damage to health facilities in affected areas and community health posts (Posyandu) there is limiting capacity to deal with health concerns such as an increased risk of water borne diseases, vector-borne diseases, and vaccine preventable diseases. Coupled with a lack of access to water and sanitation this will negatively impact levels of child malnutrition in affected areas. Childhood stunting and wasting were already a public health concern prior to the disaster and was a primary focus of WVI's longer-term development programmes in the area.

The primary objective of the Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) is to prevent any decline in nutrition status of children during the disaster, especially for those who are already malnourished. Women, Adolescents and Young Child Space (WAYCS) are a complimentary activity providing safe space for mothers' support groups, where they can freely breastfeeding, and provide support and strength to each other through focus group discussion. In addition, they learn how to prepare healthy and appropriate food for their children according to their age. This approach has proven particularly appropriate in the Indonesian cultural context.

Puskesmas, the government public health facility, (normally at sub district level in Indonesia) are responsible for implementing health programs in the community including maternal and child health. As such all health-related health activity implementation in the community shall be communicated with Puskesmas, including WAYCS.

Dinas Kesehatan is the Ministry of Health representative at district and provincial level, and engagement with these key government actors ensures sustainability of programming through health staff and community health workers.

> Non-Food Items

To continue meeting the needs of affected households and communities, the response will continue to distribute NFIs across different sectors, including:

- Family Kits (both shelter & hygiene)
- School kits
- Hygiene kits and children's hygiene kits (including hygiene kits)
- Tarpaulins and tents
- CFS kits
- Mosquito nets

> Livelihood

The Bantuan Non Tunai - Padat Karya activities (Cash for Work Programmes) targeted 2000 HH at Tipo, Watusampu and Pantoloan Villages and 500 HH at Lolu. Schedule for debris and land clearing funded by New Zealand and Taiwan International Cooperation & Development Fund (Taiwan ICDF) will start in February 2019.

For Taiwan ICDF project funding, the project will continue with agriculture activities after debris and land clearing. To start the agriculture activities, the project will do well construction, hand tractor distribution, soil cultivation, seed and fertilizer distribution and planting horticulture (maize, eggplant, tomato and chilli) on May 2019 with beneficiaries 7 farmer groups, consist with 216 farmers with land area target 100 ha.

FUTURE PLANS (continued)

In addition to the cash-for-work/BNT-Padat Karya, the response will also begin to implement multipurpose cash transfers, locally known as Bantuan Non Tunai – Multi Guna to targeted households, to support households in meeting their priority needs, as well as supporting local economic recovery. This will initially involve conducting a joint interagency market assessment in target locations to assess the functionality of local markets, prior to undertaking the cash distributions. This assessment will also inform other livelihood activities for early recovery and rehabilitation.

> Education

During the relief phase and into the early recovery phase, the Response already distributed 2.215 units of School Kits to students, to replace the supplies that were lost and to support their return to school. As the Response transitions into early recovery, WVI Indonesia will support the resumption of educational services through establishing temporary/transitional learning spaces and temporary learning classroom and the provision of learning materials. This will be done in consultation with Education Post in Provincial Level, UNICEF, other NGO partners and the Department of Education, and where appropriate, the Response will consider transitioning Child Friendly Spaces into Temporary Learning Classroom and safe schools to ensure continuous protection and educational support for affected children.



“IYCF is really great. Deva becomes healthier, and his eating pattern has improved. He also eats well, and that is why I keep coming here. Deva’s weight has increased from 6,9 kg to 7,5 kg now.” - Novela (40), a mother participant of IYCF.

Beneficiary Testimonies

“Thank you Wahana Visi Indonesia. Through this programme I can work, pay for my children’s school and buy food. I really hope after this I will get a more regular work. I believe there is always hope amidst difficulties.” -Zainab (44), beneficiary of WVI Cash-for-Work programme.

Coordination Mechanisms

The Response has been, and will continue to coordinate with the BNPB, who is leading coordination for the government, as well as with government agencies such as the District Health Offices, and District Social Offices. The Response has also been coordinating with the clusters at Palu and Jakarta levels, PMI (Indonesian Red Cross), other local and international NGOs, and UN agencies, to avoid duplication of interventions and activities, and to contribute to a coordinated and effective overall humanitarian response. Partnership with local partners like LIBU Perempuan (local agency) for CFS and WAYCS and health and hygiene promotion had made our interventions effective.

> Education

WV Indonesia has been actively involved in Education Cluster meetings in Education Post held in Sulawesi Tengah (Provincial Level) co-led by UNICEF. Together with the cluster partners, WV Indonesia has conducted a Joint-Need Assessment together with Yayasan Sayangi Tunas Cilik, and Yayasan Plan International Indonesia in 15 schools, to assess activities that should be prioritized to provide safe, inclusive and excellent Education in Palu, Sigi, and Donggala according to principals, teachers, and parents. Main objective of this assessment is to provide qualitative evidence on the perspective of Key Education stakeholders to inform the Recovery of the Education System in Sigi, Donggala, and Palu. Feedback, recommendation, and final report will be provided by end of January 2019.

> Child Protection

In Province Level, WVI coordinated intensively with stakeholder and partner through Psychosocial Support Sub Cluster and Child Protection Sub Cluster Adolescents and Youth Working Group. The coordination meeting is held weekly.

> WASH

WV Indonesia has actively participated in WASH Cluster meetings in provincial, Palu and at national level, co-led by UNICEF. Together with the Cluster, WV Indonesia has conducted a WASH needs assessment to gather information on latrine needs, water sources, and the waste management situation. WV Indonesia, together with local governments, undertook the assessments in Sigi and Donggala. They also participated in a joint assessment using the WASHcollect application to gather information on internally displaced people in Palu area.

In addition, WVI has also shared data on the WASH secretariat website and has shared learnings and challenges during the WASH response with the WASH Cluster. As of November 2018, WV Indonesia is the leader of the WASH sub-cluster in Palu City, and will support the local government to activate Pokja AMPL (WASH working group), as well as facilitating WASH technical trainings at the city and sub-district level to increase capacity of local community (IDP volunteers) and health workers on hygiene promotion and key messages during emergency.

Coordination Mechanisms (continued)

The main issue in Palu, Sigi, and Donggala discussed in the WASH Cluster meeting are the water supply for “huntara” (transitional/temporary shelter), waste management, and water committee in each camps/village/huntara.

> Health

In the health and nutrition sector, WV Indonesia has been actively involved in the Health Cluster and Nutrition Sub-Cluster. In the Health Cluster, WV Indonesia actively provides information regarding the areas served and the programs carried out. We are also routinely involved in coordination meetings and at one of the meetings acted as a guest speaker for water purification dissemination using PUR (produced by P & G). In the nutrition sub-cluster, WV Indonesia has actively supported the campaign to limit the distribution of formula milk in IDPs camps and has helped promote exclusive breastfeeding with partners in the sub-cluster. In addition, WV Indonesia is also active in providing information related to the programs carried out and well-known as an organization that first established IYCF-E kitchens in IDPs camps.

> Livelihood

WV Indonesia is the co-lead of Pokja Bantuan Non Tunai (POKJA BaNTu/Cash Working Group) with the Social Office for Central Sulawesi Province, which consists of organizations and NGOs that want to implement cash transfer program/ Bantuan Non Tunai (BNT) such as cash for work (padat karya), voucher, or multi purpose cash assistance (MPCA). After the guidelines on BNT were published by government, WVI is in the process of finalizing BaNTu-Guna/MPCA guidelines to determine the standards of BNT Multi Guna provided by all organizations who are currently working in Central Sulawesi. These standardized guidelines are expected to act as guidance and technical instructions to enable a coordinated and consistent approach to cash-for-work, in order to avoid any problems within the targeted communities. With the Pokja-BaNTu, WVI also initiates the improvement of POKJA members’ capacity through short trainings on BNT, which were attended by approximately 50 members from 25 POKJA’s members. On a weekly basis, WVI submits POKJA’s 5W matrix to provincial government during inter-cluster meetings. Currently WVI is involved in the sub-clusters of food security and livelihood. WVI has also initiated regular livelihood sub-cluster meetings to come up with intervention strategies in Central Sulawesi, in order to minimize overlapping occurrences in response implementation by different agencies.

> Logistics

WVI has been actively participating in the Logistics Cluster and has been actively coordinating with the BNPB regarding the distribution of GIK and other NFIs.

OUR STRATEGIC PARTNERS

Wahana Visi Indonesia is grateful for the generous support from our donors, supporters and strategic partners. Your great care for the children and people of Central Sulawesi have allowed WVI to bring needed immediate help to the children, families and communities who need them the most.

GOVERNMENT & UN AGENCIES



OUR STRATEGIC PARTNERS

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- WV United Kingdom
- WV Switzerland

World Vision

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