



SITUATION UPDATE No. 1
M 6.4 Lombok Earthquake (29 Jul 2018) &
M 7.0 Lombok Earthquake (5 Aug 2018), INDONESIA
adinet.ahacentre.org/reports/view/1249 | <https://reliefweb.int/disaster/eq-2018-000122-idn>
Tuesday, 7 August 2018, 17:00 hrs (UTC+7)

No. **1**

This situation update is provided by AHA Centre for the use of ASEAN Member States and relevant parties among ASEAN Member States. The information presented is collected from various sources including but not limited to ASEAN Member States, UN, IFRC, INGOs, & News Agencies.

1. HIGHLIGHTS

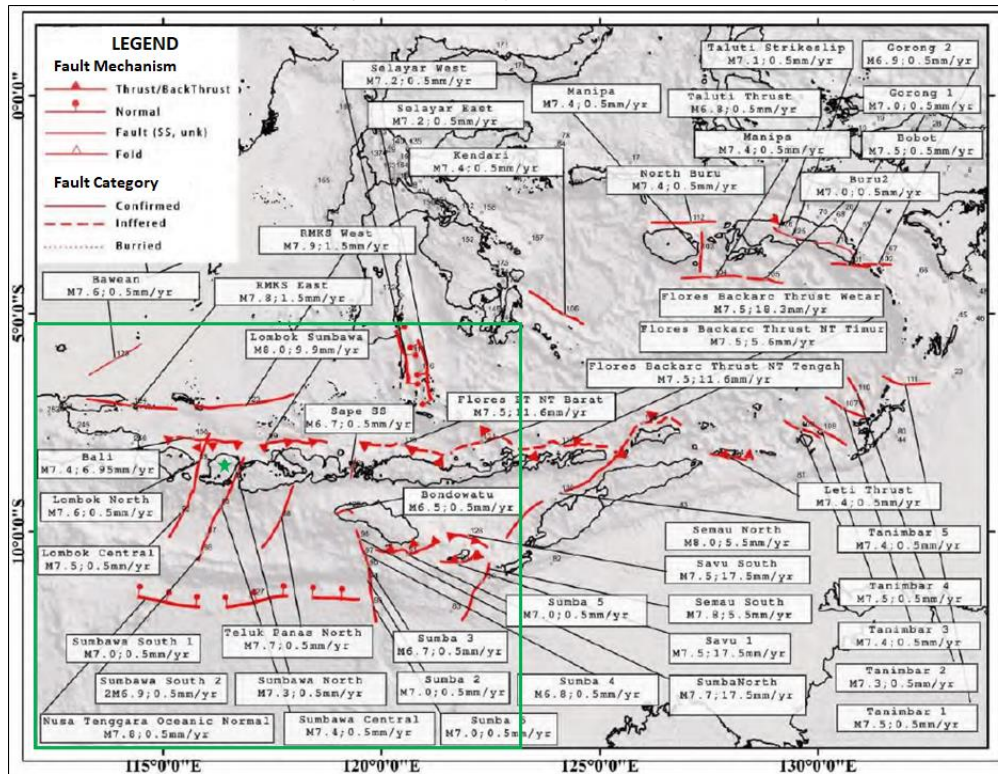
- a. A Magnitude 7.0 earthquake occurred on 5 August 2018 18:46 hrs (UTC +7), with epicenter at a depth of 10 km and located at 8°22'12.0" S & 116°28'48.00" E (inland), in the area of West Nusa Tenggara Province, Indonesia ([BMKG](#)). The earthquake was felt in Lombok, Bali and Sumbawa Island. A tsunami warning was triggered, which was cancelled after two hours since only minor tsunami was observed (BMKG).
- b. The earthquake occurred one week after a strong M 6.4 earthquake hit the same area on 29 July 2018 and resulted in 17 fatalities, 365 injuries, 8,871 people displaced & more than 14,000 houses damaged ([BNPB](#)).
- c. According to the latest government figure (7 August 2018), the death toll has reached 105 people with 236 people injured due to the M 7.0 earthquake. Thousands of people are displaced, mostly living in evacuation sites outdoor, and requiring protection.
- d. The Government of Indonesia has not requested for international assistance but it has noted some offers of assistance. At this point, the situation is within national capacity with local and national resources (government and non-government) being mobilised to affected areas. Current emergency response period is until 11 August 2018.
- e. The AHA Centre is in close coordination with the National Disaster Management Authority (BNPB) of Indonesia and providing support on information management and dissemination of information to regional and international stakeholders both at headquarter and field levels. An In-Country Liaison Team (ICLT) was dispatched by the AHA Centre to Lombok Island on 6 August 2018.
- f. ASEAN Emergency Response and Assessment Team (ERAT) and relief items from Disaster Emergency Logistics System for ASEAN (DELSA) are on stand-by for potential deployment and mobilisation.
- g. Prior to ICLT deployment, the AHA Centre has provided initial flash updates (#1 and #2) on this disaster, which is available here: <https://ahacentre.org/flash-updates/>

2. SUMMARY OF EVENTS, FORECAST, AND ANTICIPATED RISK

- a. The M 6.4 earthquake and M 7.0 earthquake were triggered due to activities of Flores Back Arc Thrust. As can be seen in the figure below (the 2017 Seismic Hazard Map of Indonesia), green star indicates the location of main epicentre and green box indicates area of interest and source of seismic hazard around Lombok Island. Due to the movement, various aftershocks were recorded along Flores Back Arc Thrust and Megathrust Sumba seismic zone. At least there are nine other fault lines crossing and surrounding Lombok Island. The figure below also shows the information of recorded fault movement and potential maximum earthquake magnitude in the area. On the source of M 6.4 and M 7.0 earthquakes, the maximum potential magnitude is

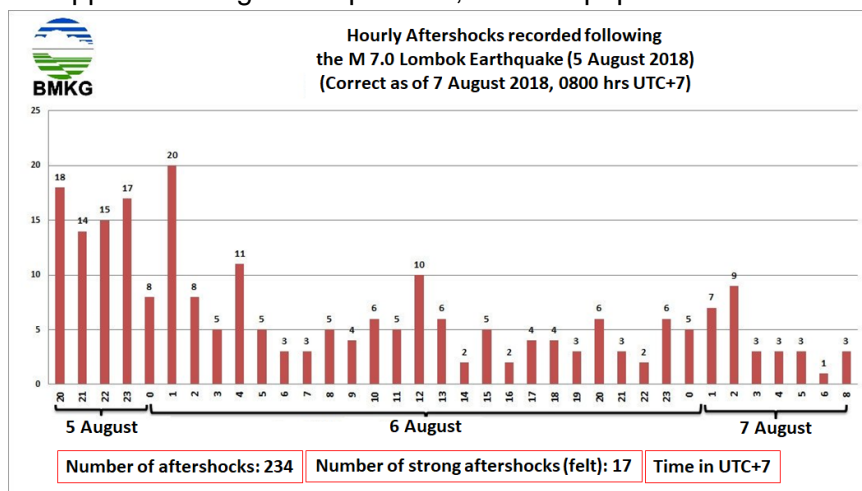


M 7.4; thus, with the released energy on 29 July and 5 August 2018, we can expect smaller scale aftershocks ([BMKG](#); [ITB](#)).



Fault Lines in Lombok and Sumbawa Islands, Indonesia

b. Indonesian Meteorological, Climatological, and Geophysics Agency ([BMKG](#)) recorded 234 aftershocks following the M 7.0 earthquake on 5 August 2018, 1846 hrs (UTC+7), with 17 of them were felt due to moderate shaking ($\geq M 5.0$), i.e. posing risk to crippled buildings to responders, affected population houses and infrastructures.

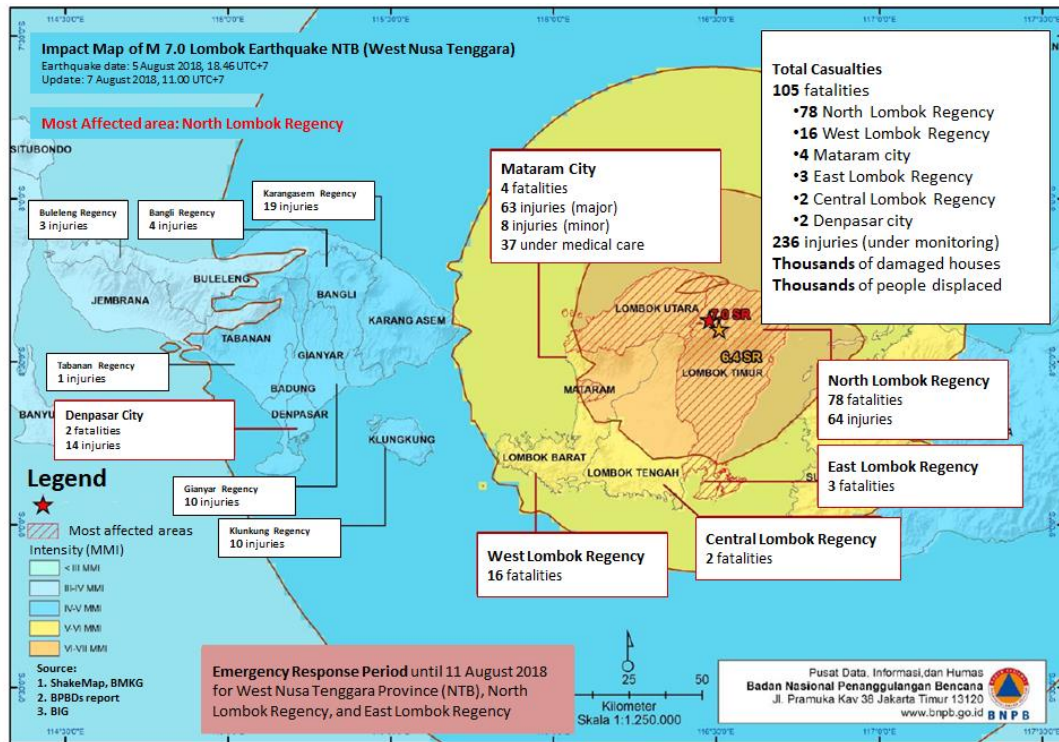


c. It is currently hot and dry in Lombok, Bali and Sumba islands. A drought occurrence has been identified in Bima Regency in Sumba Island on the east of Lombok within West Nusa Tenggara (NTB) Province. However, careful judgement on temporary shelter locations is required since once rainy season come in October, landslide risk will arise. According to [BMKG forecasting](#), the next three days the weather in Lombok and Sumbawa Island will be clear and is sufficient for search and rescue operations. On the other hand, wave height in Lombok Strait may reach above 2 meters.



3. ASSESSMENT OF DAMAGE, IMPACT, AND HUMANITARIAN NEEDS

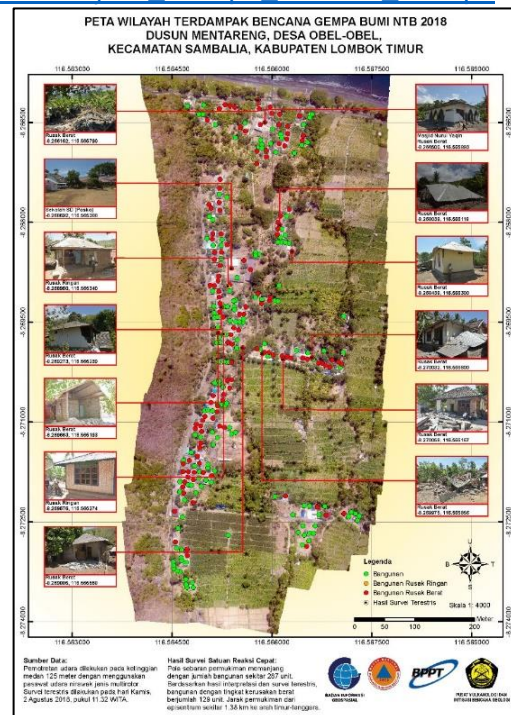
- a. BNPB has updated the disaster impact information (correct as of 7 Aug 2018, 1100 UTC +7) can be found below.



- b. Indonesian National Space and Aeronautical Agency (LAPAN) has made available pre and post satellite imageries of the affected areas for operations purpose:

http://pusfatja.lapan.go.id/simba/gr/earthquake/Layout_Gempa_Lombok_300dpi/

- c. BNPB, Geospatial Information Agency (BIG), Agency for the Assessment and Application of Technology (BPPT), and Volcanology and Geological Disaster Mitigation Center (PVMBG) have deployed rapid aerial mapping support for assessing buildings damaged by the M 6.4 Lombok Earthquake in three villages of East Lombok Regency; with an example can found on the right side and details provided in attachment. Red points indicate heavily damaged houses, accounting for 181 houses. The joint-team is planning to conduct second batch of aerial surveillance for North Lombok Regency.



d. According to BNPB (7 Aug 2018), the isolated areas and requiring assistance are the following:

No	Regency	District	Village	Required Assistance	Remarks
1	North Lombok	Bayan	Bayan Beleq	Food, tarpaulin, blanket, clean water, lighting, medicines, medical personnel	The local water company (PDAM) in Giri Menang, North Lombok, has cut the water supply due to the mostly damaged water pipes. A crisis of clean water is expected for the next twelve days.
2		Bayan	Mumbul Sari	Food, tarpaulin, blanket, clean water, lighting, medicines, medical personnel	
3		Tanjung	Teniga Village	Food, medicines, medical personnel	
4		Kayangan	Tukak Bendu Santong Village	Food, drink water, clothes, and logistics	
5			Salut Village		
				Drink water, medicines, medical personnel, blanket	Required medical personnel: midwife. There are still lots of untreated injured persons.
6			Medane Village	Food	Teluk Dalam Village
7		Bayan	Sambik Elen Village	Doctor/medical team	Lenggorong Village
8	Tanjung	Tegal Maja Village		Sempak Village has not received any assistance.	
10	West Lombok	Gunungsari	Mekar sari Village	Tent, floor mat, blanket, food, medicines, generator, medical personnel	100% of the houses in the village is uninhabitable. This village has not received any assistance.
11		Gunung Sari	Kekait Village	Tarpaulin, tents for elderly people and toddlers	
12		Gunungsari	Wadon	Food and tent	
13	East Lombok	Sambelia	Obel - obel	Food, blanket, drinking water	
14		Sembalun	Sajang	Ready-to-eat food, clean water, toilet, support for study activities	The children IDPs are asking to get back to school as they are bored with no activities.
15		Sembalun	Sembalun Lawang	Clean water, food, drinking water, trauma healing support	Numerous IDPs are still frightened or being traumatised of getting hit by collapsing building or houses.
16		Sembalun	Sembalun Timba Gading	Clean water, toilet	
17		Sembalun	Sembalun Bumbung	Trauma healing support	IDPs in Jorong Village, Sembalun Bumbung, are consist of toddlers, children, pregnant women, and elderly people. Most of them are traumatised by collapsing buildings and the earthquake itself.
18		Sembalun	Bilok Petung	Clean water, toiler, public kitchen	
19		Sambalia	Belanting	Medical personnel, medicines, toilet	IDPs start experiencing symptoms such as fever, influenza, diarrhea and vomiting.
20		Sambalia	Dara Kunci	Medical personnel, medicines, trauma healing support	In addition to experiencing fever and influenza, the IDPs are also still being traumatised.
21		Sambalia	Madayin	Medical personnel (midwife), medicines, toddler necessities	
22		Sambalia	Bagik Manis	Ready-to-eat food, medicines, blanket	



- e. According to BNPB, current constraints and limitations in emergency response are as follows (correct as of 7 August 2018, 1300 hrs UTC+7):
- Electricity in North Lombok Regency and part of East Lombok are still cut off due to the damaged electrical grid infrastructure and power grid in some areas.
 - Blackout in Anyar Bayan Village, North Lombok
 - Blackout in Madayin Village, East Lombok
 - Access issue due to damage in five bridges:
 - Tampes bridge that connects Bayan District and Kayangan District
 - Lokok Duren bridge that connects Kayangan District and Gangga District
 - Luk bridge
 - Sokong bridge is damaged in the main beam for 15 cm.
 - Lokok Tampes bridge
 - There is still no clean water available for toilets in Obel-obel Village in East Lombok. The water springs and water well dry up after the earthquake. Water from the local water company (PDAM) and some drill wells are muddy.
 - Economic activities are still totally paralysed and the community still relies on assistance for logistics.
 - Communication services were interrupted: *Telkomsel* network was cut off in North Lombok; XL Axiata is still recovering their network in North Lombok; and only *Indosat/Ooredoo* working at the moment in North Lombok Regency.
- f. [A total of 1,870 foreign tourists](#) have been evacuated from three Gili in Lombok. There are no fatalities of tourists reported yet, albeit 7 injuries. These foreigners came from 74 countries with the most travelers from France (448 people), Australia (406 people), the United Kingdom (376 people), Germany (326 people), and the Netherlands (298 people). Some of the total foreigners have managed to fly leaving Lombok.

4. ACTIONS TAKEN AND RESOURCES MOBILISED

Response by Government of Indonesia

- a. Incident Command Post(s) have been established by the local disaster management organisations (BPBDs) on scene. BNPB has established National Assisting Post (Pospenas) in Supersemar Field, Tanjung District, in front of North Lombok Regent office (8°22'12.0" S & 116°28'48.00" E).
- b. Joint Search and Rescue Team has successfully conducted the evacuation process on the collapsed Mosque in Lading-lading Village, Tanjung, Northern Lombok regency on 7 August 2018 09.00 AM. It was reported that there were 2 casualties and 1 survivor in that event. The evacuation process by the Indonesian Search and Rescue (BASARNAS), Indonesian Armed Forces and Indonesian National Police is still ongoing in five sectors:

Sector A	Tanjung District, Lading-lading Mosque
Sector B	Health Center Tanjung District
Sector C	Supek Village, Muara Penjalin, Tanjung District
Sector D	Bangsals Mosque, Pemenang District
Sector E	Gili Trawangan, Gili Meno, and Gili Air; on locals and tourists evacuation

- c. Ministry of Social Affairs has dispatched: 750 packages of food items, 60 packages of clothing, 220 units rolled tent, 60 personnels of Taruna Siaga Bencana (TAGANA) volunteers for evacuation and data collection purposes, psychosocial support,



- activation of Disaster Preparedness Group (KSB), coordination with relevant stakeholders and established evacuation post in Eastern Lombok Regency.
- d. Ministry of Public Works has dispatched 2 units of evacuation shelter tents, 4 units of public hydrants, 2 units of portable toilets, 16 hydrants (@ 2,000 litre) 4 units of tents and heavy equipment in Eastern Lombok Regency to support search and rescue
 - e. Minister of Tourism has requested assistance from Indonesian Airlines. Some national airlines have prepared extra flights and Garuda Indonesia has reserved 4-6 extra flights if needed.
 - f. Ministry of Communication and Information has provide additional internet access using VSAT portable network.
 - g. A total of 387 soldiers of Indonesian Armed Forces are on the ground to support emergency response operations. Three naval ships have reached Lombok (KRI dr Soeharso-990, KRI Karel Satsuit Tubun-356, and KRI Kakap-811) for supporting operations. KRI dr. Soeharso-990 equipped with emergency operations room, inpatient clinic, outpatient clinic, with 40 beds. Two C130 Hercules from Indonesian Air Force are supporting the operations.
 - h. The Ministry of Health (MoH) has provided an overview of the health system in the affected areas. Health facilities in North Lombok have been paralysed, however support has been provided and health personnel reinforced to set the field hospital and help in the search and evacuation of victims. Health teams from other hospitals such as Bali and Yogyakarta have been identified to reinforce present health personnel. Health facilities in Mataram and East Lombok are still functioning and reinforced. Currently, the Health Crisis Centre (MoH) is still conducting a rapid health assessment to validate data and needs on the ground.

Response by the AHA Centre

- a. The AHA Centre established contact with the leadership in BNPB and sent a condolence letter on 5 August 2018 following the earthquake, to offer assistance.
- b. ASEAN Emergency Response & Assessment Team (ERAT) & relief items from Disaster Emergency Logistic System of ASEAN (DELSA) are on stand-by for potential deployment and mobilisation.
- c. The AHA Centre is seconding staff to BNPB Data and Information Center (*Pusdatin*) to support dissemination of official information to regional and international stakeholders.
- d. The AHA Centre will also provide information management support and has requested satellite-based Emergency Observation within the affected areas of the M 7.0 Lombok Earthquake.
- e. The ASEAN Secretariat has reinforced AHA Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) through deployment two of trained ASEAN-ERAT members.
- f. Disaster page on M 7.0 Lombok Earthquake in [ASEAN WebEOC](#) and [Virtual-OSOCC](#) have



AHA Centre ICLT in on-site coordination meeting at National Assisting Post (Pospenas)



been activated to facilitate information sharing and coordination for potential response.

- g. The AHA Centre has responded to inquiries on the situation in Lombok addressed by Japan International Cooperation Agency, Korean Disaster Response Team, and Canadian Mission to ASEAN.



Headquarter level coordination between BNPB & AHA Centre

Response by ASEAN Member States

- a. Singapore [Ministry of Foreign Affairs \(MFA\)](#) encouraged Singaporeans travelling to Indonesia to complete eRegister at <https://eregister.mfa.gov.sg>. Those who need consular assistance may contact the Singapore Embassy in Jakarta or the Ministry of Foreign Affairs duty office at: Tel: + 62-(21) 2995-0400, 520-1489 /+62 811 863 348 (24-hours) & Tel: 6379 8800, 6379 8855. Email: mfa_duty_officer@mfa.gov.sg
- b. [The Malaysian Embassy](#) in Indonesia has activated its operations room to assist Malaysians in Lombok who need consular assistance. Malaysians in Lombok who need consular help can call the phone number +62215224947 and +62 81380813036 (Whatsapp) or e-mail mwjakarta@kln.gov.my / jkonsular@gmail.com

Response by ASEAN Dialogue Partners

Japan

Minister of Foreign Affairs Kono expressed condolence and affirmed Japan's support to FM Retno Marsudi that the Japanese Government is ready to provide any assistance needed by the Indonesian Government.

Response by Humanitarian Partners

- a. The national displacement and protection, education and health clusters have been activated. Local and national humanitarian partners in the country are extending their support. A joint effort for information sharing and tracking of assistance (3W) by local/national humanitarian partners in the country is available in [this page](#).
- b. In country Plan Indonesia & Yakkum Emergency Unit (YEU) has the capacity to dispatch: shelter kits (2000 packages), 3 months of psychosocial support, children school supplies (2000 packages), family hygiene kits (2000 packages) to Northern Lombok regency. YEU's response plan includes among others: (i) sector focused assessment (i.e. health sector, wash, shelter and livelihood); (ii) medical service with minimum of 500 persons targeted in collaboration with Pelkesi, Slon Foundation and local churches, and (iii) assistance in managing inclusive shelter in collaboration with local churches.
- c. Dompot Dhuafa will provide the following: public kitchen logistical supply, psychosocial support, camp management and medical services to Eastern Lombok regency.
- d. Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA) will conduct primary assessment and will distribute Non-food Items for 548 households which consist of tarpaulins, ropes, nails and hammers.
- e. Muslim Aid Indonesia and GER Singapore will conduct assessment and distribution of tarpaulin, blankets, diapers, sanitary napkins, baby foods, children foods and bottled water.
- f. OXFAM through KONSEPI Lombok has established an emergency relief information centre to support the work of the local humanitarian partners. They have also conducted rapid assessment together with TSBD Sembalun and are planning to distribute 1500 pcs of tarpaulins and clothing materials, a mobile water treatment plant,



as well as to conduct in-depth livelihood and early recovery assessment. Oxfam is also providing clean drinking water and tarpaulin shelter sheets to 5,000 survivors. Oxfam has dispatched a mobile water treatment plant.

- g. Baznas / National Zakat Agency (Eastern Lombok regency and Northern Lombok regency) will provide the provision of public kitchen which able to serve 2100 portion of foods, medical services, psychosocial support, construction of temporary mosque, logistical support (2 tons of rice, 400 box of mineral water, 240 box of instant noodles), hygiene kits (50 packages), *Baznas Tanggap Bencana, Layanan Aktif Baznas, Lembaga Beasiswa Baznas*, piping system, temporary housing.
- h. Yayasan Sayangi Tunas Cilik (YSTC)/ Save The Children will conduct assessment
- i. *Wahana Visi Indonesia (WVI)* along with Humanitarian Forum Indonesia (HFI) will conduct a joint assessment, distribution of non-food items which consist of 392 family kits, 392 children kits and 392 school kits and provision of training for local partners and the government to support the distribution and child-friendly house.
- j. PMI/Indonesian Red Cross will deploy 47 personnel and provide 2 units of ambulance, distribution of 250 family kits, 250 hygiene kits, 500 tarpaulins, 250 blankets, 100 body bags and 2 water tanks and additional cash assistance with the amount of IDR 100 million to the Western Nusa Tenggara Red Cross.
- k. PKPU Human Initiative provided rescue supports, food items and water point.
- l. Muhammadiyah Disaster Management Centre (MDMC) will deploy rapid assessment team and provide basic need assistance. MDMC is also coordinating with Local Emergency Management Agency in providing emergency response assistance and preparing medical team from PKPU Muhammadiyah Bima Hospital to the earthquake affected areas. MDMC has also prepared their emergency response plan which consists of: (i) establishment of two MDMC posts in Eastern Lombok Regency and Northern Lombok Regency; (ii) medical service by Muhammadiyah Hospital Medical Team and (iii) provide assistance and distribution of aid for the affected population.

5. RECOMMENDATIONS AND PLANNED ACTIONS

Recommendations to be considered by humanitarian partners

- a. Due to seismic hazard characteristics in the affected areas, as described in Section 2, humanitarian partners and responders should exercise cautions during their operations, prepare and implement a security plan, and be alerted to potential collateral disasters.
- b. Safety of humanitarian workers has to be ensured due to identified security risk of looting on the ground.
- c. Disaster responders and humanitarian workers have to ensure safe evacuation sites, preferably outdoor in a solid ground, in anticipation of aftershocks.
- d. Local/national humanitarian organisations may wish to maintain information sharing and assistance tracking available in [this page](#).
- e. For Health - while waiting for the results of the rapid health assessment of the Health Crisis Center, the following are initially recommended based on the MOH information provided and media monitoring:
 - i. Setting of triage tents to receive patients needing medical help for proper patient classification and referral to health facilities
 - ii. Reinforcement of medical (Emergency Medical Teams - surgery, orthopedic, pediatric, general practice) and public health teams in the area especially in most affected areas
 - iii. Confirmation of a functional referral system across primary (medical field tents), secondary and tertiary hospitals to address different cases adequately
 - iv. Provision of clean water and food in evacuation/ relocation sites
 - v. Provision of water and sanitation facilities in evacuation/ relocation sites
Reinforcement of trauma healing support (psychological/ mental health support) especially in evacuation/ relocation sites



AHA Centre's plans the following action items

- a. The AHA Centre is seconding staff to BNPB's Data and Information Centre (*Pusdatin*) for supporting dissemination of official information to regional and international stakeholders.
 - b. Since the market is still functioning, local procurement of relief items needed by the affected population is being considered by the AHA Centre as an alternative to deployment of ASEAN relief items from Disaster Emergency Logistics System for ASEAN (DELSA) warehouse in Subang, Malaysia.
 - c. The AHA Centre is preparing for the possible deployment of ASEAN-ERAT.
 - d. The AHA Centre will provide further updates as situation progresses and more information is available.
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Prepared by:

AHA Centre - Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) in collaboration with BNPB's Data and Information Centre (*Pusdatin*)

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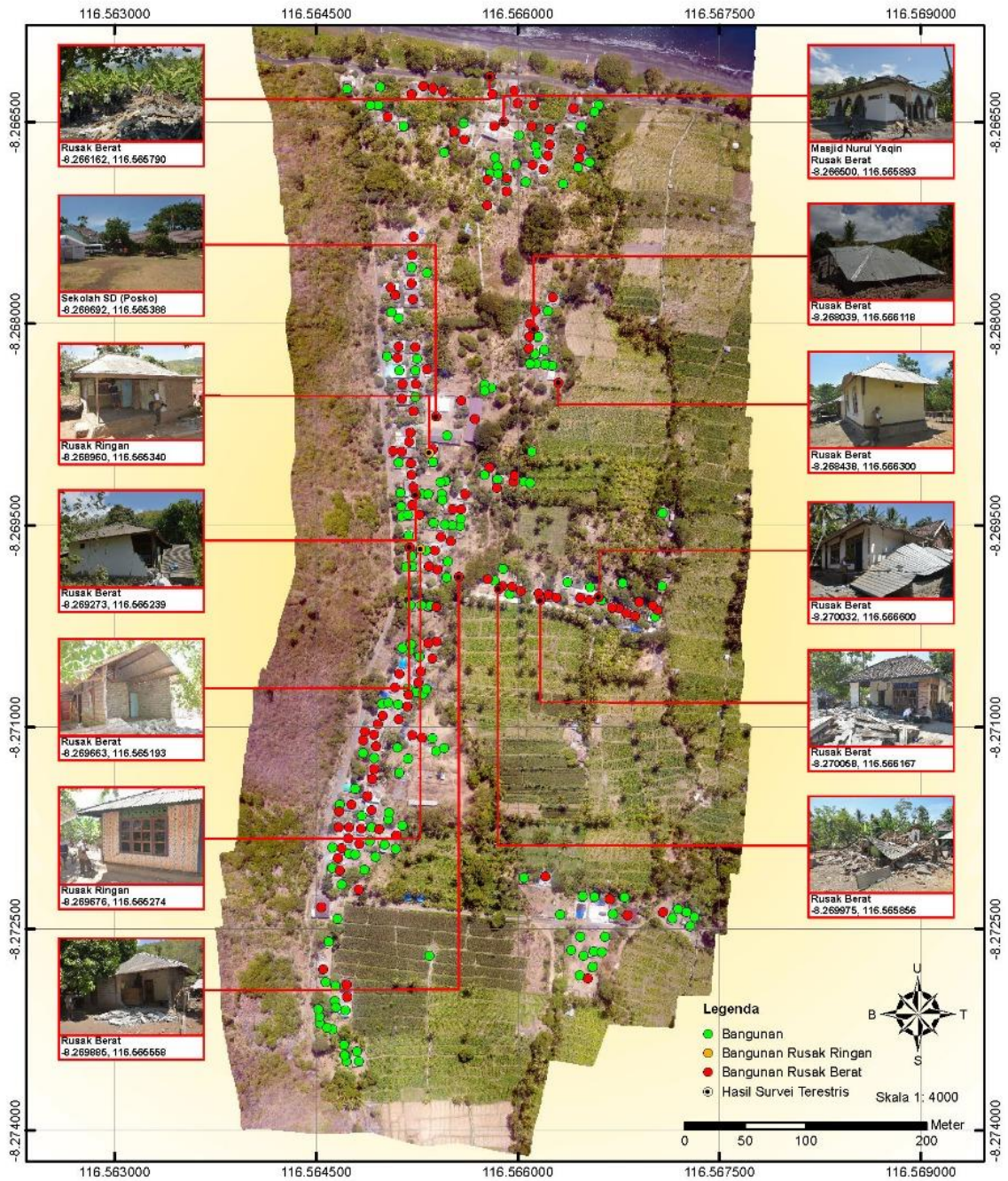
ABOUT THE AHA CENTRE

The AHA Centre - ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance on disaster management - is an inter-governmental organisation established by 10 ASEAN Member States – Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Viet Nam - to facilitate the cooperation and coordination among ASEAN Member States and with the United Nations and international organisations for disaster management and emergency response in the region.

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**PETA WILAYAH TERDAMPAK BENCANA GEMPA BUMI NTB 2018
DUSUN MENTARENG, DESA OBEL-OBEL,
KECAMATAN SAMBALIA, KABUPATEN LOMBOK TIMUR**



Sumber Data:
Pemotretan udara dilakukan pada ketinggian medan 125 meter dengan menggunakan pesawat udara nirawak jenis multirotor. Survei terestris dilakukan pada hari Kamis, 2 Agustus 2018, pukul 11.32 WITA.

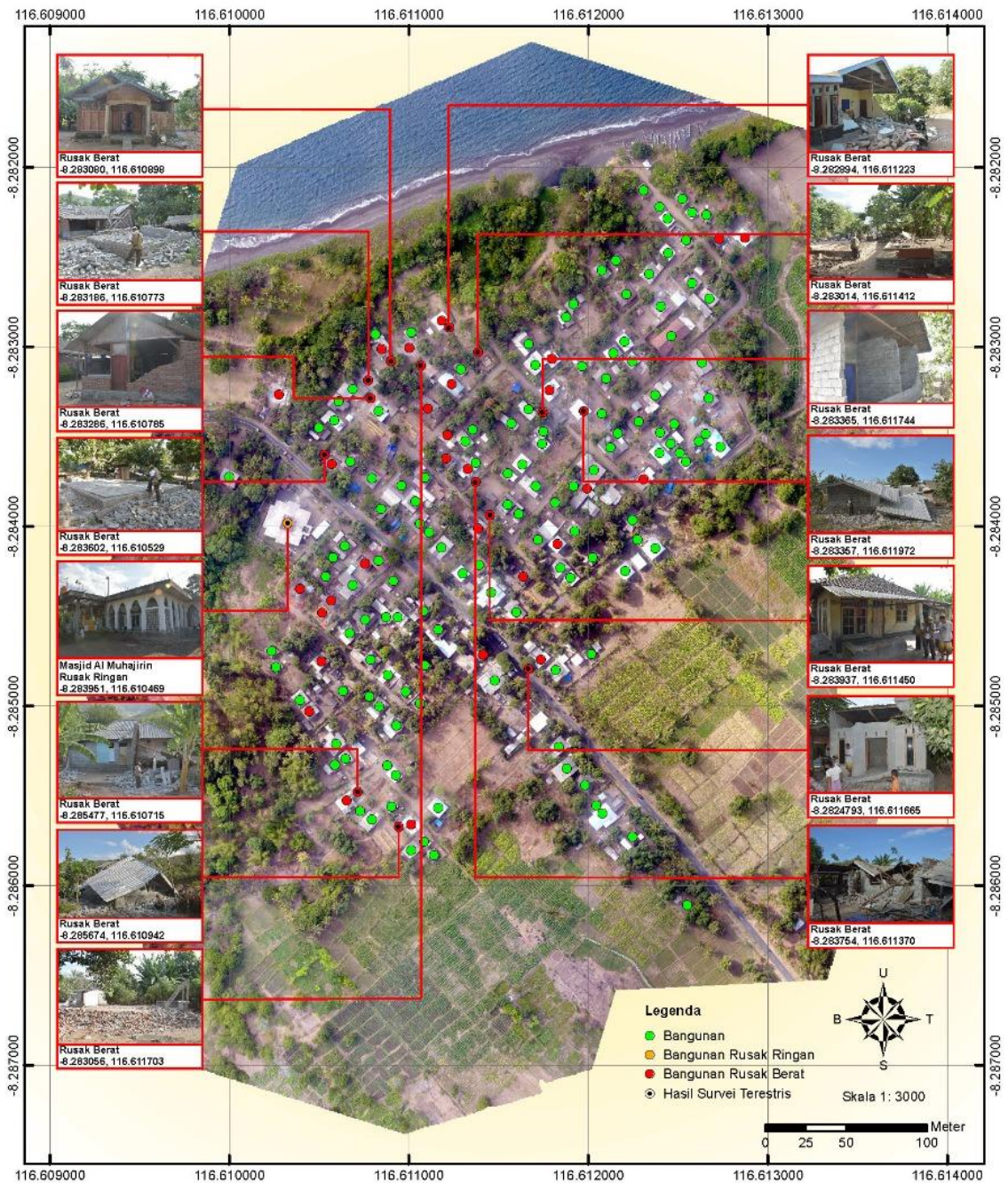
Hasil Survei Satuan Reaksi Cepat:
Pola sebaran permukiman memanjang dengan jumlah bangunan sekitar 287 unit. Berdasarkan hasil interpretasi dan survei terestris, bangunan dengan tingkat kerusakan berat berjumlah 129 unit. Jarak permukiman dari episentrum sekitar 1.38 km ke arah timur-tenggara.



PUSAT WILAYAH TEKNOLOGI DAN MITIGASI BENCANA GEOLOGI



**PETA WILAYAH TERDAMPAK BENCANA GEMPA BUMI NTB 2018
DUSUN PEMADEKAN DESA OBEL-OBEL,
KECAMATAN SAMBALIA, KABUPATEN LOMBOK TIMUR**

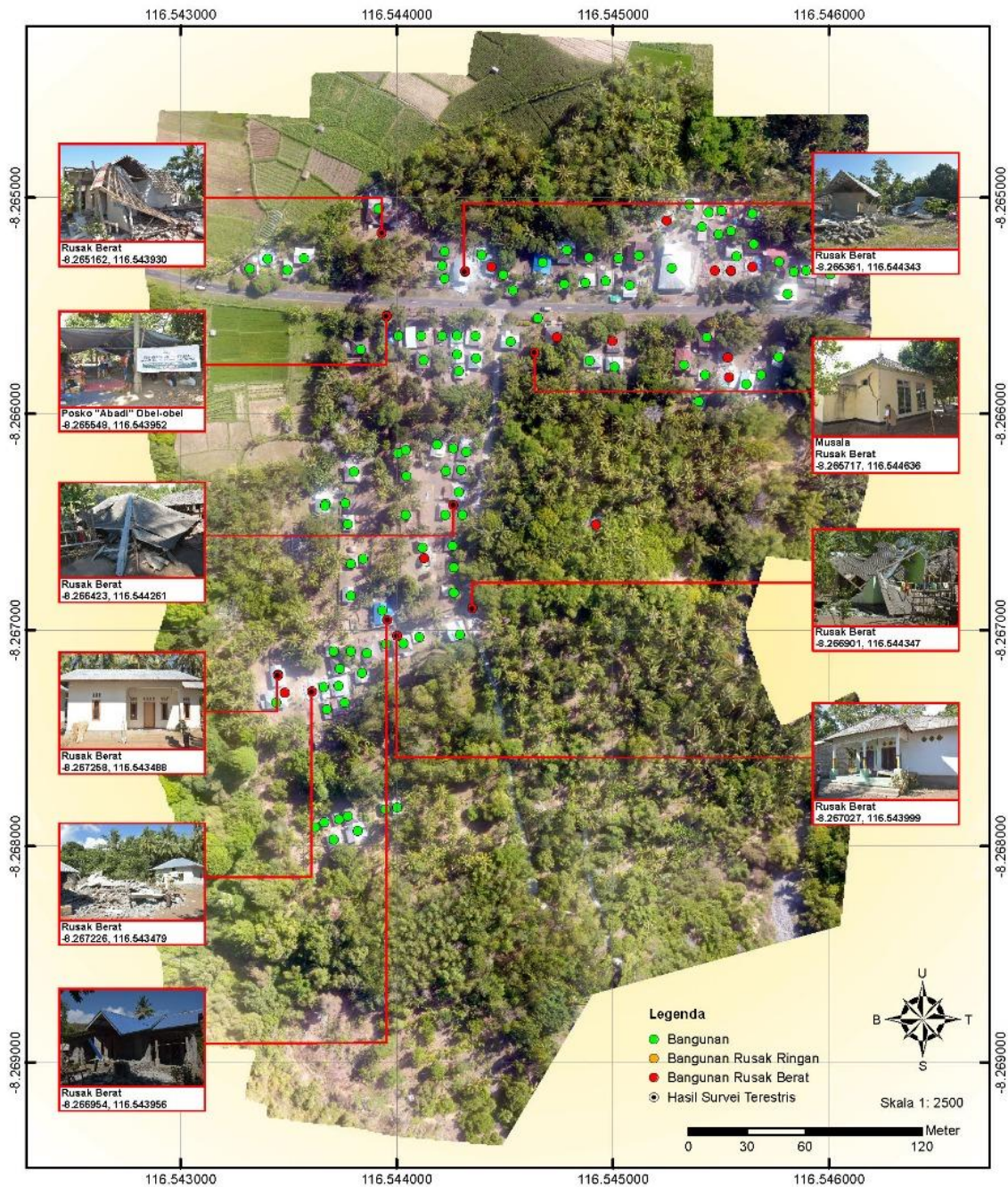


Sumber Data:
Pemotretan udara dilakukan pada ketinggian medan 150 meter dengan menggunakan pesawat udara nirawak jenis multirotor. Survei terestris dilakukan pada hari Kamis, 2 Agustus 2018, pukul 15.35 WITA.

Hasil Survei Satuan Reaksi Cepat:
Pola sebaran permukiman mengelompok dengan jumlah bangunan sekitar 165 unit. Berdasarkan hasil interpretasi dan survei terestris, bangunan dengan tingkat kerusakan berat berjumlah 34 unit. Jarak permukiman dari episentrum sekitar 4,38 km ke arah timur-tenggara.



**PETA WILAYAH TERDAMPAK BENCANA GEMPA BUMI NTB 2018
DUSUN OBEL-OBEL, DESA OBEL-OBEL,
KECAMATAN SAMBALIA, KABUPATEN LOMBOK TIMUR**



Sumber Data:
Pemotretan udara dilakukan pada ketinggian medan 125 meter dengan menggunakan pesawat udara nirawak jenis multirotor. Survei terestris dilakukan pada hari Kamis, 2 Agustus 2018, pukul 09.30 WITA.

Hasil Survei Satuan Reaksi Cepat:
Pola sebaran permukiman tidak teratur dengan jumlah bangunan sekitar 116 unit. Berdasarkan hasil interpretasi dan survei terestris, bangunan dengan tingkat kerusakan berat berjumlah 18 unit. Jarak permukiman dari episentrum sekitar 1,04 km ke arah barat daya.

