

The Yogyakarta-Central Java May 27, 2006 Earthquake: Damage, Losses and Impact

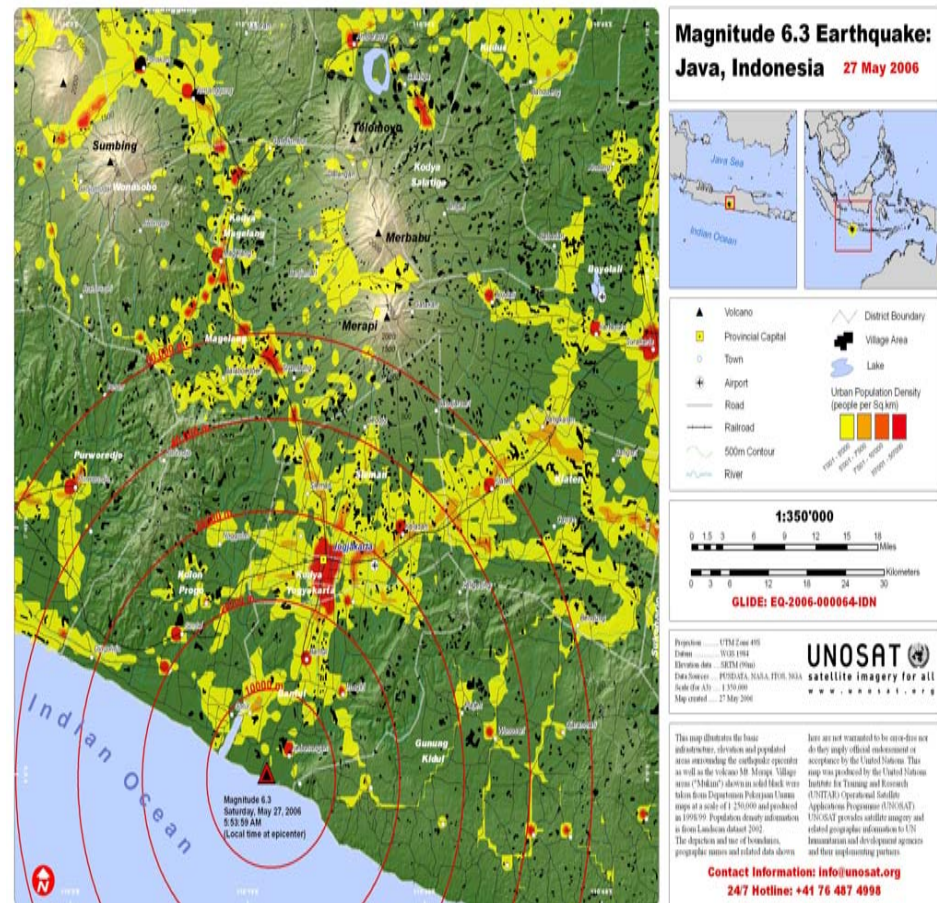


Key Results of Damage and Loss Assessment

- Damage and losses are US\$ 3.1 billion, more severe than initially expected and higher than in Pakistan 2005 or Gujarat (India) 2001
- The earthquake hit one of the most densely populated rural areas in Asia
- Housing accounts for over half the damage while productive sector suffered almost one-third of total damage and losses
- Poor construction quality contributed to the massive destruction of homes and buildings

The Earthquake: Key Facts

- May 27, 2006; 5:53 a.m.
- 5.9 Magnitude (US Geol. Survey: 6.3)
- 11 districts impacted in Yogyakarta / Central Java
- Bantul and Klaten districts hardest hit
- 5,777 dead and around 40,000 injured

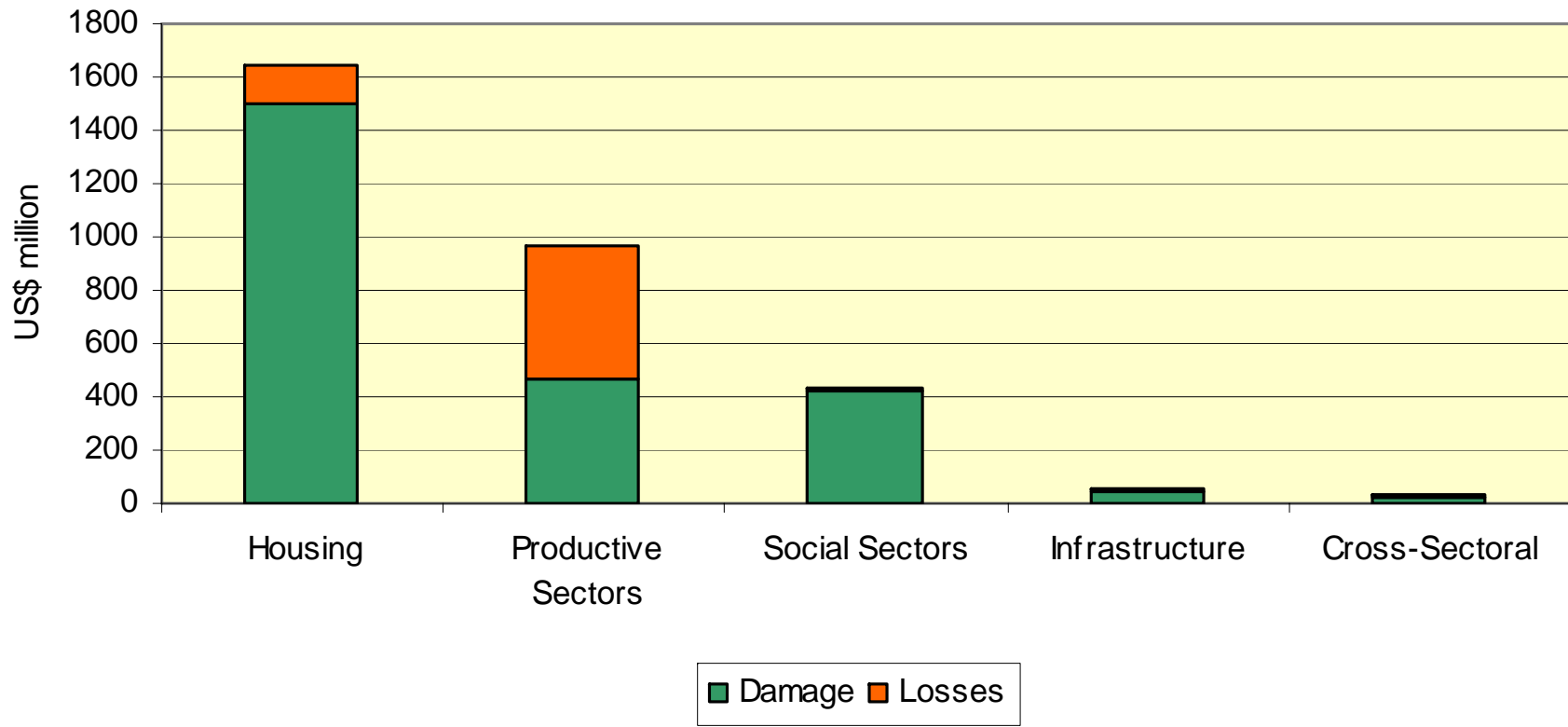




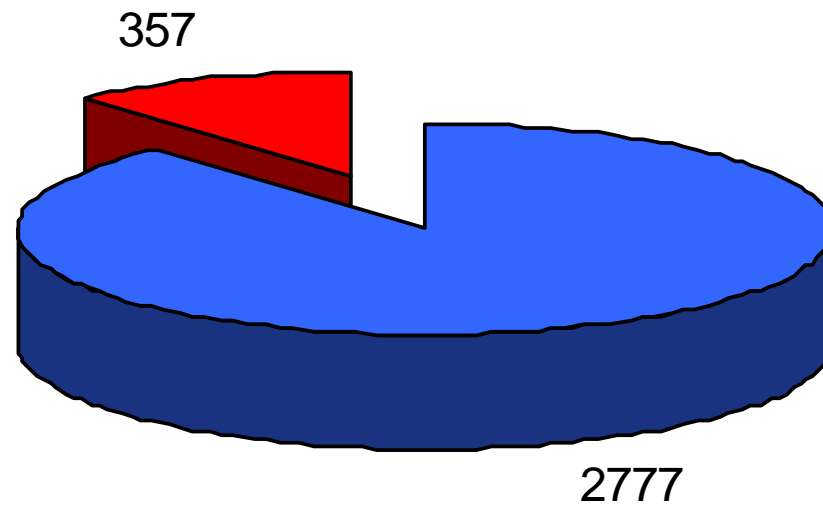
Estimated Damages and Losses (US\$ million)

	Damage	Losses	TOTAL
Housing	1496	149	1645
Productive Sectors	468	503	970
Social Sectors	420	8	428
Infrastructure	43	17	59
Cross-Sectoral	20	12	32
TOTAL	2446	688	3134

Sectoral Damage and Losses



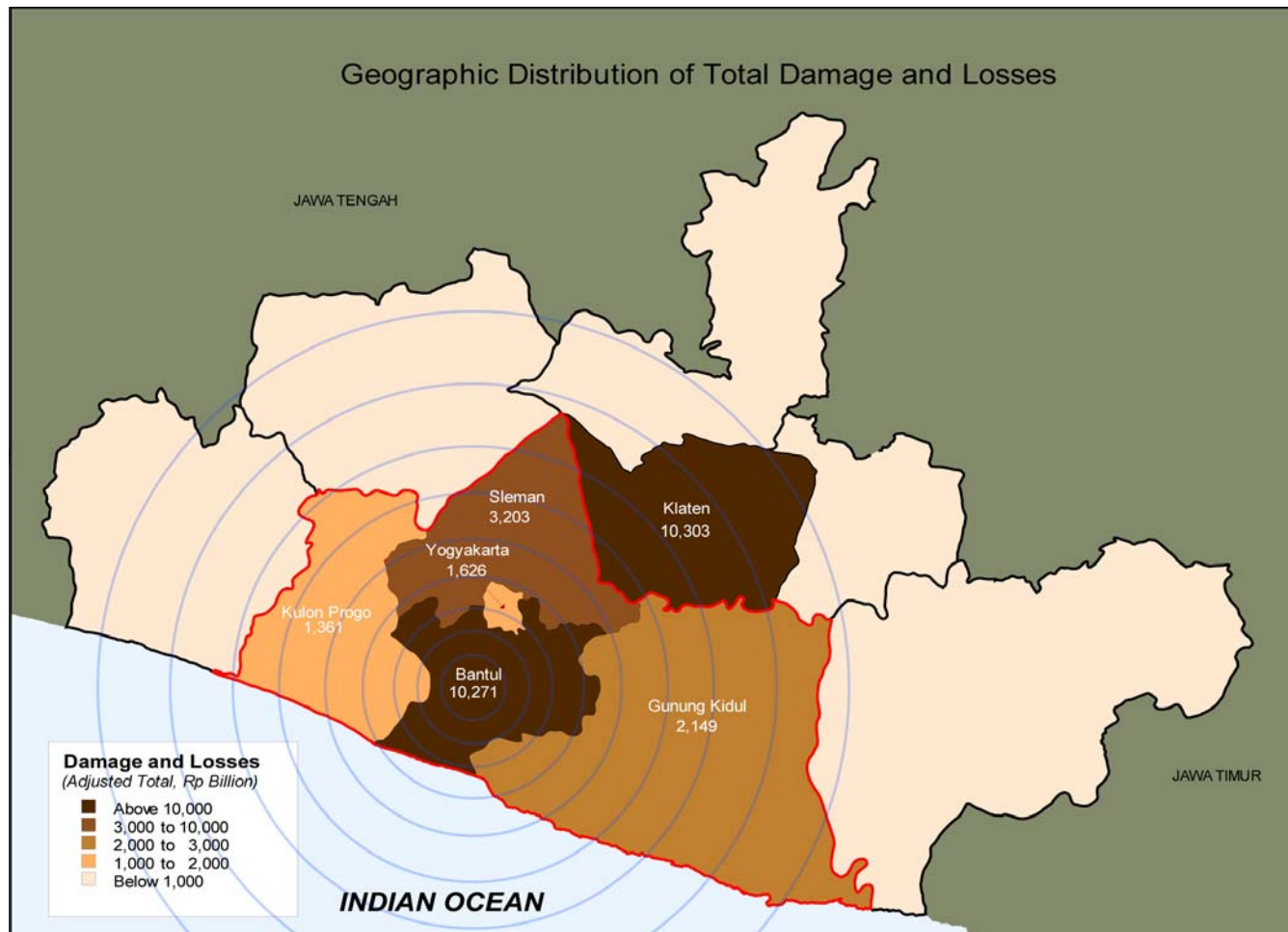
Damage and Losses: Private versus public



■ Private ■ Public

US\$ million

Damage and Losses: Geographic distribution





Social and economic impact

- Poverty was already high before the the disaster: Nearly 880,000 poor people live in the affected areas.
- An additional 66,000 might fall into poverty
- 130,000 job losses especially in services and small scale manufacturing.
- GDP impact: - 5% up to 18% in the worst hit districts.



International Comparisons

Country	Disaster event	Date	Number killed	Damage & losses (US\$ m)
Turkey	Earthquake	August 17, 1999	17,127	8,500
Indonesia (Aceh)	Tsunami	December 26, 2004	165,708	4,450
Honduras	Hurricane Mitch	Oct. 25 – Nov. 8, 1998	14,600	3,800
Indonesia (Yogya)	Earthquake	May 27, 2006	5,857	3,134
Pakistan	Earthquake	October 8, 2005	73,338	2,942
India (Gujarat)	Earthquake	January 26, 2001	20,005	2,600
Thailand	Tsunami	December 26, 2004	8,345	2,198
Sri Lanka	Tsunami	December 26, 2004	35,399	1,454



Why Are Damage and Losses so high in Yogyakarta/Central Java?

- The earthquake hit one of the most densely populated areas in Asia; Province Yogyakarta and Klaten are home to 4.5 million people.
- The shallowness of the epicenter (only 30km below surface) and the length of the quake (almost one minute).
- The scale was compounded by man-made failures to build earthquake resistant structures.
- The prevalence of home-based industry contributed to significant economic losses.

Similarities of Bantul & Klaten

- Bantul and Klaten are two most affected districts
- Both have a population of around around one million
- Population density is among the top 10 in Indonesia (Klaten is the 6th and Bantul 9th)

