Justice, Compassion and Love. This is the new motto of ADRA which was introduced at the recent leadership meetings. Along with a rebranding, there is also a renewed emphasis on who we are and what we stand for. As an integral part of the Seventh-day Adventist Church, what is our role in spreading God’s love and compassion to the world? Is it not being His hands and feet in a world which sorely needs His presence?

The compassion, in particular, is very important. We all see the news and the problems facing our world today; we see the devastation that wars and disasters are causing and we have great empathy for those affected. It is hard not to feel sorry for a family who has lost everything. Our hearts are moved so much that we want to do something about it. This is where empathy changes to compassion, and compassion motivates action. This is where ADRA is essential, providing opportunities for those moved by compassion to volunteer or donate financially. To provide sound information about who needs immediate help. To carry out the actions fueled by those generous donations and support. During an emergency, it is the poor and vulnerable communities which are affected the most. The very people who are already struggling to make ends meet are too often those who suddenly find themselves without shelter, water and food. Justice, compassion and love are what we as a church are able to show these suffering people. The very justice, compassion and love that Jesus shows to us.

This year we have been hit by three significant disasters one after another. The Lombok earthquake in July, the Central Sulawesi earthquake and tsunami, and the Sunda Strait tsunami. The loss of life, damage to property and infrastructure was immense. There are still people struggling to rebuild their lives and the need remains great in these locations. We cannot provide the much-needed support without you. We need your financial help as we continue to provide water, shelter and economic support to those affected. Over the past 2 years, ADRA Indonesia has been preparing for a situation such as this. We have been training volunteers across the whole country in how to respond, how to do community assessments and how to run distribution.

With 120 fully trained volunteers, we are able to work in almost any disaster situation and in any location in Indonesia. We could not do our job without the hard work and dedication of our passionate volunteers. We want to say a big, “Thank You” to you all.

Clinton Rappell
Country Director - ADRA Indonesia
OUR PURPOSE
To serve humanity so that all may live as God intended

OUR MOTTO
Justice. Compassion. Love

OUR PRINCIPLES
• ADRA enlarges its resource base to meet humanitarian needs in accordance with managerial, technical, and organizational capacities.
• ADRA shares plans, information, resources, and learning within the ADRA Network, enhancing efficiency, effectiveness, and flexibility.
• ADRA advocates for the basic rights of the people with whom it works, empowering them to speak for themselves.
• ADRA’s decisions and strategies are consistent with its beliefs, purpose and values.
• ADRA demonstrates respect for diversity, treating people with equality, regardless of race, ethnicity, gender, or economic, political and religious differences.
• ADRA conducts its operations and delivers its programs with environmental sensitivity.
• ADRA documents and applies operational learning to enhance individual and organizational effectiveness and innovation.
• ADRA maintains a work environment and systems that enable staff to achieve professional, personal, and spiritual growth.
• ADRA practices the highest principles of transparency and integrity, adheres to professional standards and requirements, and demonstrates fiscal and legal responsibility by implementing rigorous control and compliance systems.

The Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA) is a global humanitarian organization of the Seventh-day Adventist Church, following Christ’s example of being a voice for, serving, and partnering with those in need regardless of race, ethnicity, gender, political or religious affiliation. ADRA is the agency that the church has chosen as a primary tool in the work of trying to address social distortions and deprivation. ADRA can be viewed as the church’s desire to improve the situation for those in needs. ADRA’s relationship to the Church is central to the mission of both. Our mission is to work with people in poverty and distress to create positive change and justice, through empowering partnerships and responsible action. ADRA Indonesia is part of the ADRA Network, with a presence in 130 countries.

As part of a global network, each ADRA office works under a similar vision, mission and belief statement. There is a uniform method for the planning, approval and implementation of projects and there is a desire to achieve ‘best practice’ in all activities. ADRA offices are divided into two functions, considered either as a supporting partner office or an implementing partner office.
On 29 July 2018 at 06:47:37 Central Indonesian Time, a 6.4 Moment Magnitude Scale (Richter Scale; Mw) earthquake struck the East Lombok Regency on Lombok Island, within West Nusa Tenggara Province, Indonesia, with the epicenter located in the Sembalun District at 8.274oS & 116.491oE, at a depth of 6.4km. Due to the shallow depth, the intensity was rated as very strong to severe (Level VII to VIII). This resulted in 20 deaths, 401 persons injured and 10,062 persons displaced and more than 1000 buildings either damaged or destroyed as of recording by 5 August 2018. Between 29 July and 5 August 2018 there were a total of 564 aftershocks with 276 of these between 5.0-5.5 Mw.

This major “foreshock” was then followed by a larger 7.0 Mw earthquake that struck on 5 August 2018 at 19:46:35 Central Indonesian Time at a depth of 15km (BMKG) with the epicenter located at 8.287oS & 116.452oE on the border between East and North Lombok Regencies, between Bayan and Sembalun Districts. Again, due to the relatively shallow depth the intensity was rated as severe (up to Level VIII). This earthquake was felt in Lombok, Bali and Sumbawa Islands with a range of intensities between Level II (moderate) to VIII (severe). This earthquake caused very significant damage to buildings and infrastructure throughout North and East Lombok Regencies, already weakened by the previous 29 July 2018 “foreshock”, as well as further deaths and injuries. Despite being an inland earthquake, the Indonesia Tsunami Early Warning System (InaTEWS, BMKG) immediately issued a tsunami warning for North and East Lombok districts, with a potential tsunami height of max. 0.5 m. A minor tsunami (<0.135 m) was observed in Carik, North Lombok Regency and the warning was then called off. Significant after-shocks continued in the following days.

A major 6.2Mw after-shock earthquake followed at 13:25:31 Central Indonesian Time on 9 August 2018 with a relatively shallow depth of 12km, with the epicenter located at 8.351oS & 116.236oE in North Lombok Regency, approximately 6 km from the North Lombok capital of Tanjung, causing further infrastructure and buildings to be damaged as well as further deaths and injuries.

Since the 5 August earthquake, a total of 671 aftershocks have been recorded with over 200 recorded above 5.0 Mw.

Data from the National Disaster Management Agency (BNPB) as of 20 January 2019 shows that the combined effects of these 3 major and relatively shallow earthquakes have resulted in 564 deaths, 1,886 people injured with 472,419 displaced people. A total of 216,489 houses/buildings have been damaged or destroyed.

Lombok, West Nusa Tenggara Earthquake

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ADRA conducted the first emergency response on 30 July 2018 to 4 August 2018 in Lombok just right after the first earthquake strike on 29 July 2018. ADRA were distributed temporary shelter kits to 548 households (2,584 IDPs) in Sudakana Village, Bayan sub-district in North Lombok, West Nusa Tenggara.

The second response conducted after the following major struck 7.4 SR earthquake occurred on the 5th of August 2018. ADRA Indonesia deployed two of its emergency response team members to Lombok to do RNA (rapid need assessment) on the 6th of August 2018. Yusi Bidi as the logistician and Karlo as the Planning officer for surveyor at communities. The second major struck were worsen the situation in Lombok. This earthquake caused very significant damage to buildings and infrastructure throughout North and East Lombok Regencies, already weakened by the previous 29 July 2018 “foreshock”, as well as further deaths and injuries. Based on the assessment conducted and after coordination with local government and other organizations, ADRA decided to respond in Gumantar and Penjalin village, in Kayangan sub-district, North Lombok Distrik. There were many needs such as foods, medicine, and others, but emergency shelters/tarpaulins and tents were most needed.

ADRA Indonesia also care for disabled people. By working together with Gerikatin (Indonesian Deaf welfare movement), HWDD (Indonesian disabled Women union) and Lombok Care that, we were able to identify and help the disabilities.

The package provided by ADRA consists of two tarp of size 190gr/m2 (A8-quality) 4x6 meters, 30 meters of rope size 6mm, 0.5 kg of nails and hammers per household. This kits were used by the beneficiaries to build their temporary shelter for their families. In the process of determining and selecting the beneficiaries, ADRA were worked closely with the village’s leaders and the community representative. There were two criteria were agreed, beneficiaries with severely and medium damaged houses will get the assistance.

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ADRA Network Response

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The third response of ADRA in Lombok were conducted on 21 September 2018 to 6 November 2018. ADRA Indonesia has distributed shelter kits packages to 5,250 households (21,000 people) in 5 villages (Salut, Sesait, Santong, Genggeleng and Selengan), Kayangan and Gangga sub-district in North Lombok. This response were funded by Hong Kong government SAR through ADRA China with the funding amount of HK$1,559,000.

Temporary shelter a key ADRA concern throughout the response in Lombok due to the high levels of damage and number of families displaced. And to carry out comprehensive primary data collection, how much affected population, what has been done so far, current level of living conditions and remaining vulnerabilities, before the distribution of shelter kit, ADRA consulted the head of the village and continued coordination with hamlet heads to identify and screening targeted beneficiaries. On these processes, ADRA emphasized them to select the most vulnerable people based on the ADRA categories. The Selection criteria of beneficiaries agreed were families who lost their houses or had their house damaged. Women headed households, families with children/lactating women/pregnant women, elderly, families that have a family member with special needs, and women as head of family Poor families.
The natural disaster that occurred in Lombok on 2018 resulted in the number of houses destroyed, some affected communities had to live in IDPs camp. Some IDPs camp areas don’t have electricity and clean water is difficult to find. Clean water is the main needs needed by the community every day.

IDP camp that are located in the village of Sigar Penjalin, Sira hamlet, North Lombok district has already an electric water pump, but the use of electricity for water pumps is very large and make a high cost to the communities. With the funding from a private donor, ADRA was able to provide an solar panel that produced electricity to running the water pump. ADRA also provide a water tank. Having Solar water pumps greatly helped displaced communities without charging them with electricity costs. Around 100 families or equal to 400 people were lived in this camp benefited.

The installation was carried out for 2 days by solar panel technicians, ADRA staff and volunteers as well as help from the surrounding community. This assistance has helped the community needs in sanitation and clean water consumption.
On 28 September, a 7.4 magnitude earthquake hit Donggala, in the province of Central Sulawesi Island, Indonesia, with over 490 aftershocks to date. The largest earthquake, in combination with a landslide on the ocean floor (seaside), triggered a near-field tsunami with speeds of up to 800 km per hour that struck Palu Bay and the western coast of the Donggala regency with waves of up to 6m. Local infrastructure has been devastated.

According to the Humanitarian Country Team in Indonesia (HCT) Situation report, 2,101 people are known to have died, Palu was the most affected location with over 1,700 recorded deaths as at Nov 2018. While more than 173,552 people are displaced across Central Sulawesi. Field assessments by ADRA indicate that a large proportion of the population affected by disaster, specifically those displaced from areas affected by liquefaction and landslide, won’t be returning to their villages of origin as these areas are deemed by the government to be no longer suitable for human habitation.

There are four districts in Central Sulawesi which were affected by the Earthquake-Tsunami and Liquefaction events. ADRA Indonesia has provided assistance in two of these districts, Palu and nearby Sigi Districts which have populations of approximately 380,000 and 250,000 people respectively. Nearly 30% of people from Sigi District are below the poverty line.

Following the earthquake, tsunami, liquefaction events, the government has classified land zones, with areas zoned as “Red Zone” being heavily affected by the disaster and barred from being built or re-built. No housing is allowed in Red Zones. Families which originated from these are now forced to be IDPs, either within existing communities or in specially designated IDP areas. Separation from land and homes has severely disrupted communities and families are struggling to re-build their lives, homes, and communities.

ADRA Indonesia was one of the first responders to the area and has been active in a number of areas including the support of four LWTSs (Through this project) and also hygiene promotion, shelter, and NFI distribution (through various other projects).
ADRA has classified this disaster as a Level 3 response, scaled up the emergency response funding to $200,000, increased the target beneficiaries to 3,000 households or about 12,000 beneficiaries, and activated the Regional ERT (emergency response team) for ADRA Indonesia – Palu. The emergency response started on October 1, 2018 to November 30, 2018.

ADRA Indonesia selected the Shelter Kit out of its approved NEMP. After the rapid need assessment, a Shelter Kit is composed of: 2 tarps of 4x6 meters of minimum quality of A8 (Indonesia’s tarp classification with max of 15), 1 hammer, 1 handsaw, 30 m of rope, and 0.5 kg of nail. There were two criteria used to identify beneficiaries. The first criteria were beneficiaries with severely/totally house damaged and could not be inhabited anymore and second were beneficiaries with a medium damaged house and could not be fixed anymore. All the materials were procured from Makassar and Surabaya and were trucking and shipping to Palu.

Of the three Districts affected: Palu, Donggala, and Sigi, ADRA concentrates its Shelter Kit distribution in Sigi District. Areas selected were places where groups of people gathered around the three major affected areas; Petobo urban village, Jonoge village, and Balao village. After an area was selected and assessed, coupons were given to beneficiaries based on a list made and signed by a local representative. At distribution time, an introduction and announcement were made about ADRA and what each beneficiary would receive, a coupon that matched the beneficiary list was received and a signature was obtained, and items were then given. The area of distributions was considered safe so there was no security plan put in place during distribution and there were zero incidents during all the distributions.

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The selection of the targeted area for communal latrines are such as area affected by the disaster, area that has no or less source of water, IDPs camp area. Each latrine was builted by two labour workers and ADRA gives cash for work to the handyman labour. This response was supported by Kerk in Actie Netherlands.

**Shelters, latrines & clean water system**

**Transitional Shelter (T-shelter)**

ADRA use cash transfer as a method of giving the assistance to each of the HHs beneficiary. The amount cash transferred is IDR 4,000,000 to each of 10 HH beneficiaries living on a highland area of the village and IDR 4,500,000 to each of 5 HH beneficiaries living on a lowland area of the village. The reason for giving a different amount cash transferred is because of HH living on a highland area will easily find and get the wood while on a lowland area of the village have to get the wood from the forest of the hill. With this amount of cash transferred, the beneficiaries are able to build their T-Shelter with the help of village carpentry and with time of construction of a week to two weeks per shelter. ADRA also provided paints to the HH beneficiary to paint their T-Shelter.

**Shelter Kits**

Total of 1,550 HH from 15 villages, Each HH received shelter kit package consist of: 3 Tarpsaulin (4x6m), 30m rope, 8.5 kg nails, 1 hammer, 1 hand saw, and 1 hoe with handle. Marena (12), Lonca (84), Winatu (137), Toro (76), PolMa (37), Tomado (68), Rarapatende (152), Maku (15), Watubula (66), Tulo (119), Watutalele (8), Kotarindau (23), Kotapulu (57), Langale (350), and Bangga (346). The total number of people interfered is 6,550.

**Communal Latrine Construction**

The latrines were designed with consideration of safety, proper, comfortable, and meet community needs. ADRA already built 33 units/132 rooms Communal Latrine at 10 Villages in PASIGALA (Palu, Sigi and Donggala), and ADRA also support latrine renovation at one elementary school. 842 HH (2,673 people) benefited from this activity.

**Clean Water System**

ADRA support clean water system to 7 village around Palu, Sigi district. (Donggala kodu, josuo, tuva, tangukuluvi, boladanko, sintuva, Tolve. The material provided the community seeds and design. Total 915 hhs (3,340 people) benefited through the activity. 2.6km pipe line, 5 tube of water, 1 water tank.

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This emergency assistance, supported by Swiss Solidarity, aimed to protect lives, reduce suffering and restore livelihoods of populations during the acute emergency phase following the Central Sulawesi Indonesia earthquake and tsunami. The project was designed to enable the most vulnerable groups to meet their basic needs, such as emergency shelter, food, WASH and early livelihood recovery.

The components of the response are expected to contribute to the overall program goal, which is: Affected communities such as men, women, boys and girls in villages, build back safer and have increased resilience, in order to restore community livelihoods as quickly as possible and to avoid poverty conditions getting even worse in areas affected by the disasters. The modality of assistance was through multi-purpose cash transfer. Prior to the cash transfer, ADRA provided intensive assistance to beneficiaries on how to spend the money.

In October – November 2018, ADRA has conducted a joint market analysis together with other NGOs to analyse the capacity of local vendors or local suppliers to sell basic needs products, agricultural inputs and tolls to the beneficiaries. ADRA also worked with Riset Inovasi Edukasi Indonesia (RISE) in identifying the readiness of the financial institutions in Palu for a new cash transfer system. Based on our secondary data and some interviews conducted by RISE, the regional Bank Sulteng (Bank Sulawesi Tengah) that is owned by the central Sulawesi government was selected as our partner.

The disbursement of cash transfer program started on 21st December 2018 and lasted until 28 February 2019. The amount of cash transferred is divided into 3 groups: IDR 10 million, IDR 8 million, and IDR 7 million per household. This amount is determined according to the severity of the impact of the disasters to the community and the families. The disbursements were conducted in four villages: Jono Oge, Tuva, Salua & Omu in Sigi District. The total beneficiaries of this intervention are 449 HHs (411 households without, plus 38 households with people with disabilities). The total amount distributed is IDR 4,118,180,000.

ECHO Project

The massive earthquake followed Tsunami and its impact witnessed in Sulawesi province in Indonesia is evident that neither government nor people themselves were not prepared for this level of destruction and impact. The poor and marginalized were affected the worst and have least resources to recovery.

By collecting secondary information from Government sources and conducting a rapid need assessment by focused group discussion, transect walk in the targeted district, consultation with village leaders and local authorities in some places, ADRA has identified the most urgent needs and gaps among worst affected households, identified the area which has no or minimum access to humanitarian assistance. ADRA with the support of ECHO, focuses on three major humanitarian interventions which includes Emergency Shelter, Food assistance and NFI to support the worst affected communities to recover from the devastation of earthquake and Tsunami.

The Emergency Shelter assistance will enable the households to have a place to stay in the most difficult situation. The shelter kit will comprise of complete kit that would require to establish transitional shelter. Tarpaulin, rope, nails, hammer and handsaw would be under shelter kit. Food assistance is the most needed assistance considering the current situation.

Market is completely non-functional. Non-availability of enough food materials in the market, no food stock in community is threatening the lives of women, men and children who are devastated by the earthquake, tsunami and liquefaction.

The NFIs assistance will comprise of Hygiene kits and bucket for water collection and storage. Water pipes have been fully damaged, tsunami water have brought debris, dead animals inside the villages and city area adding further risk of communicable disease.

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By prioritizing women, pregnant women, lactating mothers, elders, children and disability ADRA delivered the assistance to 23 villages from 4 sub-districts (Sub-district: Dolo Selatan, Kulawi, Kulawi Selatan, and Sigi Biromaru) in central sulawesi, ADRA delivered hygiene kits to 2,278 HHs, food assistance to 4,375 HHs and shelter kits to 2,000 HHs. Total beneficiaries assisted were 8,653 HHs.

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This emergency assistance, supported by Swiss Solidarity, aimed to protect lives, reduce suffering and restore livelihoods of populations during the acute emergency phase following the Central Sulawesi Indonesia earthquake and tsunami. The project was designed to enable the most vulnerable groups to meet their basic needs, such as emergency shelter, food, WASH and early livelihood recovery.

The components of the response are expected to contribute to the overall program goal, which is: Affected communities such as men, women, boys and girls in villages, build back safer and have increased resilience, in order to restore community livelihoods as quickly as possible and to avoid poverty conditions getting even worse in areas affected by the disasters. The modality of assistance was through multi-purpose cash transfer. Prior to the cash transfer, ADRA provided intensive assistance to beneficiaries on how to spend the money.

In October – November 2018, ADRA has conducted a joint market analysis together with other NGOs to analyse the capacity of local vendors or local suppliers to sell basic needs products, agricultural inputs and tolls to the beneficiaries. ADRA also worked with Riset Inovasi Edukasi Indonesia (RISE) in identify the readiness of the financial institutions in Palu for a new cash transfer system. Based on our secondary data and some interviews conducted by RISE, the regional Bank Sulteng (Bank Sulawesi Tengah) that is owned by the central Sulawesi government was selected as our partner.

The disbursement of cash transfer program started on 21st December 2018 and lasted until 28 February 2019. The amount of cash transferred is divided into 3 groups: IDR 10 million, IDR 8 million, and IDR 7 million per household.

This amount is determined according to the severity of the impact of the disasters to the community and the families. The disbursements were conducted in four villages: Jono Oge, Tuva, Salua & Omu in Sigi District. The total beneficiaries of this intervention are 449 HHs (411 households without, plus 38 households with people with disabilities). The total amount distributed is IDR 4,118,180,000.
After the earthquake and flash flooding, it was difficult to find clean water. In some areas, the water was plentiful, but when rain was coming, the water became cloudy. People had to treat the water before boiling it and were unable to drink it directly. The families were short on time and lacked water storage to treat the water before boiling.

A project called Safe Water Emergency Project (SWEP), funded by DFAT through the church Agency Network Disaster operation (CANDO), has successfully implemented. ADRA was one of its implementing partners. This project's aim is to provide life-saving water and hygiene promotion to people affected by the earthquake/tsunami in Sulawesi.

There were four LWTS (Living Water Treatment System) installed in three villages in Sigi district: Tuva, Pulu, Pombewe village, and in one urban village in Palu: Donggala Kodi village. The LWTS were installed in the public facilities area (schools or mosques), making it easier for the community to access.

Each of these LWTS could produce a minimum of 10,000 liters of clean and safe water per day, providing 2,165 households in the four villages and their surrounding area. The project also distributed safe water containers for 4,700 households in Sigi and Palu. Each household received two water containers. Each water container "galon" can store 19 liters of water. Water storage is not only useful to take the water from the LWTS, but also very helpful for the families to collect water nearby.

There were 1,146 people who received hygiene promotion; these included 947 children from primary schools to high schools, 99 teachers, and 100 adult people. There were 19 sites in which we put banners to display the hygiene promotion messages. This achievement was possible because of the collaboration with ADRA Indonesia BEWASH project team funded by MFAT. The hygiene promotion provides information on some basic information to prevent them from getting sick due to drinking unsafe water or lack of hygiene.

During the hygiene promotion, they were practicing how to wash their hands and get the knowledge on why it is important to wash their hands before and after eating. Adult people also learn on why it is important to wash their hands before preparing food or before feeding their children and wash their hands after defecation.

Better Health Projects through WASH interventions to the communities affected by the disaster happened in south Sulawesi (BEWASH) was successfully implemented. This project was funded by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade (MFAT) of New Zealand. This project has been implemented by ADRA Indonesia Emergency Response team from Palu office that partnered up with four villages in Sigi district for three months, started on 22 October 2018 to 22 January 2019.

The main target areas of this BEWASH project are the villages in which ADRA provide drinking water, through CAN DO project. There are four drinking water purifier plants in four villages for the IDPs and villagers affected by earthquake, liquefaction and landslide. Nevertheless, ADRA has coordinated with government agencies and other humanitarian organizations/NGOs in WASH clusters meetings prior to project implementation to avoid duplication or overlap.

There were 1,056 adults and 722 school-age children who received health promotion and EIC Material. The beneficiaries of these assistance are from 3 IDPs of 4 villages in Sigi district and 2 other places in Palu city. The children are from 6 elementary schools, 3 junior high school, and 2 senior high school students, and children from 3 IDP’s location in 4 villages in Sigi district and 2 others from the city of Palu.

During the health promotion, the children learned about healthy and clean living behavior in post-disaster context. By completing this project, all the activities promised in the proposal have been implemented well in the locations mentioned above, such as distribution of 473 packages of hygiene kits, and 1,000 health campaign in a form of calendars of 2019 and 15 health promotion activities.
Noraliv’s Story

Noraliv is an elementary school teacher in Jakarta. She really loves her students. Noraliv chose to become an ADRA volunteer. She has been trained in Disaster Management Basic training. She actively share her knowledge about disaster management, especially in safe school program because she wanted her students to be safe.

Noraliv is one of ADRA volunteers who is actively involve in ADRA’s ministry in Indonesia.
National Congress of Sign Language in Disaster Management

Every 29 September is International Sign Language day. This moment is used by BNPB, together with the Indonesian Deaf Welfare Movement (Gorkakint) to hold the National Congress of Indonesian Sign Language in Disaster Management on September 27-28, 2018. This is the first congress in Indonesia where deaf people, gathered and discuss their contribution to disaster management in Indonesia. More than 100 deaf people representing 22 provinces were present. Observers from several Ministries, Institutions and civil society also attended this congress. The Director of BNPB Community Empowerment, Lilik Kurniawan, reported that the congress was attended by 240 participants consisting of 206 active participants and 34 observers.

This congress is fully supported by BNPB together with organizations that are concerned with the involvement of the Deaf community, the Deaf or Deaf in Disaster Management. Organizations that have assisted BNBP in this regard are, The Unspoken Ministry (TUM), Pathfinder, ADRA Indonesia, Universitas Indonesia, Klabat Manado University and a number of other NGOs, such as YEU, ASB, BRR Forum, LPHI NU, WVI who were involved in discussions - initial discussion. It was preceded by 3 (three) Focus Discussion Group events on 22 May 2018, 11 July 2018 and 24 July 2018 which involved all stakeholders related to the Deaf in Indonesia. The main spirit of this Congress is to build an agreement on how to develop signaling vocabulary in disaster management so that the Deaf Community / Deaf/Deaf, can play an active role in disaster management. The results, the agreed vocabulary, will of course be used not only for Deaf or Deaf people, but also by disaster management actors.

World Aids Day in Monokwari Papua

Anti Stigma Project in Papua

HIV is not easily transmitted. HIV is transmitted through risky sex, the use of more than one syringe and blood transfusion. Viruses are also easily transmitted from mother to child, for example through breastfeeding. The assumption and myth of HIV transmission cannot be separated from the stigma that still exists at this time. Those who know better are able to better respond to the stigma about HIV and AIDS. This is different from the people who still lack knowledge about HIV and AIDS. The presence of stigma caused the key and affected populations are fear of testing, accessing health services, and taking medication. To reduce stigma and discrimination against PLWHA (people living with HIV/AIDS), in commemoration of WORLD AIDS DAY 2018 on the 1st of December 2018, the West Papua Province Government together with KPA West Papua Province, District / City AIDS Commissions, PPs, ADRA Indonesia and KP Sorong Sembati carried out various agency. “REMEMBER, I DARE, I AM HEALTHY”, activities such as walking and invite the general public to test HIV without fear and hesitation. After a leisurely walk, the Governor of West Papua and his wife took an HIV test, and were followed by participants on another leisurely walk. With this example, it is hoped that all communities will NOT FEAR THE HIV TESTS in health services available in Manokwari.

Sunda Strait Tsunami Response

On the 23rd of December 2018, 21:17 hrs (GMT +7 West Indonesia Local Time) there was an eruption and partial collapse of the Anak Krakatau volcano resulting in a tsunami in the Sunda Strait. The tsunami struck several coastal regions including Banten in Java and Lampung in Sumatra. Indonesia. The worst-hit area was in the Targasum and Pesawaran sub-district, South Lampung District in Lampung province and Serang and Pandeglang district in Banten Province. According to the BMKG (Indonesian Meteorological, Climatological, and Geophysical Agency) and PVMBG (Indonesian Volcanology and Geological Disaster Mitigation center), the tsunami was not triggered by an earthquake but undersea landslide caused by the activity of mount Krakatoa.
Anak Krakatau. Reported 426 people dead, 14,059 people were severely injured and 28 missing. 556 houses, 9 hotels, 60 culinary stalls, 350 boats damaged and 39,923 IDPs. The majority of the IDPs came from the Pandeglang District.

A joint emergency response team from the National Army, Basarnas (National Search and Rescue), BNPB/BPBD (National/Province Disaster Response Authority), Government, Indonesian Red Cross (PMI), NGOs and volunteers continued to search and response operations while providing relief assistance to the affected communities. The government’s focus was on search and rescue, provision of medical services, relief aid for the displaced population and restoration of critical facilities. Posts, health posts, public kitchens, and refugee posts were established to deal with victims. The provincial government announced the emergency period start on the 23rd of December 2018, ending on the 4th of January 2019. ADRA Indonesia distributed food items assistance to 400 Households (1,432 people) in Sumur Jaya subdistrict, in Pandeglang Banten.

**Community Resilience through ADRA and Church Partnership (CRACP Project)**

Disaster Management (BPBD) of the Special Capital City of Jakarta, the Provincial Agency of Disaster Management (BPBD) of Manado city, UNOCHA, Humanitarian Forum Indonesia (HFI), The Ministry of Education and Culture, TUM & PREDIKT. The workshop was a big success, mutual strategic measures were documented together between ADRA and the Church. One of the outputs was that ADRA and the Church will continue to collaborate in agendas such as safe school programs, safe worship places programs and safe office programs. This road map was signed by Clinton Rapell, Country Director of ADRA Indonesia, Pastor Pst. Sugih Sitorus, Head of the West Indonesia Union of Seventh-Day Adventist Church and Pst. Yotam Bindosano, Head of the East Indonesia Union of Seventh-Day Adventist Church.

Since the signing of the MOU between ADRA, BNPB and the Seventh-Day Adventist Church in Jogya in February 2017, ADRA and the Seventh-Day Adventist Church in Indonesia has made a full commitment to collaborate in all programs of disaster-risk reduction in Indonesia. One of the realization of this commitment is the implementation of a national workshop between ADRA and the Church which was conducted on September 18th-20th, 2018 at the Sahati Hotel in South Jakarta. The workshop was attended by leaders of Adventist Youth and Community Service departments from several conferences across Indonesia; West Indonesia Union Mission and East Indonesia Union Conference, ADRA volunteers and speakers from the Deputy Community Empowerment of the National Agency of Disaster Management (BNPB), the Provincial Agency of Disaster Management (BPBD) of West Java, the Provincial Agency of Disaster Management (BPBD) of Central Java, the Provincial Agency of Disaster Management (BPBD) of East Java and the Provincial Agency of Disaster Management (BPBD) of the Special Capital City of Jakarta.

On the other perspective of the workshop, volunteers also participated in the Action-based Learning Training of trainers. This training is projected to enable volunteers to conduct research and monitoring independently over disaster-risk reduction activities which they undertake.
ADRA Indonesia’s work and service is prayerfully and financially supported by the compassion and generosity of thousands of folks and bodies of people. Each gift is inspiring, valued, and vital. While not all individuals mentioned here, ADRA Indonesia warmly thanks every person, volunteer, community group, school, churches, organization, institution or trust whose open-handedness and commitment enables ADRA better server more people and touch lives everyday.

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