



## 2<sup>nd</sup> Scientific Meeting of Indonesian ATLS Community 22 - 24 March 2012, Jakarta - Indonesia

UPDATE IN TRAUMA, DISASTER MANAGEMENT AND ATLS REFRESHER COURSE

### **PLENARY LECTURE 2**

# Disaster Taskforce's management support at emergency response phase in the Merapi eruption in November 2011

Hendro Wartatmo, Laksono Trisnantoro

Centre of Health Service Management, Faculty of Medicine - Gadjah Mada University, Yogyakarta, Indonesia

Background:

Merapi, the most active volcano in the world, erupted on the 26th October 2010 at 17.02, and followed by several eruptions. The biggest erution was on the 5th of November 2010. Damages were catastrophic: 386 people killed, and more than \$ 400 million lost. A wide area of fertile lands and settlements were destroyed which caused more than 200.000 refugees. This disaster had impact to 2 provinces and 6 districts. At the emergency phase, a special taskforce was established by central government of Indonesia. This paper aims to evaluate the taskforce and the role of its management support during the acute phase in the disaster.

Method: an input and process evaluation of taskforce work was implemented.

#### Results:

The input evaluation shows that the taskforce members for emergency response came from central, provincial, district government employees, universities and non government organization members.

The financial sources are from public and private funding. The activities process of taskforce in forms of health response command system, temporary information system, communication and telecommunication system, supporting the volunteer groups, managing the refugees camps, implementing surveillance system, and backed up the local district health officers. There were problems of programs coordination and channelling the budget from national treasury due to the multiple eruptions. Most of these problems were solved by a management support team for the taskforce.

### Conclusion:

The multiple strikes of Merapi eruption needs better human resources management and financial support. During the Merapi eruption, it is proved that a management support for emergency response taskforce is important. This management support allowed better control and coordination of available resources.