



**SITUATION UPDATE No. 5**  
**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  
**Monday, 13 August 2018, 10:00 hrs (UTC+7)**

No. **5**

*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

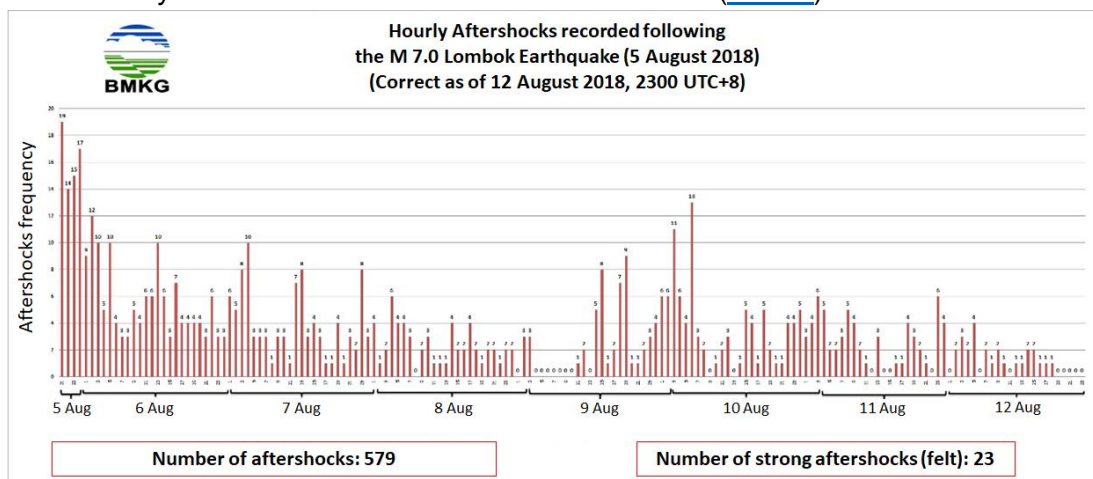
- a. Series of moderate and strong earthquakes have rocked cities and regencies in Lombok Island, West Nusa Tenggara (NTB) since 29 July 2018; i.e. with the strongest shocks recorded M 7.0 (5 Aug) , M 6.4 (29 Jul), and M 6.2 (9 Aug). Although the tremors were also felt in neighboring islands, i.e. Bali and Sumba, Lombok Island is the most affected one and has declared state of calamity.
- b. **NTB Governor has extended the emergency response period, effectively from 12 to 25 August 2018.** The purpose of this extension is to further evacuate affected people from hazardous areas at risk and prevent collateral disasters, e.g. landslide due to series of aftershocks, and to ensure access to national government supports and resources.
- c. As of 12 August 2018 (17.30 hrs UTC+7), National Disaster Management Authority ([BNPB](#)) and Command Post for Lombok Earthquake have verified an overall fatalities number of 392, 1,353 people injured (all levels of injuries), and 387,067 people displaced. In addition, a total of 67,875 houses damaged, along with 6 bridges, 606 schools, 3 hospitals, and 20 office buildings. Altogether the initial economic damage and loss figure is around IDR 2.3 billion ( $\pm$  USD 138 million).
- d. **The Government of Indonesia through the BNPB has strongly stated that international assistance is not required at this point of time.** BNPB has also encouraged all agencies (line ministries and national/local NGOs) based in Indonesia not to invite their international partners. Those who already arrived will be put on hold and cannot implement any of their activities until further notice.
- e. ASEAN-ERAT on-site has received the visit of Head of BNPB, H.E. Willem Rampangilei, and his Senior Advisor for International Cooperation, Mr. Said Faisal, in their base of operation at the Incident Command Post in West Lombok Regency (right photo).
- f. The AHA Centre has been facilitating the provision of ASEAN relief items to be moved from the Disaster Emergency Logistic System for ASEAN (DELSA) regional stockpile in Subang, Malaysia, to Kuala Lumpur International Airport, whereby BNPB would pick up the ASEAN relief items in two sorties using its chartered plane and send them to Lombok on 13 and 14 August 2018.



- g. The AHA Centre In-Country Liaison Team (ICLT) continues to maintain communication and provide coordination. ASEAN-ERAT continue to support joint assessment with BNPB and local disaster management agency (BPBD) of West Lombok Regency, as part of their primary deployment purpose to learn from Indonesia on its experience in managing the disaster and get exposure on the ongoing emergency response operation.
- h. The AHA Centre is also adjusting the release time of its Situation Update to synchronise daily data being released from Incident Command Post (schedule: 1700 UTC+8) and national cluster (schedule: 1600 UTC+7).
- i. The AHA Centre flash updates on this disaster can be found here: <https://ahacentre.org/flash-updates/> while series of situation updates can be found here: <https://ahacentre.org/situation-updates/>

## 2. SUMMARY OF EVENTS, FORECAST, AND ANTICIPATED RISK

- a. Indonesian Meteorology, Climatology and Geophysics Agency (BMKG) on 9 August 2018 explains that the phenomena observed in Lombok is a set of series of foreshocks, main shock, and aftershocks occurred along one back arc system, with similar mechanism and relatively near epicentre location. BMKG estimated that according to aftershocks recorded until 8 August 2018 processed with Mogi 1 equation, the trend of tremors in Lombok will decrease in 3-4 weeks' time.
- b. As can be seen on the right figure, until 12 August 2018, 2300 hrs (UTC +8) [BMKG](#) recorded 579 aftershocks following the M 7.0 earthquake on 5 August 2018, with 23 of them were felt due to moderate shaking ( $\geq M 4.5$ ) and relatively shallow epicenter (10-25 km below ground surface). These aftershocks may become additional risk to crippled buildings, responders, affected population, houses and infrastructures. The latest aftershock recorded was M 3.4 earthquake on 12 August 2018, 14.15 hrs (UTC+8), with epicenter located 8.50 S and 116.06 E, 17 km below ground surface. The intensity felt across Lombok was around II-III MMI ([BMKG](#)).



- c. It is currently hot and dry in Lombok, Bali and Sumba islands. A drought occurrence has been identified in Lombok and Sumbawa islands of West Nusa Tenggara (NTB) Province since rainfall record is only around 0-20 mm. The total needs of clean water for affected population should be projected by considering the rainfall pattern.
- d. Based on the field call with responders and with the number of houses damaged, there is a potential risk of exposure to **asbestos**. Damage to material containing



asbestos can result in the release of small asbestos fibers that become airborne and are readily inhaled. Although asbestos is not acutely hazardous to health, the asbestos fibers can remain in the lungs for a long period of time causing diseases such as asbestosis and lung cancer.

- e. Based on the information shared by the national health cluster, there are cases of diarrhea and chicken-pox reported in North Lombok Regency. Such report may add additional risks to be anticipated by humanitarian workers on the ground.

### 3. ASSESSMENT OF DAMAGE, IMPACT, AND HUMANITARIAN NEEDS

- a. As of 12 August 2018 (17.30 hrs UTC+7), National Disaster Management Authority (BNPB) and Command Post for Lombok Earthquake have verified an overall fatalities number of 392, 1,353 people injured (all levels of injuries), and 387,067 people displaced. In addition, a total of 67,875 houses damaged, along with 6 bridges, 606 schools, 3 hospitals, and 20 office buildings. Altogether the initial economic damage and loss figure is around IDR 2.3 billion ( $\pm$  USD 138 million). Accordingly, out of the total affected people that exposed to strong tremor V-VIII MMI (3,512,689) in Lombok Island with 10.44 % of them were (387,067) displaced.

Furthermore, table below provides recent information on affected population in each regency/city, which have been verified by Command Post for Lombok Earthquake.

Table 1. Casualties due to Lombok Earthquake  
(Correct as of 12 Aug 2018, 1700 UTC+8)

Location	East Lombok Regency	North Lombok Regency	West Lombok Regency	Central Lombok Regency	Mataram city
<b>Affected population</b> (exposed to earthquake intensity V-VIII MMI)	<b>1,192,110</b>	<b>218,533</b>	<b>685,161</b>	<b>939,409</b>	<b>477,476</b>
<b>Population displaced (BNPB)</b>	<b>78,368 (6.57%)</b>	<b>137,182 (62.77%)</b>	<b>118,818 (17.34%)</b>	<i>N/A</i>	<b>18,368 (43.84%)</b>
<i>Male</i>	37,832	74,300	59,734		7,634
<i>Female</i>	40,536	62,882	59,084		10,734
<b>Families displaced</b> (estimated based on average family size in each city/regency of NTB, BPS)	<b>22,981</b> (avg family member: 3.41)	<b>38,106</b> (avg family member: 3.60)	<b>33,375</b> (avg family member: 3.56)	<i>N/A</i>	<b>5,018</b> (avg family member: 3.66)
<b>Fatalities</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Serious injuries</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>63</b>
<b>Light injuries</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>89</b>
<b>Damaged buildings</b>					
Heavy damage	2,938	12,546	11,925	9	110
Moderate damage	0	0	0	722	25
Light damage	2,853	5,328	11,701	4,036	619

\*Note: assessment and verification is still ongoing

Accordingly, the needs for protection and immediate access to proper temporary shelter is high for North Lombok Regency and followed by West Lombok Regency, East Lombok Regency, and Mataram city.

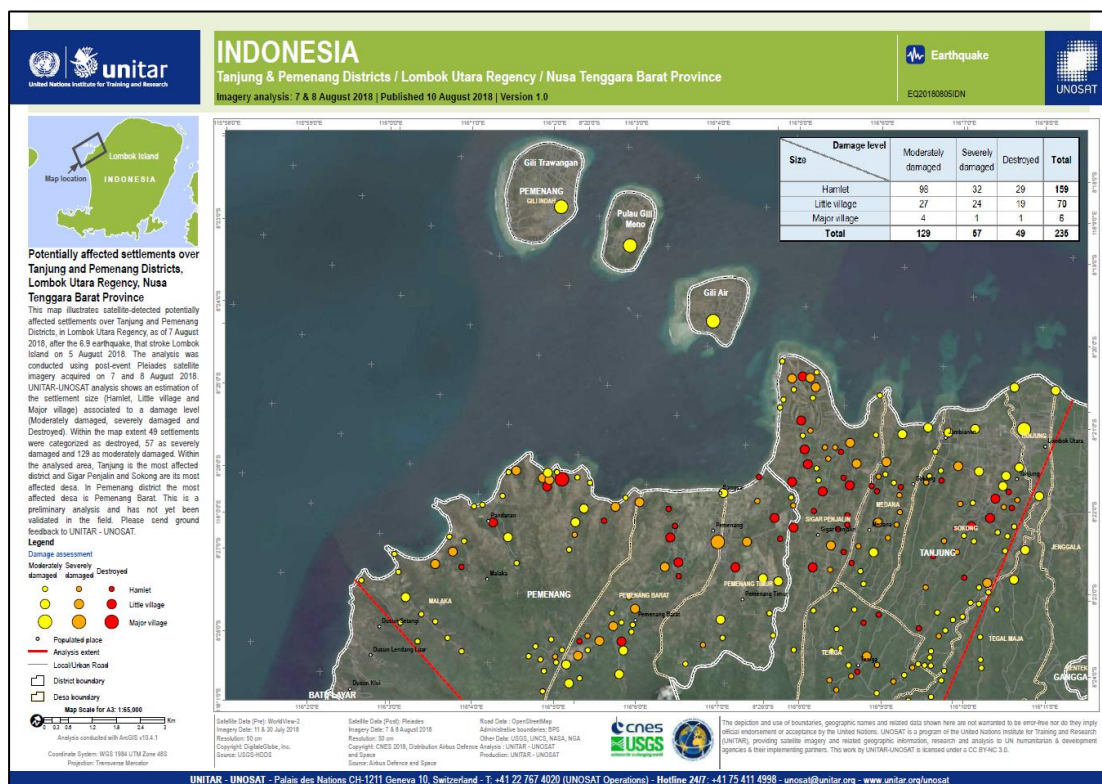


In addition to the data above, Ministry of Health (MoH) provides additional information regarding vulnerable groups across 5 regencies and city in Lombok Island can be seen in the table below. In the most affected area of North Lombok Regency, there are 1,991 babies and infants and 2,461 children aged 6 to 11.

Pregnant women	Baby	Infant	Elderly
59,603	72,582	213,724	304,526

- b. Following the activation of Sentinel Asia platform and Disaster Charter, until 11 August 2018, **five remote damage assessment activities through aerial survey and satellite observation have been completed:** 1) by Indonesian agencies (BNPB, BIG, BPPT, and PVMBG); 2) by UNITAR-UNOSAT following the M 7.0 earthquake; 3) Regional Service of Image Processing and Remote Sensing (SERTIT), Government of France; 4) various observations made by data provider nodes and data analysis nodes of Sentinel Asia; and 5) DigitalGlobe. All observations identified at this point are of various locations, and thus can be complementing each other.

The AHA Centre received recent imageries from UNITAR-UNOSAT on 10 August 2018, as can be seen below and with additional details in attachment part. For the previous observations, it can be found in AHA Centre's [Situation Update #2](#), [Situation Update #3](#), and [Situation Update #4](#). The AHA Centre also took note that at least seven UAV teams from various national government agencies and organizations are planning to conduct aerial surveillance starting from this week.



**Accordingly, 14 out of total 52 villages affected have been assessed remotely / with around 3,081 buildings potentially damaged.** Those villages (except for Gili Indah) were also identified by BNPB as isolated areas and requiring immediate



assistance. Note that damages identified through aerial surveillance and satellite observation are most-likely indicating a **total collapse** where destruction to roof and structure of buildings clearly can be seen (as illustrated above). Based on field call with ASEAN-ERAT and BNPB team on the ground, some of the damages identified and verified on the ground also include those light damages; i.e. where the roof of building remains, but with structural damages in wall section. Therefore, potentially the number of collapsed houses/buildings, at this point, is more than 3,000 whereas the total damaged buildings (all level of severity) is more than 67,000 (BNPB).

Table 1. Aggregate of Remote Assessment Activities following Lombok Earthquake (consolidated by AHA Centre)

Remote Assessment activities	Observed areas	Results
Aerial survey by agencies of Government of Indonesia ( <a href="#">BNPB</a> , <a href="#">BIG</a> , <a href="#">BPPT</a> , and <a href="#">PVMBG</a> )	Regency: East Lombok District: Sambalia Village: Mentareng, Obel-obel	129 damaged buildings, out of total 287 (44.9%)
	Regency: East Lombok District: Sambalia Village: Pemadekan, Obel-obel	34 damaged buildings, out of total 165 (20.06%)
	Regency: East Lombok District: Sambalia Village: Obel-obel, Obel-obel	18 damaged buildings, out of total 116 buildings (15.5%)
Damaged assessment based on Satellite-observation <a href="#">UNITAR-UNOSAT</a>	Regency: North Lombok District: Kagayan Villages: Gumantar and Dangieng	UNITAR-UNOSAT analysis identified 1,274 potentially damaged structures in the area.
	Regency: North Lombok District: Pemenang Village: Gili Indah, Malaka, East Pemenang, West Pemenang	UNITAR-UNOSAT analysis identified 15 potentially damaged buildings and 6 potentially gathering sites in Gili Indah village
	Regency: North Lombok District: Tanjung Village: Sigar Penjalin, Medana, Tanjung, Jenggala, and Tegal Maja.	Within the map, 49 settlements were categorized as destroyed, 57 as severely damaged, and 129 moderately damaged. In total, 235 settlements damage identified.
Government of France, Regional Service of Image Processing and Remote Sensing ( <a href="#">SERTIT</a> )	Regency: North Lombok District: Salangan Villages: Bagek Gembar, Lokok Sutrang	1,033 damaged buildings detected, with additional 268 buildings potentially damaged
	Regency: North Lombok District: Kayangan Villages: Salangan	Approximately 70 'very affected' buildings and 230 'affected' buildings. The imagery also managed to identify 'spontaneous gathering area' that may indicate an evacuation site
DigitalGlobe	Regency: North Lombok District: Bayan Villages: <i>unknown</i>	3 collapsed buildings and 55 houses identified from the imageries

#### 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 Tanjung District, North Lombok Regency, (8°22'12.0" South & 116°28'48.00" East). Indonesian Armed Forces is opening a post in Halim Perdanakusuma Airport for receiving relief items and resources, and sending them to Lombok.
- b. Following the national inter-ministerial meeting on 9 August 2018, BNPB has informed an arrangement of national clusters, coordinator and deputy coordinator, and emergency response activities of each cluster, which can be found in [AHA Centre Situation Update #4](#).
  - c. Disaster preparedness and analysis team (Pastigana) of BNPB at Pospenas has released guidance to humanitarian partners conducting assessment for using qlue application to allow geo-tagging, and enabling consolidation of various assessments and datasets.
  - d. With reference to Press Release from Command Post of Lombok Earthquake, altogether there are around 2,418 personnel from various line ministries, agencies, Indonesian Armed Forces, and Police that are present on the ground and supporting the emergency response operations.
  - e. In Command Post and National Assisting Post, in principles the emergency response operations cover the following activities:
    - Evacuation of people from hazardous areas
    - Establishment of field hospital
    - Establishment of IDPs tents
    - Distribution of relief items
    - Establishment of portable toilet and WASH facilities
    - Revitalization of water and electrical lines
    - Condolence fund for those having fatalities in the family
    - Trauma healing
    - Establishment of temporary learning space
    - Monitor aftershocks
    - Establishment of call centre of Command Post

### **Response by the AHA Centre**

- a. The AHA Centre is in close coordination with the BNPB of Indonesia and providing support on information management and dissemination of information to regional and international stakeholders both at headquarter and field levels. This includes inclusion of official BNPB products and information into the AHA Centre Situation Update. The AHA Centre ICLT was dispatched by the AHA Centre to Lombok Island on 6 August 2018 for supporting on-site coordination.
- b. All ASEAN-ERAT members arrived on 8 and 9 August 2018. While BNPB has welcomed ASEAN-ERAT, their primary deployment purpose is to learn from Indonesia on its experience in managing the disaster and get exposure on the ongoing emergency response operation.
- c. ASEAN-ERAT is being tasked to complement the assessment and emergency operations in West Lombok Regency, together with local BPBD and BNPB team. Furthermore, ASEAN-ERAT has also provided BPBD of West Lombok Regency and BNPB with an evacuation plan for the evacuation sites in the regency.
- d. Together with personnel with BNPB and BPBD West Lombok Regency, ASEAN-ERAT has completed verification and assessments in 17 sites identified of having significant damages; i.e. located in Gunung Sari and Batu Layar Districts, West Lombok Regency.
- e. The AHA Centre has been facilitating the provision of ASEAN relief items to be moved from the Disaster Emergency Logistic System for ASEAN (DELSA) regional stockpile



in Subang, Malaysia, to Kuala Lumpur International Airport, whereby BNPB would pick up the relief items in two sorties using its chartered plane and send them to Lombok. The ASEAN relief items being picked up by BNPB include a Mobile Storage Unit (MSU), family tents, hygiene kits, and family kits.

- f. ASEAN-ERAT has also identified the appropriate location for the MSU for supporting the storage of relief items in West Lombok Regency. In addition, a distribution plan for ASEAN relief items has also been developed and shared with BPBD West Lombok Regency and BNPB.



ASEAN-Emergency Response and Assessment Team (ERAT) is on the ground and supporting operations coordinated by BNPB and BPBD of West Lombok Regency



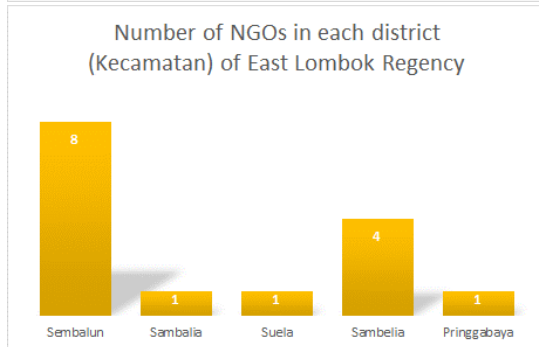
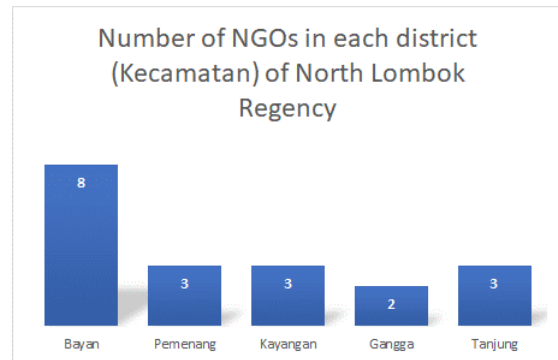
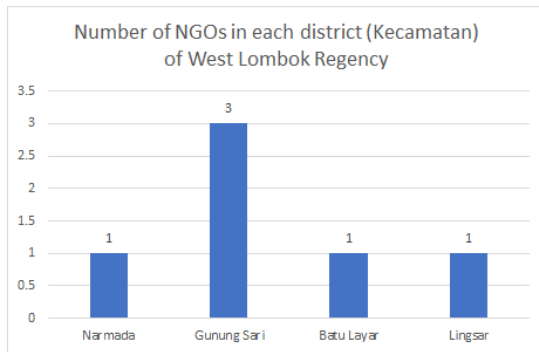
Current situation of an evacuation site in West Lombok Regency

### Response by ASEAN Dialogue Partner

The [Government of the Republic of Korea](#) will provide US\$ 500,000 in humanitarian assistance for the affected people due to Lombok Earthquake, which will be channeled through Indonesian Red Cross. In parallel, the government has also released [travel advisory](#) for its citizen for Lombok Island.

### Response by National and Local Humanitarian Partners

- a. With reference to Press Release from Lombok Earthquake Command Post, there are currently 83 national/local humanitarian partners on the ground, as of 11 August 2018. This is significantly jumping from 17 as reported in the previous situation update.
- b. However, a complete information of humanitarian activities are still not available at this point, hence only 273 types of humanitarian assistance can be identified in three regencies (North Lombok, East Lombok, and West Lombok) at this point (see attachment). Distribution of NGOs working in each district can be seen below. However, a future analysis may include type and quantity of assistance provided by each organization.



- c. Indonesian Pediatrics Association (IDAI), UNICEF, and WHO have echoed proper provision of meals for infants during emergency, i.e. encouraging breastfeeding and avoiding the consumption of formula milk.

## 5. RECOMMENDATIONS AND PLAN OF ACTIONS

### Recommendations to be considered by humanitarian partners

- a. Based on a release from [BNPB](#) and agencies at Command Post on 12 August 2018, the most urgent humanitarian needs are **basic relief items for 387,067 IDPs**, i.e. the following items:

- tents
- ready-to-eat meal
- portable toilet
- drinking water
- power generator / generator set
- blanket
- rice
- clean water
- water tank
- tarpaulin
- medical services
- trauma healing
- lighting

In line with the guidance from the BNPB, AHA Centre recommends those relief items above to be fulfilled from domestic sources.

- b. 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. Safety of humanitarian workers has to be ensured due to identified security risk of looting on the ground. Disaster responders and humanitarian workers have to ensure safe evacuation sites, preferably outdoor in a solid ground, in anticipation of aftershocks or landslides.
- c. According to the briefing document from Lombok Earthquake Command Post, the challenges on the ground are as follows:
- Lack of heavy equipment to knockdown concrete structures
  - Limited number of qualified personnel in comparison to vast affected areas
  - Resumption of electrical and telecommunication services limited to main line
  - Several access roads have been cut-off due to additional landslides
  - Disruption to clean water services

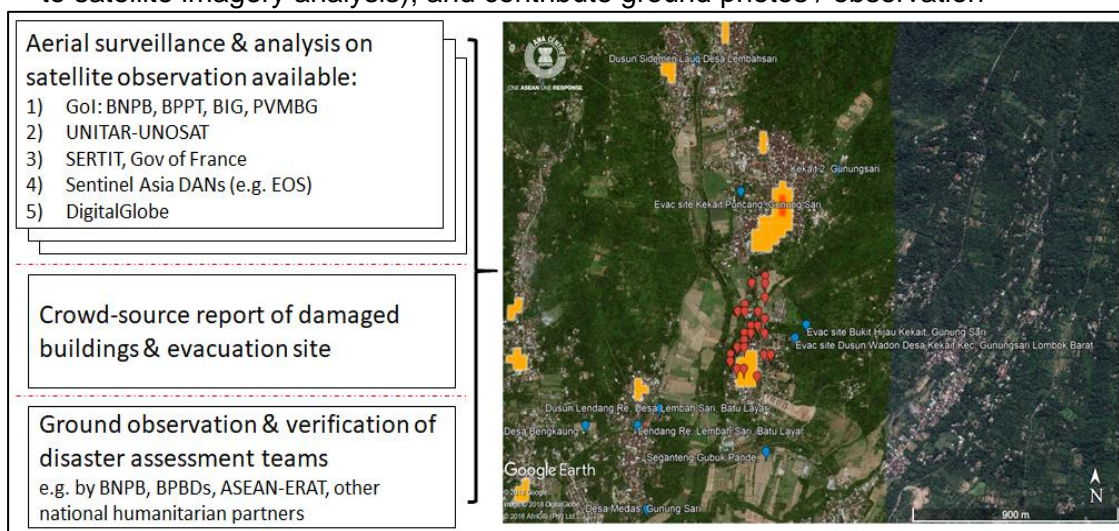




- d. With the current and near-future availability of satellite imageries and aerial survey, it can be used for on the ground validation and assessment of building damages and need of rehabilitation and reconstruction. **A practical suggestion to national/local humanitarian partners** conducting assessment is to use geotagging and/or open camera, in order for command post (*posko*) and national assisting post (*pospenas*) to retrieve location data and enable quick compilation of observation data. **Pastigana Team of BNPB at Pospenas has released guidance to humanitarian partners conducting assessment for using qlue application to allow geo-tagging.** Please also refer to plan of actions by AHA Centre and ASEAN-ERAT, for reference by other humanitarian partners.
- e. Local/national humanitarian organisations may wish to maintain information sharing and assistance tracking available in [this page](#).
- f. In order to develop a complete gap analysis for all 5 regencies/city affected, a more detailed information on quantity of relief items provided and number of evacuees in each site is required.
- g. The AHA Centre's recommendation on health aspect during emergency response released on [Situation Update #3](#) and [Situation Update #4](#) are still valid for consideration by humanitarian partners.

### Plan of actions by AHA Centre and ASEAN-ERAT

- a. The AHA Centre is seconding staff to BNPB's Data and Information Centre (*Pusdatin*) for supporting dissemination of official information to international stakeholders.
- b. The AHA Centre, in close coordination with BNPB, has been facilitating the deployment of ASEAN relief items to complement current emergency response operations.
- c. ASEAN-ERAT will continue to observe assessment and verification of damages and evacuation sites in Batu Layar and Gunung Sari districts. The suggested process of verification can combine the available [crowd-source report](#), on-site verification to areas with potential damages as analysed through satellite observation, and combined with ground verification by responders. This can be done through the following steps and illustration below, which will be conducted by ASEAN-ERAT:
  1. Verify location and situation of evacuation sites in both districts (blue points);
  2. Verify reported damages (red points) that already triangulated with satellite observations (orange / red areas);
  3. Visit and onsite verification of areas identified with potential damages (according to satellite imagery analysis); and contribute ground photos / observation



- d. The AHA Centre will provide further updates as situation progresses and more information is available.

Prepared by:

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

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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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## Attachment

### a. Current humanitarian operations by national cluster on evacuation and protection

REGENCY	DISTRICT	VILLAGE	TYPES OF ASSISTANCE / RELIEF ITEMS PROVIDED											TOTAL			
			Assessment	Camp management	Training	NFI distribution	Grant/Cash	Shelter	Food	Makanan	Health	Water	WAYCS/CFS		WASH		
West Lombok	Batu Layar	-	1														1
West Lombok	Gunung Sari	Kekait	1			1				1			1				4
West Lombok	Gunung Sari	Penimbung	1														1
West Lombok	Gunungsari	Batukumbung	1						1		1	1	1				5
West Lombok	Lingsar	Kekait	1						1		1	1	1				5
West Lombok	Narmada	Selat	1			1					1		1				4
Central Lombok	Pringgabaya	Pohgading			1	1				1	1	1	1				6
East Lombok	Pringgabaya	Pohgading	1			1					1		1				4
East Lombok	Sambelia	Belanting	1														1
East Lombok	Sambelia	Belok Pitung	1														1
East Lombok	Sambelia	Medayin			1	1				1	1	1	1				6
East Lombok	Sambelia	Obel-obel	1		1	1			1	1	2	2	2				11
East Lombok	Sembalun	Bilopetung			1	1				1	1	1	1				6
East Lombok	Sembalun	Medayin	1			1					1					1	4
East Lombok	Sembalun	Sajang	3		1	1			1	1	1	1		1	1	1	11
East Lombok	Sembalun	Sembalun	1								1		1				3
East Lombok	Sembalun	Sembalun Bumbung	4			2		1		1					1	2	11
East Lombok	Sembalun	Sembalun Lawang	2		1	2				3	2	2	1			1	15
East Lombok	Sembalun	Sembalun Timba Gading			1	1				1	1	1	1				6
East Lombok	Sembalun	Sajang	1						1		1	1	1				5
East Lombok	Sembelia	Obel-obel	1			1					1		1				4
East Lombok	Sembelia	-	1			1				1						1	4
East Lombok	Suela	Suela	1														1
East Lombok	-	-						1									1
North Lombok	Bayan	Ancak			1	1				1	1	1	1				6
North Lombok	Bayan	Bakong			1	1				1	1	1	1				6
North Lombok	Bayan	Batu Rakit	1			1				1	1						4
North Lombok	Bayan	Karang Bajo	1			1				1	1						4
North Lombok	Bayan	Lenggong			1	1				1	1	1	1				6
North Lombok	Bayan	Loloan	1			1				1	1						4
North Lombok	Bayan	Sambik Elen	3		1	1		5		1	3	4	2	3			23
North Lombok	Bayan	Senaru	2			2				1	1	1					7
North Lombok	Bayan	Sukadana	5			4				1	1	2		1			14
North Lombok	Bayan	-	2			1											3
North Lombok	Gangga	Bantek														1	1
North Lombok	Gangga	Ganggalang	1							1		1	1	1			5
North Lombok	Gangga	Rampek	1			1					1						3
North Lombok	Gangga	-	1			1						1					4
North Lombok	Kayangan	Bantek	1			1						1					4
North Lombok	Kayangan	Selengan	1			1					1						3
North Lombok	Kayangan	-	1														1
North Lombok	Pemanang	Pemanang	1							1		1	1	1			5
North Lombok	Pemanang	Pemanang Barat	2				1				1		1				5
North Lombok	Tanjung	Jenggala				1					1	1	1				3
North Lombok	Tanjung	Lading-lading			1	1				1	1	1	1				6
North Lombok	Tanjung	Medane			1	1				1	1	1	1				6
North Lombok	Tanjung	Obel-obel			1	1				1	1	1	1				6
North Lombok	Tanjung	Segar Panjalin			1	1				1	1	1	1				6
North Lombok	Tanjung	Sigar Panjalin	1			1						1				1	4
North Lombok	Tanjung	Sokong				1					1		1				3
North Lombok	Tanjung	Tanjung				1					1		1				3
North Lombok	Tanjung	Tegal Maja	1			2					1	1	1			1	7
North Lombok	-	-								1							1
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>			<b>51</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>273</b>		



b. Recent imageries of Tanjung District, North Lombok Regency (10 Aug 2018) by UNITAR-UNOSAT

The district of Tanjung, north western part of Lombok island presents evidence of destroyed and severe damage after the earthquake of 5 August 2018.

**Destroyed**  
**> 50% buildings inside settlement are damaged**

116°9'10.516"E 8°22'48.031"S

Pre-event 11 & 30 July 2018 WorldView-02 DigitalGlobe, Inc USGS-HDDS	Post-event 7 & 8 August 2018 Pleiades CNES 2018, Distribution Airbus Defence and Space
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**Severely damaged**  
**< 50% buildings inside settlement are damaged**

116°8'0.688"E 8°23'14.312"S

Pre-event 11 & 30 July 2018 WorldView-02 DigitalGlobe, Inc USGS-HDDS	Post-event 7 & 8 August 2018 Pleiades CNES 2018, Distribution Airbus Defence and Space
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**Moderately damaged**  
**< 10% buildings inside settlement are damaged**

116°7'50.323"E 8°22'1.543"S

Pre-event 11 & 30 July 2018 WorldView-02 DigitalGlobe, Inc USGS-HDDS	Post-event 7 & 8 August 2018 Pleiades CNES 2018, Distribution Airbus Defence and Space
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District	Deesa	Settlement size	Moderately damaged	Severely damaged	Destroyed	Total
Tanjung	Medana	Hamlet	5	8	4	15
		Little village	3	2	0	5
	Sigar Penjalim	Hamlet	12	5	7	24
		Little village	0	6	9	15
	Sokong	Hamlet	19	8	7	34
		Little village	6	2	3	11
	Tanjung	Little village	3	0	0	3
		Major village	1	0	0	1
	Tegal Maja	Hamlet	12	0	0	12
		Little village	2	0	0	2
	Teniga	Hamlet	10	6	3	19
		Little village	0	1	0	1
			<b>73</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>142</b>

This is a preliminary analysis and has not yet been validated in the field. Please send ground feedback to UNITAR - UNOSAT.



The district of Pemenang, north western part of Lombok island presents evidence of destroyed and severe damage after the earthquake of 5 August 2018.



**Destroyed**  
**> 50% buildings inside settlement are damaged**

116°3'57.302"E 8°24'28.995"S

Pre-event 11 & 30 July 2018 WorldView-02 DigitalGlobe, Inc USGS-HDDS	Post-event 7 & 8 August 2018 Pleiades CNES 2018, Distribution Airbus Defence and Space
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**Severely damaged**  
**< 50% buildings inside settlement are damaged**

116°2'58.307"E 8°25'53.026"S

Pre-event 11 & 30 July 2018 WorldView-02 DigitalGlobe, Inc USGS-HDDS	Post-event 7 & 8 August 2018 Pleiades CNES 2018, Distribution Airbus Defence and Space
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**Moderately damaged**  
**< 10% buildings inside settlement are damaged**

116°3'5.024"E 8°25'40.314"S

Pre-event 11 & 30 July 2018 WorldView-02 DigitalGlobe, Inc USGS-HDDS	Post-event 7 & 8 August 2018 Pleiades CNES 2018, Distribution Airbus Defence and Space
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District	Desa	Settlement size	Moderately damaged	Severely damaged	Destroyed	Total
Pemenang	Gili Indah	Major village	3	0	0	3
		Hamlet	29	2	2	33
	Malaka	Little village	5	6	2	13
		Major village	0	0	1	1
	Pemenang Barat	Hamlet	6	2	4	12
		Little village	5	6	3	14
		Major village	0	1	0	1
	Pemenang Timur	Hamlet	5	3	2	10
		Little village	3	1	2	6
				<b>56</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>16</b>

This is a preliminary analysis and has not yet been validated in the field. Please send ground feedback to UNITAR - UNOSAT.

