# JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY (JICA) NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLANNING AGENCY (BAPPENAS) PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT OF NANGGROE ACEH DARUSSALAM

# THE STUDY ON THE URGENT REHABILITATION AND RECONSTRUCTION SUPPORT PROGRAM FOR ACEH PROVINCE AND AFFECTED AREAS IN NORTH SUMATRA

# (URGENT REHABILITATION AND RECONSTRUCTION PLAN FOR BANDA ACEH CITY)

IN THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

FINAL REPORT (1)

**VOLUME III: APPENDICIES** 

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VOLUME II : MAIN REPORT VOLUME III : APPENDICES VOLUME IV : DATA BOOK

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## APPENDIX 1

COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT PROGRAM (CEP)

### APPENDIX 1 COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT PROGRAM (CEP)

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# CHAPTER 1 OUTLINE OF CEP FOR REHABILITATION/ RECONSTRUCTION OF ACEH AND NORTH SUMATRA

#### 1.1 **OBJECTIVE**

The objective of Community Empowerment Program (CEP) for Rehabilitation/Reconstruction of Aceh and North Sumatra is to revive the community's lives for the improvement of their livelihood and welfare in the affected areas by the earthquake and tsunami occurred on December 26, 2004, with integrated approach, including social and cultural aspects of the community.

#### 1.2 KEY CONCEPTS

Key concepts adopted CEP for Rehabilitation/Reconstruction of Aceh and North Sumatra are as follows.

#### (1) Direct Benefits to the Communities through Local NGOs

The program intends to directly benefit the local people/community at the grassroots/village level through collaboration with local NGOs.

#### (2) Integrated Approach

The program employs multi-sectoral approach to solve various types of problems of the victims with components for recovery/promotion of economic activities, for psychological approach, rehabilitation/improvement of health and environment conditions (water supply and sanitation facilities and capacity building of management organization, etc.), and for capacity development of communities. Particular emphases are given to the following activities.

- 1) Reviving people's livelihood
- 2) Community-based trauma/PTSD<sup>1</sup> support
- 3) Rehabilitation of communal water supply/sanitation system
- 4) Strengthening communities' planning/implementation

#### (3) Implementing Partners

Local NGOs from Aceh, which have been working in the respective areas before the earthquake and tsunami, with experiences in the activities are selected as implementing partners after approval of Sekretriat Negara (SETNEG).

For specific types of projects, such as those for reconstruction of communal water/sanitation and for trauma/PTSD healing, Indonesian NGOs with expertise and experiences are assigned with partnership of local NGOs from Aceh.

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post-traumatic stress disorder

Local government agencies also sign memorandum for approval as well as recommendations or supports when necessary.

#### 1.3 STRATEGIES

Strategies applied for the CEP Projects are as follows.

#### (1) Reviving People's Livelihood as the Core

The program aims not only for rehabilitating the community, but also for rebuilding more equitable and transparent community.

#### (2) Special Attention to Acehnese Religion and Culture

Role of religion (or religious leaders) and Acehnese culture is incorporated in the program, such as in trauma/PTSD activities or social activities.

#### (3) Ensuring Regional Balance

Main target areas are Banda Aceh and Aceh Besar, while others include west coastal areas as well as northern coastal areas.

#### (4) Gender Issue by Locality

Many of the beneficiaries are fishermen in coastal area damaged by the tsunami, while emphases of activities in the northern coastal areas, where people have been suffered from impacts of the conflict, are placed on those for female family heads.

#### 1.4 COMPONENTS OF THE CEP PROJECTS

#### (1) Reviving People's Livelihood

Component of revising people's livelihood includes the following activities.

- \* Training for skills development and business management for;
  - fishery, fish processing
  - poultry, livestock breeding,
  - agriculture (horticulture, cash crops)
  - household industry (dress making, traditional cake making, etc.)
  - trading, etc
- \* Providing boats, equipment/tools, materials and capitals
- \* Institutional development for micro-financing

Boats, equipment/tools, materials and capitals are not provided for free. Instead, target groups have to return some share of fish catch, sales or profits from the businesses. With the return, funds for micro-financing or social/communal activities are raised. Thus, other community members can take benefits from the provision.

#### (2) Supports for Trauma/PTSD Healing

This component contains the following activities.

- \* Healing through combination of psychological (group or individual counseling), social, and religious approaches
- \* Training of community leaders on the aforementioned approaches

Projects specialized for this component includes other types of activities. Some project with women target group adopts empowerment of women for enhanced women's role in community development as well as vocational trainings for women. Other projects targeted to children have activities to solve mal-nutrition of the school children.

#### (3) Support for Water Supply/Sanitation and Environment Restoration

Sanitation component generally means construction of MCK (Mandi Cuci Kakus-, a building unit consists of bathing/washing places and toilets) and establishment of organization for operation and maintenance of MCK.

- \* Rehabilitating facility and training for operation/maintenance
- \* Education on sanitation and environment
- \* Mangrove plantation

#### (4) Supports for Capacity Development of Communities

Capacity development components are to be implemented generally

- \* Participatory approach for planning and implementation of village development and the projects
- \* Approaches to enhance collective and cooperative activities of the community
- \* Approaches to enhance role of women in community development

#### (5) Projects and Components

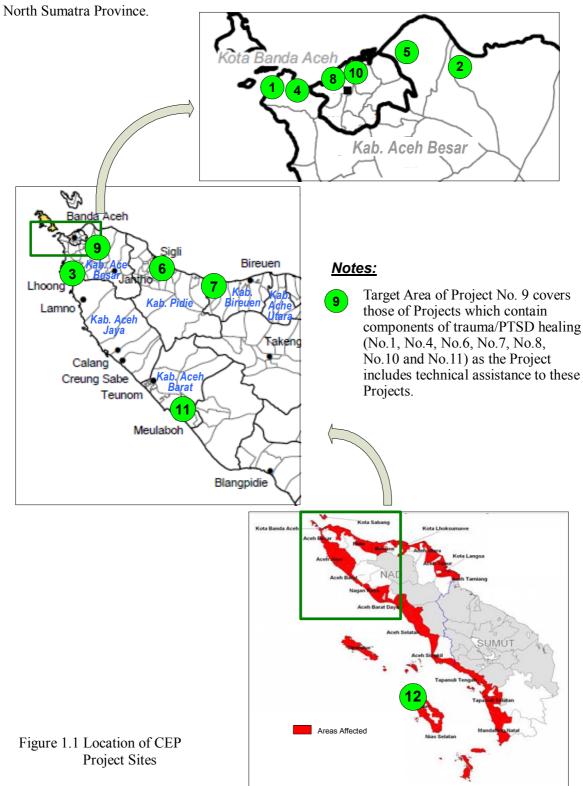
Each of the twelve projects contains components shown in a matrix below.

Table 1.1 List of Projects and Components

Project No.	Livelihood	Water/Sanitation/ Environment	Trauma/PTSD	Capacity Development
1.	•	•	•	•
2.		•		•
3.		•		•
4.	•	•	•	•
5.	•	•	•	•
6.	•			•
7.	•			•
8.	•			•
9.			•	•
10.			•	•
11.			•	•
12.	•			•

#### 1.5 LOCATIONS OF THE CEP PROJECTS

Locations of the twelve CEP Project sites are shown in the figure below. Seven Projects are located in Banda Aceh City or Ache Besar Regency, whose area surrounds Banda Ache City, Other three projects sites are in other regencies of NAD<sup>2</sup> Province. One Project is located in Nias Islands of



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam

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## CHAPTER 2 PROJECT SUMMARIES, AND RESULTS OF BASELINE SURVEYS AND MONITORING

#### 2.1 PROJECT NO. 1

#### 2.1.1 Project Summary

Summary of Project No.1 is described in the table below. Project No.1 is a typical project which applies integrated approach within a project, that includes components of livelihood, waster supply/sanitation, trauma counseling and capacity development (mainly through activities for livelihood reviving).

Table 2.1 Project Summary of Project No. 1

_	Table 2.1 Project Summary of Project No. 1
Project Title	Rehabilitation, Economic Empowerment and Sanitation Development for Refugees of the Tsunami Victims in Kemukiman Lampageu
Related Gov. Agency	1) BAPPEDA Aceh Besar; 2) Fishery Ministry; 3) Camat of Peukan Bada; 4) Ministry For Social Welfare
Implementing NGO	The Rural Community Development Foundation (Y ADESA), Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam
Partner NGO in Aceh	The Rural Community Development Foundation (Y ADESA), Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam
Project Site	Kemukiman Lampageu, Kec. Peukan Bada, Kab. Aceh Besar
	One of the seriously damaged areas which have been swept away by the tsunami wave in the Province of Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam is Kemukiman Lampageu. Out of 10,217 people of Kemukiman Lampageu some of the people have been lost and killed, and only 913 people survive and have moved to Lampeuneurut area which is relatively safe and is 15 kilometers away from the incident site.
Background of the Project	There are many major problems that occurred to these refugees. Nevertheless, it is not a good idea to let them depend on others continuously waiting for help. They have to reorder their life as they used to. The main problem they have is food crisis and the problem of health and sanitation. The disease; itches, diarrhea, and other health problems has been resulted from debris and unhealthy conditions. The problem clearly seen is that they lack of water. As a consequence of this, they seldom take a bath. In addition to this, there is no latrine, so that they spread their excreta in the bush around them.
	Many of them have psychological trauma (Post traumatic stress disorder: PTSD) because of the earthquake and the tsunami that attacked the heads of the family, family members and properties suddenly.
	To respond the problem YADESA are interested in rehabilitating and recovering the society and economy of the survivors. Therefore, the model of the reconstruction, empowerment, rehabilitation, and resettlement need to be designed for the survivors to be beneficial for them simultaneously.
	Target Group (Beneficiary):
Project Summary	200 Family Heads or 913 Persons of The Tsunami Victim Communities in Kemukiman Lampageu, Peukan Bada Sub-district, Greater Aceh Regency.
	Project Purpose:
	To rehabilitate and recover the society and economy of the survivors.

	Outputs:
	a. To recover and promote economic activities and to enhancement of social capital for a economic activities takes into account of marketing, technical, juridical and financial aspects.
	b. To help solve the health problem of 200 family heads of the victims caused by unhealthy environment.
	c. To give the service for psychological trauma, through guidance and counseling, to 913 survivors gathered in 200 family heads using various approaches in accordance with the seriousness of the problem they have.
Project	Activities:
Summary	1. Problem identification of the Target Group
(continue)	2. Socialization and Program Arrangement
	3. Training
	4. Trauma Counseling
	5. Sanitation Development
	6. Implementation of Economic Productive Activities
	7. Monitoring
	8. Evaluation and Follow-up
	9. Reporting
Duration	March 2005 - February 2006
Budget	Rp. 781,261,000 (JPY 8,594 thousand)

#### 2.1.2 Results of Baseline Survey

Since the Project contains all of the four components, baseline surveys on demographic/administrative, economic and water supply/sanitation were conducted. Though the Project covers four villages, results of baseline surveys of Lambaro Nijid and Lam Guron have not yet been compiled.

#### (1) Demographic and Administrative Characteristics of the Target Villages

Table 2.2 Demographic and Administrative Characteristics of the Target Villages of the Project No. 1

ruote 2.2 Demographie una rummistative characteristics of the runger vinages of the rioject ive.				
Name of the Village: Lampageue	Kemukiman: Lampageue			
Kecamatan: Pekan Bada	Kabupaten: Aceh Besar			
Related Project No. 1	Implementing NGO: YADESA			
Demography				
Before E/T				
Population: 292	Nos of Families: 62			
Nos of Female-headed Families: 10				
After E/T				
Population: 292	Nos of Families: 65			
Nos of Female-headed Families: 10				

Specific Demographic Characteristics related to the Project:

- \* At Lampageue village there were 10 dead victims of E/T, so the number of population became 282.
- \* After E/T there are 10 person (3 KK) from Lambadeuk moved to Lampageue, so the population after E/T become 292 (65 KK)
- \* There are no dead victim of E/T from female headed families

Village Administration:	Village Administration:					
Existence of Desa Office:	Before E	/T {yes}	After E/T	{no}		
Existence of Keuchik:	Before E	/T {yes}	After E/T	{yes}		
Existence of Tuha Puet:	Before E	$T  ext{ {yes}}$	After E/T	{yes}		
Specific Village Administrative Cha	aracteristi	cs related to the Proj	ect:			
* Desa office did not have its own b	ouilding, l	Desa office took plac	e at Keuchik	house.		
Community Organizations and their	r Activitie	es:				
Existence of Religious Group (Peng	ganjian);	Before E/T {yes}		After E/T {no}		
Existence of Women's Association;		Before E/T {yes}		After $E/T$ {no}		
Existence of Fishermen's Association	on;	Before E/T {yes}		After $E/T$ {no}		
Existence of Farmers' Cooperative;		Before E/T {no}		After $E/T$ {no}		
Existence of Youth Group;		Before E/T {yes}		After $E/T$ {no}		
Other Organization related to the Pr	oject;	Before E/T {no}		After $E/T$ {no}		
Activities of neighbouring families;	Before E/T; mutual	assistance	<i>After E/T;</i>			
Activities of Religious Group (Peng	Before E/T; Pengaj	ian, Meudrah	After E/T;			
Activities of Women's Association;		<i>Before E/T;</i> PKK (every week on Friday they held pengajian, mutual assistance in their village, cooking,etc)				
	<i>After E/T;</i>					
Activities of Fishermen's Association;		Before E/T; Panglima Laot (manage the fishermen, Kenduri Laot)				
	<i>After E/T;</i>					
Activities of Farmers' Cooperative;		Before E/T; After E/T;				
Activities of Youth Group;		Before E/T; Karang Taruna (sport activites i.e. vollyball)				
*′	After E/T;					
Activities of Other Organization;		Before E/T;	After E/T;			

Name of the Village: Lam Badeuk			Kemukiman: Lam Badeuk			
Kecamatan: Pekan Bada			Kabupaten: Aceh Besar			
Related Project No. 1			Implementing NGO: YADESA			
Demography						
Before E/T						
Population: 765			Nos of Fa	milies: 162		
Nos of Female-headed Families:	27					
After E/T						
Population: 202			Nos of Fa	Nos of Families: 76		
Nos of Female-headed Families: 24						
Specific Demographic Characteristics related to the Project:						
Village Administration:						
Existence of Desa Office:	Existence of Desa Office: Before E/T {yes} After E/T {no}					
Existence of Keuchik: Before E/T {yes}				After E/T {no}		
Existence of Tuha Puet: $Before E/T  {yes}$ $After E/T  {no}$						
Specific Village Administrative Characteristics related to the Project:						
* Desa office had its own building and destroyed by E/T.						

Community Organizations and their Activities:				
Existence of Religious Group (Penganjian);	Before $E/T$ {yes} After $E/T$ {yes}			
Existence of Women's Association;	Before E/T {yes}	After E/T {no}		
Existence of Fishermen's Association;	Before E/T {yes}	After $E/T$ {yes}		
Existence of Farmers' Cooperative;	Before E/T {no}	After E/T {no}		
Existence of Youth Group;	Before E/T {yes}	After E/T {yes}		
Other Organization related to the Project;	Before E/T {no}	After E/T {no}		
Activities of neighbouring families;	Before E/T; mutual assistance to clean the neighborhood			
	After E/T; mutual assistance to clean the village			
Activities of Religious Group (Penganjian);	Before E/T; pengajian, Dalail khairat			
	After E/T; pengajian, Dalail khairat in barrack			
Activities of Women's Association;	Before E/T; PKK After E/T;			
Activities of Fishermen's Association;	Before E/T; Panglima Laot (manage the fishermen, Kenduri Laot)  After E/T;			
Activities of Farmers' Cooperative;	Before E/T; After E/T;			
Activities of Youth Group;	Before E/T; Karang Taruna (sport activites i.e. vollyball)			
	After E/T; Karang Taruna (sport activites i.e. vollyball)			
Activities of Other Organization;	Before E/T; After E/T;			

#### (2) **Economic Characteristics**

Table 2.3 Economic Characteristics of the Target Villages of the Project No. 1 lage: Lampageue Kemukiman: Lampageue

Name of the Village: Lampageue		Kemukiman: Lam	v	
Kecamatan: Peukan Bada		Kabupaten: Aceh I	Besar	
Related Project No. 1		Implementing NG	O: YADESA	
Occupation Distribution:				
Occupation	Befor	re E/T	Intention j	for Future
Occupation	Main	Supplement	Main:	Supplement
Fishery;	23 KK 37%	15 KK 24%	35 KK 54%	KK %
Agriculture, Animal Husbandry;	23 KK 37%	KK %	23 KK 35%	KK %
Civil Servants;	KK %	KK %	KK %	KK %
Employee of Private Organ;	9 KK 15%	KK %	KK %	KK %
Trading;	7 KK 11%	KK %	7 KK 11%	KK %
Others; (shrimp hatchery)	9 KK 15%	KK %	KK %	KK %
Other Income Source	Befor	e E/T	Pre.	sent
Remittance from Family/Relatives	KK %	KK %	KK %	KK %
Rent, Dividend, etc.	KK %	KK %	KK %	KK %
Cash for Work	KK %	KK %	55 KK 85 %	KK %
Others: (JADUP, provision of daily commodities and allowances)	KK %	KK %	10 KK 15 %	KK %

Specific Characteristics on Occupation and Income Sources related to the Project:

\* The supplement occupation for fishery villagers : asinan ikan

Name of the Village: Lam Badeuk

- \* The villagers not yet decide their intention for future, but most of them will stay with their previous job, and there are some additional members for fishery, the new members are 9 person who work for private organ, & 3 person are the IDPs from Lambadeuk who move to Lampageue
- \* After E/T 10 female KK do not work, they only wait for JADUP (Tunjangan Hidup) from the government, Rp. 900 thousand/month/person
- \* After E/T 55 KK just do cash for works for NGOs (USAID), with payment Rp. 35 50 thousand/month/ person

Family Income Level					
Classification	Average Income before E/T	Classific	cation		erage Income er E/T
Whole Villagers;	Rp. 1.4 million/month	Whole Villag	ers;	Rp.800 tł	nousand/month
Fishermen;	Rp. 1.5 million/month	Cash for worl	ks	Rp. 1,000 th	nousand/month
Farmers;	Rp. 1.0 million/month	Female Famil	ly Heads	Rp. 300 tł	nousand/month
Others; trading, housery	Rp. 2.0 million/month				
Female Family Heads	Rp. 1.0 million/month				
Income Level Distribution	Before E/I	Γ		After E/T	
Less than Rp. 0.3 million/month	KK	%		KK	%
Rp. 0.3 – 0.5 million/month	KK	%		10 KK 10	00%
Rp. 0.5 – 1.0 million/month	KK	%		55 KK 10	00%
Rp. 1.0 – 2.0 million/month	62 KK	100%		KK	%
Rp. 2.0 – 4.0 million/month	KK	%		KK	%
More than Rp. 4.0 million/month	KK	%		KK	%
Specific Characteristics on Occupati	on and Income Sources re	elated to the Pro	oject:		
Knowledge and Skills of Future Oc	cupation:				
Nos. of KK to Start Completely New	w Job;	- KK %	)	KK	%
Nos. of female KK to Start Comple	tely New Job;	- KK %	,	KK	%

Kecamatan: Peukan Bada		Kabupaten: Aceh E	Besar									
Related Project No. 1		Implementing NGO	O: YADESA									
Occupation Distribution:												
Occupation	Befor	re E/T	Intention for Future									
Occupation	Main	Supplement	Main:	Supplement								
Fishery;	39 KK 24%	KK %	8 KK 11%	KK %								
Agriculture, Animal Husbandry;	83 KK 51%	KK %	22 KK 29%	KK %								
Civil Servants;	16 KK 10%	KK %	7 KK 9%	KK %								
Employee of Private Organ;	8 KK 5%	KK %	4 KK 5%	KK %								
Trading;	16 KK 10%	KK %	11 KK 14%	KK %								
Others; home industry(cake, snacks)	KK %	KK %	24 KK 32%	KK %								
Other Income Source	Befor	re E/T	Pres	sent								
Remittance from Family/Relatives	KK %	KK %	KK %	KK %								
Rent (neuheun)	3 KK 2 %	KK %	KK %	KK %								

Kemukiman: Lam Badeuk

Cash for Work	KK %	KK %	52 KK 68%	KK %
Others: home industry(cake, snacks)	KK %	KK %	24 KK 32%	KK %

Specific Characteristics on Occupation and Income Sources related to the Project:

- \* Intention for future of the villagers still the same jobs as the previous one
- \* Number of KK show in intention for future occupation also represent number of KK with the same jobs before tsunami who survived
- \* After E/T female KK start completely new job : home industry(cake, snacks), before/ they worked in agriculture

Family Income Level						
Classification	Average Inco before E/T		Classi	fication		Average Income After E/T
Whole Villagers;	Rp. 900 thousand	l/month	Whole Vill	agers;	Rp. 500	thousand/month
Fishermen;	R	p.1,000	Trading		Rp. 500	thousand/month
Farmers;	Rp. 800 thousand	l/month	Cash for w	ork	Rp. 600	thousand/month
Trading	R	p.1,000	Civil serva	nt	Rp. 1,500	thousand/month
Female Family Heads	Rp. 300 thousand	l/month	Female Far	mily Head	ls Rp. 150	thousand/month
Income Level Distribution	Befo	re E/T			After E	T/T
Less than Rp. 0.3 million/month	K	K	%		KK	%
Rp. 0.3 – 0.5 million/month	27 K	K 17	%		67 KK	88 %
Rp. 0.5 – 1.0 million/month	127 K	K 78	%		2 KK	3 %
Rp. 1.0 – 2.0 million/month	8 K	K 5	%		7 KK	9 %
Rp. 2.0 – 4.0 million/month	K	K	%		KK	<sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>
More than Rp. 4.0 million/month	K	K	%		KK	<sup>%</sup> 0
Specific Characteristics on Occupat	ion and Income Sou	rces rela	ted to the Pro	oject:		
Knowledge and Skills of Future Occ	cupation:					
Nos. of KK to Start Completely Nev	w Job;		KK %	/ <sub>0</sub>	KK	%
Nos. of female KK to Start Complete	tely New Job;		22 KK 32 %	%		

#### (3) Characteristics of Water Supply, Sanitation and Environment of the Target Village

Table 2.4 Water Supply, Sanitation and Environment Characteristics of the Target Villages of the Project No. 1

Name of the Village: Lar	npageue	Kemukiman: Lampageue											
Kecamatan: Peukan Bad	a	Kabupaten: Aceh Besar											
Related Project No. 1		Implementing NGO: YADESA											
Water Supply before E/T	,												
Water Source;	{Groundwater100%, Spring 100	%, River or pond water 0%, Rain water 100%}											
Water Distribution;	{Connection to each household	100%, Communal taps 100%, Individual carriage 100%}											
Average Consumption	60 Liter/day/family												
Management Organ;	{existed, not existed}												
	O&M conditions; maintenance	e activities supervised by secretary of Keuchik											
	Activities by the organs; set up	o the school of the public well operations											
	Participation of villagers to man	agement organ;											
	Contribution and payment;												

Sanitation before E/T:													
Facility;	Individual 0 %, Communal 5 [one public toilet in emergency condition] %, No facility %}												
Management	{existed, not existed}												
Organ	O&M conditions; no maintenance												
	Activities by the organs; no												
	Participation of villagers to management organ; no												
	Contribution and payment; no												
Damages to Wa	ter Supply caused by E/T:												
To Facilities (so	ource and distribution);												
Nos. of families	s who lost the source; 100 % (62)												
Nos. of affected	families for distribution; 100 % (62)												
Average availab	ole volume; 60 Liter/day/family												
To management	t organs;												
Damages to Sai	nitation caused by E/T:												
To Facilities;													
Nos. of families	s who lost the facility; 5 %												
To management	t organs;												
Damages to En	vironment caused by E/T:												
Type of damage	es; farming land, beach, mangrove, houses												
Seriousness of e	each type of damages; totally damaged												
Nos of affected	families; 50KK												

Name of the Vil	lage: Lar	nbadeuk	Kemukiman: Lambadeuk											
Kecamatan: Peu	ıkan Bad	a	Kabupaten: Aceh Besar											
Related Project	No. 1		Implementing NGO: YADESA											
Water Supply be	fore E/T	,												
Water Source;		{Groundwater 100%, Spring 3%	, River or pond water - %, Rain water 5%}											
Water Distributi	ion;	{Connection to each household Individual carriage 100 %}	[3 public well at menasah] %, Communal taps 3 %,											
Average Consum	nption	100 Liter/day/family												
Management Oi	rgan;	{existed, not existed}												
Sanitation befor	·е Е/Т:													
Facility;	Individ	ual 30 %, Communal 30 %, No	facility 60 %}											
Management	{existed	d, not existed}												
Organ	О&М с	onditions; Maintenance by com	munity through a gotong rayong											
	Activiti	es by the organs; no												
	Particip	ation of villagers to management	organ; gotong rayong to clean the well if needed											
	Contrib	ution and payment; no												
Damages to Wat	ter Suppl	y caused by E/T:												
To Facilities (source and distribution);														
Nos. of families	who los	t the source; 100 %												
Nos. of affected	families	for distribution; 100 %												
Average availab	le volum	e; 0 Liter/day/family												

To management organs;

Damages to Sanitation caused by E/T:

To Facilities; totally damaged

Nos. of families who lost the facility; 100 %

To management organs; ---

Damages to Environment caused by E/T:

Type of damages; land, farm, beach, mangrove, fish ponds, houses

Seriousness of each type of damages; totally damaged

Nos of affected families; 765 KK

#### 2.1.3 Results of the Monitoring

Monitoring results until July 2005 are shown in the table blow. The Project seems to have good progress in general by an orthodox management. The Implementing NGO collected business plans made by the members of the target group as worked out with JICA Study Team. As for return to the revolving fund, the estimate by the NGO seems optimistic.

Table 2.5 Detail Work Plan and Monitoring Results (July-2005) of Project No.1

Project No. 1 : Rehabilitation, Economic, Empowerment and Sanitation Development for the Refugees of Tsunami Victims

Project Site : Desa; Lampageue, Lambaro Nijid, Lam Badeuk, Lam Guron, Kem. Lampageue, Kec. Peukan Bada, Kab. Aceh Besar

Implementing NGO : YADESA (Acehnese NGO)

Activities	Plan	Target	Responsible Person/	Required Input/		Schedule							Issues					
	Actual	(Indicator of expected results)	Implementer	Cost	3	4	5	6	;	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	
Problem identification of the Target Group	Plan	<ol> <li>Collect sufficient information and problem faced by tsunami victims of the target area in NAD.</li> <li>Selection of target group (200 family Heads) with appropriate criteria agreed</li> <li>Establishing four (4) Target Group for economic productive activities, i.e., agricultural group, animal husbandry group, small trading group and home industry group.</li> </ol>	Project supervisor(PS)/ Team leader(TL)/ Field staff		x	х												
	Actual	<ol> <li>(Sufficient) information is collected and problems faced by tsunami victims of the target area in NAD are (clearly) illustrated.</li> <li>Target Group of 200 family heads selected with appropriate criteria agreed.</li> <li>Four (4) Target Group for economic productive activities, i.e., agricultural group, animal husbandry group, small trading group and home industry group are established.</li> </ol>	Ditto		х	х												
1.1 Preliminary field survey on the target groups (Survey made in	Plan	To have informations on target groups affected by the E/T	Project supervisor/ Team leader/ Field staff		2													
mosque, at tents, at barracks)	Actual	* Information on target groups affected by the E/T are found  * Several meeting done in the mosques and tents to identified the number of people survived, family heads and occupations	Ditto		2													

Activities	Plan	Target	Responsible Person/	Required Input/						Sc	he	dule	)		Issues			
Activities	Actual	(Indicator of expected results)	Implementer	Cost	3	4	5	6	7	7 8	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	
1.2 Survey on survivor (population, family head, and previous	Plan	* Collect information about the number of population, family heads, and previous occupations of the target group	Team leader/ Field staff		2													
occupation)	Actual	Information about the population, family heads and previous occupation of the target group are collected.     Information collected by asking the reports from keuchiks, he also submitted the reports	Ditto		2													
1.3 Conservation with related parties	Plan	To get the recommendation and input from various parties (Camat, Mukim, Keuchik, and other NGOs)	Project Supervisor/ Team leader/Project Officer(PO) , CCO,CO		2													
	Actual	YADESA have the recommendation from the parties, they agreed to support YADESA to work in their area (their suggest not to deliver foods, but they need something else e.g. new jobs, trauma healing)      YADESA got enough input (information) about how serious the damages caused by E/T	ditto															
1.4 Discussion/ set up criteria for selection ofe target group, (with keusyik, tuha peut,	Plan	Set up the criteria of the target group.	Project Supervisor/ Team leader/ CCO/ PO/ CO		2													
community leader)	Actual	The appropriate criteria for the target groups (farmers group, small business group, animal husbandry group are set up.     300 KK were identified, 200 KK are selected.	ditto		2													

	Activities	Plan	Target	Responsible Person/	Required Input/						,	Sch	edul	е					Issues
	71011711100	Actual	(Indicator of expected results)	Implementer	Cost	3	4	5	5 (	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	100000
	1.5 Set up target group organization	Plan	Set up the target group organizations.(income generating: small business, home industry, agriculture group, fishery group, poultry husbandry; trauma counseling)	ditto		2													
		Actual	The target already set up in a meeting at Lampenereut Mosque.	ditto		2													
	1.6 Prepare project proposal (small business, animal	Plan	Prepare project proposal	Project Supervisor/ Team leader		2													
-	business, animal husbandry, cake making, farmers activities)	Actual	<ul> <li>Project proposal form made by JICA Jakarta and filled by YADESA team at the end of January.</li> <li>The proposal also made by community.</li> <li>Proposal submitted to JICA Jakarta at the end of February and approved by JICA Jakarta.</li> </ul>	ditto		2													
,		Disc	A. T. Calculation and a single office of the control of	Declari															
	Socialization and Program     Arrangement	Plan	<ol> <li>To introduce and socialize the program</li> <li>Explain to the target group on activities to be implemented.</li> <li>Formulate working program (operation plan).</li> </ol>				Х												
		Actual	<ol> <li>To introduce and socialize the program</li> <li>Explain to the target group on activities to be implemented.</li> <li>Formulate working program (operation plan).</li> </ol>	ditto		Х													

Activities	Plan	Target	Schedule														Issues			
Addivides	Actual	(Indicator of expected results)	Person/ Implementer	Cost	3	4	5	6	7	8	ç	1	) /	11	12	1	:	2	100400	
2.1 Meeting for explanation and approval	Plan	Meeting with Camat for the socialization of the program.      Meeting with Keuchik, Secretary of Keuchik, village leaders for the socialization of the program.	Project Supervisor/ Team leader/ CCO/ PO/ CO		Х															
	Actual	* The approval is obtained.     * The requirement of the approval of JICA projects should involve the representative of local government(Camat)     * The proposal also signed by Camat.	ditto		Х															
2.2 Meeting for working program formulation	Plan	Formulate the working programs.	Project Supervisor/ Team leader/ CCO/PO/CO		Х															
	Actual	The working programs are formulated.	ditto		Χ															
3. Training	Plan	and skills in running the activities of the economically productive business, and management of environment sanitation for planning, realization, supervision, and sustaining the program.	Project Supervisor/ Team leader/ CCO/ PO/ CO/ trainer		Х	Х														
	Actual	The training on skills of Small Scale Business and Home Industry Groups conducted on 25-27 March 2005, followed by 110 family heads	ditto		X		Х													
3.1 Search for training place with good criteria	Plan	To identify good criteria of training places i.e. safe, cheap, clean, silent, toilet, training equipments	PO		Х															
	Actual	* Good place for training already booked by UN for 3 months, so it was difficult to find good place     * Place found : SKB building (Sanggar Kegiatan Belajar) at Lubok, Ingin Jaya Sub-district, Aceh Besar Regency	PO		Х															

Activities	Plan	Target	Responsible Person/	Required Input/						,	Sche	edul	е						Issues
Activities	Actual	(Indicator of expected results)	Implementer	Cost	3	4	5	5 6	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	1	2	100400
3.2 Preparation of syllabus	Plan	* Set up syllabus based on problems faced by the target groups	Project Supervisor/ Team leader/ Staff		Х														
	Actual	The syllabus were set up by YADESA The syllabus prepared one week before training	ditto		Х														
3.3 Selection of trainer	Plan	* Obtain good and experience trainers (on the community development, lecture)  * the trainers will be invite from Syiah Kuala University and Board of YADESA	Project Supervisor/ Team leader		Х														
	Actual	* YADESA selected good experienced trainers especially in community development  * The trainers mostly from Syiah Kuala University and Board of YADESA as well  * Trainers from Syiah Kuala University: 3 persons (Agriculture, Animal husbandry, Trauma conselling)  * Trainer from other association: Representative of Panglima Laot  * Trainers from Board of YADESA: 4 persons (Trauma counseling, Economic)  * Selection of trainer was one week before training	ditto		x														
3.4 Preparation of training material	Plan	* The trainers will prepare training materials for 200 participants for April and 90 participants for May	Trainers		Х														
	Actual	* The training materials prepared by trainers one week before training     * Training materials prepared and distributed to 120 participants including community leaders	ditto		Х														

Activities	Plan	Target	Responsible Person/	Required Input/						Sch	edul	е					Issues
Addivides	Actual	(Indicator of expected results)	Implementer	Cost	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	
3.5 Implementation of training	Plan	The training will be conducted on late of March and early of April	Project Supervisor/ TL/ CCO/ PO/ CO/ trainer		Х	Х											
	Actual	* The training of the economically productive business and Trauma counseling conducted on 25-27 March 2005, attended by 110 family heads (phase I)  * The training of the economically productive business and Trauma counseling conducted on 4-5 May 2005.	ditto		х		Х										
4. Trauma Counseling	Plan	Psychological nuisance (post traumatic stress disorder/ PTSD of the Target Groups), earthquake and tsunami victims are decreased so that they can live normally, safely and happily.	Team leader/ Trainer/ Field staff		х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	)	( )	(
	Actual	The traumatic problem groups decrease from 45% to 10-15%	ditto		х	х	Х	х	Х	х							
4.1 Training for Fields staff	Plan	To train the field staff on how to do trauma counseling	Team leader		2												
	Actual	* The field staff already trained (3 persons) * 4 days training (the training materials gave by team leader then continue with discussion)	ditto		2												
4.2 Distribution of diagnostic questionnaire	Plan	Identify traumatic problem	Team leader/ Trainer/ Field staff			х	х										
	Actual	Traumatic problems are identified	ditto			Х	Х										
4.3 Analyze the diagnostic questionnaire/data	Plan	Diagnostic questionnaires will be analyzed.	Team leader/ Trainer/ Field staff			х	х										
	Actual	* It took one month to analyzed the diagnostic questionnaire/data * The result indicated 25% of the target groups have problems	ditto			х	х										

ditto

Required

Input/

Schedule

 $X \mid X$ 

Issues

Responsible

Person/

Plan

**Activities** 

**Target** 

1. New jobs in economic productive

activities for 200 family heads of the

Actual

Activities	Plan	Target	Responsible Person/	Required Input/						Sc	hed	ule						Issues
7.00.7.000	Actual	(Indicator of expected results)	Implementer	Cost	3	4	5	6	7	8	3	9	10	11	12	1	2	100400
		Target Group in Kemukiman Lampageu.  2. Economic productive activities in agriculture, animal husbandry, small trading and home industry of the 200 family heads are expanded.																
6.1.Formulation of Business (business plan)	Plan	To formulate the business plan	Project Supervisor (PS), Team Leader (TL)/ CCO, Project Officer (PO)					х										
	Actual	The business plans are formulated	ditto					Х	(									
6.1.1 Discussion with	Plan	To discuss the format of business plan.	ditto					Х	(									
YADESA staff (format of business plan)	Actual	* The format of business plan was discussed  * The business plan is the developing economically productive business activities: small scale business group, home industry group, agriculture group, fishing group, poultry husbandry group.	ditto					X										
6.1.2 Distribute to Field Staff	Plan	To distribute the business plan to field staff	TL/PO, CO					Х	(									
	Actual	The business plan for field staff already distributed.	ditto					X										
6.1.3 Collect the Business	Plan	To collect the business plan from field staff	ditto					Х										
Plan	Actual	The business plan from field staff already collected.	ditto					Х										
6.1.4 Check the Location	Plan	Check the location for business activities (market)	TL/PO,CO					Х	(									
	Actual		Ditto					Х	(									

Activities	Plan	Target	Responsible Person/	Required Input/					,	Sch	edul	е						Issues
Activities	Actual	(Indicator of expected results)	Implementer	Cost	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	2	1	2	133463
6.1.5 Discuss Specification	Plan	To discuss specification for modification	Project Supervisor (PS), Team Leader (TL)/ CCO, Project Officer (PO)					х										
	Actual	The business plan modification was made	Ditto															
6.1.6 Develop Final	Plan	To develop final business plan	Ditto															
Business Plan	Actual	Final business plan are developed	Ditto															
6.2 Distribution of Material/ Capital	Plan	To distribute the materials and capital for project implementation	Ditto															
	Actual	The materials and capital are distributed to 200 target groups	Ditto															
6.2.1 Market Survey/ Price Survey of the Material	Plan	To obtain the price of materials (good quality and cheaper)	Team Leader (TL)/ CCO,PO															
	Actual	The prices of the materials are obtained	Ditto															
6.2.2 Buy the Material	Plan	To buy all materials for the implementation of the project.	Ditto															
	Actual	All materials for implementation of the project are bought	Ditto															
6.2.3 Distribute the Material	Plan	To distribute the material to the target group.	Team Leader (TL)/ CCO, PO															
	Actual	The materials are distributed to the target group.	Ditto															
6.3 Monitoring the business activities	Plan	To monitor the business activities ( whether the material use as the initial purpose)	Team Leader (TL)/ CCO, PO															
	Actual		ditto															
6.4 Support the continuation by YADESA	Plan	To support the continuation of the project by YADESA																
	Actual																	
6.4.1 Marketing	Plan																	
	Actual																	
6.4.2 Access for financial	Plan																	
	Actual																	
6.4.3 Financial and business	Plan																	
management	Actual																	

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Activities	Plan	Target	Responsible Person/	Required Input/						5	Sche	edul	е					Issues
Activities	Actual	(Indicator of expected results)	Implementer	Cost	3	4	5	5 6	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	133463
6.5 Revolving Fund	Plan	Establishment of Revolving Fund System																
	Actual																	
7. Providing Boats for Fishermen build by IDP	Plan	Providing 8 boats and fishing facilities for 24 fishermen	PS, TL, CCO, PO															
	Actual	* 24 fishermen are selected.	ditto															
		* 3 boats already provided 5 boats still on construction (will deliver 2 boat in a month)																
		* Fishing facilities still order in Medan																
7.1 Discussion with Fishermen	Plan	To discuss/ determine the specification of boats they need (type of boats, engine, and fishing tools).	ditto		Х													
	Actual	The specifications of boats are determined by fishermen leader and community.	ditto		Х													
7.2 Prepare Additional Proposal	Plan	To prepare additional proposal for providing boats.	ditto		Χ													
	Actual	The proposal for providing boats is prepared.	ditto															
7.3 Approval From JICA	Plan	To get the approval of additional proposal from JICA.																
	Actual	The additional proposal approved by JICA																
7.4 Survey Boat Factory	Plan	To survey boats factory	ditto			Χ												
	Actual	The result of the survey: there are two boat factories (Lhoknga and Peukan Bada)	ditto			Χ												
7.4 1 Decide Boat Factory	Plan	To choose the factory which boats made by IDPs	ditto			Х												
	Actual	YADESA has chosen factory in Peukan Bada because: the place close to Lampageue, cheaper, and the worker are IDPs.	ditto			Х												
7.4.2 Order the Boats	Plan	Ordering the boats from Peukan Bada factory.	TL, CCO			Χ												
	Actual	8 boats from Peukan Bada factory were ordered	ditto			Х												

A1-23

Activities	Plan	Target	Responsible Person/	Required Input/						Sch	edu	е					Issues
Activities	Actual	(Indicator of expected results)	Implementer	Cost	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	133003
7.5 Delivery of the Boats	Plan	To deliver 8 boats to the fishermen	PS, TL, CCO, PO						Х								
	Actual	3 boats already delivered, but not yet operating because the equipment not yet complete.	ditto						Х								
7.6 Provision of Fishing Tools	Plan	To provide the fishing tools for fishermen.     The fishing tools are: line with 2 hook (three line), lamps, nets, rope.	PS, TL, CCO, PO														
	Actual																
7.6.1 Order Fishing Tools	Plan	To order the fishing tools from Medan	CCO						Х								
	Actual								Х								
7.6.2 Deliver the Fishing	Plan	The fishing tools will deliver to fishermen															
Tools	Actual																
8. Monitoring	Plan	Supervisions/monitoring are carried out periodically (YADESA management) so that activities are implemented appropriately with the purpose and the targets															
	Actual	Financial report seems behind the schedule.															
9. Evaluation and Follow-up	Plan	Accurate information is collected regarding smoothness of the program realization and successfulness with determined purpose and targets.     Actions are taken by the Target Group for program continuation.															
	Actual																
10. Reporting	Plan	Final report on successfulness of program realization is prepared and submitted to JICA															
	Actual																

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#### 2.2 PROJECT NO. 2

#### 2.2.1 Project Summary

Summary of Project No.2 is described in the table below. Contents of the activities, as well as costs are totally change from the original since the Implementing NGO found springs at high places near target villages except Lmbada Lhok in Baitussalam Sub-district.

Table 2.6 Project Summary of Project No. 2

	Table 2.6 Project Summary of Project No. 2
Project Title	Provision of Communal Water & Sanitation Facilities for the Tsunami Victims in Neuheun Zone, Aceh Besar
Related Gov. Agency	Dinas Kesehatan Aceh Province
Implementing NGO	Yayasan Dian Desa
Partner NGO in Aceh	Forum LSM Aceh
Project Site	6 villages around Desa Neuheun, Kec. Mesjid Raya and Kec. Baitussalam, Kab. Aceh Besar
Background of the Project	<ul> <li>* Kec. Mesjid Raya is heavily attack by tsunami. Many villages in this area are totally devastated, especially those which are located in coastal line. One of them is Neuheun.</li> <li>* At present, those who survive live in temporary shelters in Neuheun. In this case in a higher area which is located approximately 1.5 km from their original settlements. They are not only from Neuheun but also from other villages within that Kecamatan, which are also totally ruined.</li> <li>* At resent there are 1,800 people in that site (our assessment on January 15th 2005), and it is estimated that more people will come to that place.</li> <li>* Based on our assessment, most of them decided to live permanently in this area and slowly they need to build houses and start their life again. There are several reasons but the most important are: <ul> <li>Their original land and houses which are located near the shoreline are totally devastated or even disappear.</li> <li>Scare and very traumatic to live near the sea</li> </ul> </li> <li>* At present they still live in temporary shelter such as tents provided by government and various organizations dealing with emergency.</li> <li>* In this case water and sanitation are the serious problem.</li> <li>At present water need to be transported by trucks from other location (which is far away) and consequently the amount is very limited.</li> <li>Toilets are available only in the form of simple holes, without proper treatment and therefore lead to very bad sanitation condition.</li> <li>No drainage is available and during heavy rain the conditions become unhealthy.</li> <li>* Based on that situation, we propose the provision of water and sanitation system for affected communities in Neuheun.</li> </ul>
Project Summary	Target Group (Beneficiary): The situation in the field is very dynamic. The project covers 6 villages in Neuheun zone.  Project Purpose:  * To assist the communities affected by tsunami and avoid additional death by freeing them from various potential post disaster diseases caused by lack of safe water and bad sanitation.

	* To enable the communities affected by tsunami to regain their self confidence, eliminate trauma and start their life.
	Outputs:
	* Water system sufficient to provide safe water to target community in Neuheun Zone.
	* Communal sanitation system sufficient to answer the sanitation need of the target communities; which include adequate treatment.
	* Communal bathing and washing facilities which are equipped with proper drain in order to make their settlement condition better.
	* Operation of those systems in order to secure the impact and train target community for
	O&M
	Activities:
	* Social preparation
	* Mobilization
	- Implementation team
	- Determination of sites and placement
	- Final determination of water sources
Project	- Preparation of working equipment
Summary	* Construction (Ujung Kareng, Ladong, Cot Riwet, Keude Meria)
(continue)	- Water catchment
,	- Ditching
	- Installation of transmission pipe
	- Installation of distribution pipe
	- Water taps and communal sanitation facilities
	* Construction (Lambada Lhok)
	- Boring
	- Casing and screen installation
	- Installation of pump and power panel
	- Ditching
	- Installation of transmission pipe
	- Installation of distribution pipe
	- Water taps and communal sanitation facilities
	* Operationalization and community training
	- Development of local committee
	- On the job training with YDD team
	- Operationalization of the system and services
Duration	March 2005 – February 2006
Budget	(Financial support from JICA; Rp. 1,018,413,000, JPY. 11,202.5 thousand)

#### 2.2.2 Results of Baseline Survey

Though the Project is a water supply/sanitation project, baseline surveys of the target villages of the Project have not yet completed.

#### 2.2.3 Results of the Monitoring

Monitoring results until July 2005 are shown in the table blow. Due to the Implementing NGO's (Yayasan Dian Desa) policies, i.e., i) to reduce operation and maintenance cost and ii) to respond to dynamically changing conditions of villagers' returning or resettlement, water supply system of the Project has totally modified from original plan which included well drilling to gravity transmission

system exploiting spring water at high places except that for Lambada Lhok. Reporting to JICA as well as information provision to the Study team somehow delayed.

Implementation of construction works is prompt and some parts have been completed ahead of the revised work plan even though the NGOs are flexibly responding to dynamically changing situations of returning or resettlement of villagers.

Table 2.7 Detail Work Plan and Monitoring Results (July-2005) of Project No.2

Project No. 2 : Provision of Communal Water & Sanitation Facilities for The Tsunami Victims in Neuheun - Aceh

Project Site : Neuheun-zone, Kec. Mesjid Raya and Kec. Baitussalam, Aceh Besar

Implementing NGO : Yayasan Dian Desa (YDD)

Activities	Plan	Target	Responsible Person/	Required Input/					,	Sche	edul	е					Issues
7.00.710.00	Actual	(Indicator of expected results)	Implementer	Cost	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	2
1. Background study	Plan	Collect data of water & sanitation system in Neuheun	Dir.YDD/SC,TC, SCS, TCS		2												
	Actual	* At present water need to be transported by trucks from other location (which is faraway) and consequently the amount is very limited.      * Toilets available is only in the form of simple holes, without proper treatment and therefore lead into very bad sanitation condition.      * No drainage and during heavy rain, the condition become unhealthy.	Ditto (Dir.: director, SC: social coordinator, TC: technical coordinator SCS: social coordination staff)		2												
Agreement and Formality     1.1 Approval from JICA	Plan	All formality are approved by JICA	Dir. YDD/ SC, TC		Х												
- ' '	Actual	All formality are approved by JICA	Ditto		Χ												
2.2 Signing of agreement	Plan	Agreement is sign between JICA and YDD	Dir. YDD		Χ												
	Actual	Agreement is sign between JICA and YDD	Ditto		Χ												
2.3 First transfer of fund	Plan	First transfer was made by JICA			Χ												
from JICA	Actual	First transfer was made by JICA			Х												
Social Preparation     Coordination process	Plan	Develop coordination with local authority (Camat, Keuchik, Mukim)	SC/ social. staff worker		Х												
with local authority	Actual	Coordination with local authority (1 Camat, 22 Keuchik, 3 Mukim) developed gradually, understanding of local authority is done	Ditto		Х												
3.2 Coordination with IDPs in Neuheun	Plan	Visiting 6 villages (indra Patra, Ujong Kareng, Ladong, Cot Riwet, Keude Meria, Lam Bada Lhok) and developing understanding with IDPs.	SC/ SCS		Х												
	Actual	Visited 6 villages, understanding with IDPs in Neuheun are developed.	Ditto		Х												

Activities	Plan	Target	Responsible Person/					;	Issues								
Activities	Actual	(Indicator of expected results)	Implementer	Input/ Cost	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	issues
4. Mobilization	Plan	Mobilize implementation team in Aceh	Dir. YDD, TL		Х												
4.1 Implementation team 4.1.1 Implementation team in Aceh	Actual	<ul> <li>* Implementation team in Banda Aceh are 12 persons :</li> <li>- 5 engineers</li> <li>- 4 financial</li> <li>- 4 social)</li> </ul>	Ditto (TL: team leader)		х												
4.1.2 Implementation team in Neuheun	Plan	Implementation team in Neuheun	SM		Χ												
team in Neuneun	Actual	<ul> <li>* Implementation team in Neuheun are :</li> <li>1 technical coordinator (engineer) with 6technical staffs for each village, local cadres.</li> <li>6 field coordinator/ Site manager for each village.</li> <li>* 1 Financial</li> </ul>	Ditto (SM: site manager)		X												
4.1.3 Coordination with Partner NGO in Aceh	Plan	Develop coordination and understanding with local NGOs in Aceh	Dir. YDD/ SC, TC		Х												
	Actual	Coordination and understanding with local NGOs in Aceh (Forum LSM Aceh, NGO HAM, WALHI, Kasih Hati) are developed	Ditto		Х												
4.2 Determination of sites and placement	Plan	Determine sites and placement of all equipments for project implementation	YDD Dir./ SC,TC,SCS,TC S		Х												
	Actual	Sites and placement of all equipments for project implementation are determined	Ditto (TCS: technical coordination staff)		Х												
4.2.1 Final assessment of hydro-geological	Plan	To have assessment about hydro-geological condition in 6 target area	TC/ TCS		Х												
condition	Actual	Final HGL assessment is done	Ditto		Χ												
4.2.2 Discuss settlement plans with IDPs	Plan	To discuss settlement plan of problems in field with the IDPs	SM/SC,TC, SS,TS		Х												
	Actual	The settlement plan were discussed with the IDPs	Ditto		Х												
4.2.3 Process of	Plan	Determine sites to place constructions	TL/SM,TC,TS		Х												
placement of construction	Actual	Sites to place constructions jointly determined with the community.	Ditto		Χ												

Activities	Plan	Target	Responsible Person/	Required Input/						Sche	edul	е					Issues
Activities	Actual	(Indicator of expected results)	Implementer	Cost	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	133003
4.3 Final determination of	Plan	Determine of water source	SM/TC,TS		Χ												
water source	Actual	The water sources are determined	Ditto		Χ	Χ											
4.3.1 Identification of	Plan	To identify water sources to be exploited	Ditto		Χ												
water source to be exploited	Actual	The water sources to be exploited are identified in 6 target areas	Ditto		Χ	Χ											
4.3.3 Development of size & dimension of	Plan	Develop size and dimension of construction	TC/TS			Χ											
construction	Actual	The size and dimension of construction are developed based on the hydro-geological assessment	Ditto			Х											
4.4 Preparation of materials, working equipment, machineries	Plan	Prepare all materials, working equipments and machineries needed for project implementation	YDD Dir. /TC,SC,SS,TS			Х											
	Actual	All materials and working equipments needed for project implementation are prepared	Ditto			Х	х										
4.4.1 Provision of materials	Plan	Provide all materials needed for project implementation	Ditto			Χ											
	Actual	All materials needed for project implementation are provided	Ditto			Χ	Χ										
4.4.2 Transportation of materials to sites in	Plan	Transport all materials needed for project implementation to sites in Neuheun zone	SM/TC,TS			Χ											
Neuheun zone	Actual	* All materials needed for project implementation to sites in Neuheun zone are transported  * Vital materials are in sites	Ditto			Х	Х										
5. Construction	Plan	Construct the water & sanitation system in 6 target areas	SM/TC, TS,				Х	Х	х	Х	х	Х	х	Х			
	Actual	*The water & sanitation system in 5 areas are already constructed (Indra Patra, Ujong Kareng, Ladong, Cot Riwet, Keude Meria)  * The water & sanitation system in Lambada Lhok not yet constructed (did not yet find appropriate location for borehole)	Ditto				х	х	х								

Activities	Plan	Target	Responsible Person/	Required Input/						Sch	edul	е					_ Issues
71011711100	Actual	(Indicator of expected results)	Implementer	Cost	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	
5.1 Watsan system in Neuheun zone – Indra	Plan	To construct the water catchments	SM/TC,TS,local cadre				Х	Х	Х								
Patra 5.1.1 Construction of water catchments	Actual	5 water catchments in Indra Patra already constructed	Ditto				х	x									
5.1.2 Ditching	Plan	Ditching	Ditto				Χ	Χ									
	Actual	The pipe lines are ditched	Ditto				Χ	Χ									
5.1.3 Install transmission pipes	Plan	Install the transmission pipes (from intake to v.nodes to reservoirs)	Ditto				Χ	Х									
	Actual	The transmission pipes are already installed	Ditto				Х	Х									
5.1.4 Install distribution pipes	Plan	Install the distribution pipes (from reservoirs to communal tabs)	Ditto				Х	Х									
	Actual	The distribution pipes are already installed	Ditto				Χ	Х									
5.1.5 Construct water tap & communal	Plan	Construct water tap & communal sanitation facilities	Ditto					Χ	Χ								
sanitation facilities	Actual	*3 water tap & 4 communal sanitation facilities already constructed and the water *Sanitation system accomplished in Indra Patra	Ditto					x									
5.2 Watsan system in Neuheun zone – Ujung	Plan	To construct the water catchments	SM/TC,TS,local cadre				Х	Х									
Kareng 5.2.1 Construction of water catchments	Actual	The water catchments in Ujung Kareng already constructed	Ditto				Х	Х									
5.2.3 Ditching	Plan	Ditching	Ditto				Χ	Χ									
	Actual	The pipe lines are ditched	Ditto				Χ	Χ									
5.2.4 Install transmission pipes	Plan	Install the transmission pipes (from intake to v.nodes to reservoirs)	Ditto				Х	Х									
	Actual	The transmission pipes are already installed	Ditto				Х	Х									
5.2.5 Install distribution pipes	Plan	Install the distribution pipes (from reservoirs to communal tabs)	Ditto				Х	Х									
	Actual	The distribution pipes are already installed	Ditto				Χ	X									

Activities	Plan	Target	Responsible Person/	n/ Input/										Issues			
Addivides	Actual	(Indicator of expected results)	Implementer	Cost	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	- 100000
5.2.6 Construct water tap & communal	Plan	Construct water tap & communal sanitation facilities	Ditto					Χ	Χ								
sanitation facilities	Actual	* 2 water tap & 3 communal sanitation facilities, 1 pipe line to elementary school already constructed and the water *Sanitation system accomplished in Ujung Kareng						х									
5.3 Watsan system in Neuheun zone –	Plan	To construct the water catchments	SM/TC,TS,local cadre				Χ	Χ									
Ladong 5.3.1 Construction of water catchments	Actual	3 water catchments in Ladong already constructed	Ditto				х	х									
5.3.2 Ditching	Plan	Ditching	Ditto				Χ	Χ									
	Actual	The pipe lines are ditched	Ditto				Х	Х									
5.3.3 Install transmission pipes	Plan	Install the transmission pipes (from intake to v.nodes to reservoirs)	Ditto					Χ	Х								
	Actual	The transmission pipes are already installed	Ditto					Χ	Х								
5.3.4 Install distribution pipes	Plan	Install the distribution pipes (from reservoirs to communal tabs)	Ditto					Х	Х								
	Actual	The distribution pipes are already installed	Ditto					Χ	Χ								
5.3.5 Construct water tap & communal	Plan	Construct water tap & communal sanitation facilities	Ditto						Х	Х							
sanitation facilities	Actual	* 3 water tap & 6 communal sanitation facilities, 1 pipe line to elementary school and 2 lines for 2 TLC already constructed and the water  * Sanitation system accomplished in Ladong	Ditto						Х								
5.4 Watsan system in Neuheun zone – Cot	Plan	To construct the water catchments	SM/TC,TS,local cadre					Χ	Х								
Riwet 5.4.1 Construction of water catchments	Actual	4 water catchments in Cot Riwet already constructed	Ditto					х	х								
5.4.2 Ditching	Plan	Ditching	Ditto					Χ	Χ								
	Actual	The pipe lines are ditched	Ditto					Χ	Χ								

Activities	Plan	Target	Responsible Person/	Required Input/						Sch	edul	е					Issues	
Addivides	Actual	(Indicator of expected results)	Implementer	Cost	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1			
5.6 Watsan system in Neuheun zone –	Plan	Develop the borehole	SM/TC,TS, local cadre					Χ										
Lambada Lhok 5.6.1 Borehole development	Actual	Still continue, because YDD did not yet succeeded find appropriate place for borehole	Ditto			Х	Х	Х	Х									
5.6.2 Casing and screen	Plan	Casing and screen	Ditto						Χ	Χ								
	Actual																	
5.6.3 Install pump, power	Plan	Install pump, power & panel	Ditto							Χ								
& panel	Actual																	
5.6.4 Ditching	Plan	Ditching	Ditto								Χ							
	Actual	The pipe lines are ditched																
5.6.5 Install transmission pipes	Plan	Install the transmission pipes (from intake to v.nodes to reservoirs)	Ditto								Χ							
	Actual																	
5.6.6 Install distribution pipes	Plan	Install the distribution pipes (from reservoirs to communal tabs)	Ditto									Х						
	Actual																	
5.6.7 Construct water tap & communal	Plan	Construct water tap & communal sanitation facilities	Ditto									Х						
sanitation facilities	Actual																	
Operationalization & Comm. Training     Output     Comm. Training     Output     Comm. Training	Plan	Develop local committee for operationalization and maintenance of the project	SM/TC,TS,local cadre								Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	(	,	
committee for O&M	Actual	*The local committee have already developed in 5 target areas which project already accomplished (Indra Patra, Ujung Kareng, Ladong, Cot Riwet, Keude Meuria)  *The local committee developed 2 weeks before the project accomplished	Ditto					Х	Х									
6.2 On the job training (together with our team)	Plan	To assist the local committee for operationalization and maintenance of the project, YDD will assist them until 3 months after the project accomplished	Ditto								Х	Х	Х	Х	X	(		
	Actual	YDD still assist the local committee for operationalization and maintenance of the projec	Ditto					Х	Х	Х	Х							

#### 2.3 PROJECT NO. 3

#### 2.3.1 Project Summary

Summary of Project No.3 is described in the table below. Contents of the activities, as well as costs are totally change from the original as Project No.2. The costs increased to more than ten times of the original one. UNICEF and international NGOs are also financially assisting the Project.

Table 2.8 Project Summary of Project No. 3

Project Title	Provision of Communal Water & Sanitation Facilities for the Tsunami victims in Lhoong, Aceh Besar
Related Gov. Agency	Dinas Kesehatan Aceh Province
Implementing NGO	Yayasan Dian Desa
Partner NGO in Aceh	Forum LSM Aceh
Project Site	22 villages in Kec. Lhoong, Aceh Besar
Background of the Project	* West coast of Aceh is the region which is heavily attacked by tsunami. Many places in the west coast such as Meulaboh, Calang, Lamno, Leupung, Lhoong, etc; are totally devastated. In Lhoong, majority of community live near the coastal line are totally devastated.  * The tsunami attack has totally destroyed the road on the west coast and isolate this area.  * Emergency assistance such as food and other basic needs could be reached this area only 6 days after the tsunami attack by dropping from helicopters.  * The evacuation team could reach this area only in the second week and thousands corpses need to be handled, and YDD team could reach this area by Green Peace Boat (Rainbow Warrior) and the proposal is based on that assessment.  * Up to the time of proposal preparation, information concerning the death in this area was quite limited. Some who survived walked to Banda Aceh with a hope to get emergency assistance easier. Others stayed in Lhoong and they had to stay in temporary settlement (tents). The place where they settled was in village land and located in higher elevation. In total there was 6,100 people in that place.  * Some of them were still in traumatic condition and had no idea, but most of them decided to stay permanently in this place. There were various reasons among others are: scare to live in their original place, and; their place/land have totally disappeared and become sea. In other words this place, sooner or later, will become the permanent settlement of those who are attacked by tsunami.  * Here water and sanitation was the serious problem.  - Their previous water sources (wells) were destroyed or disappeared.  - They had to survive with run off which are contaminated and dangerous.  - No sanitation system was available and most of them just use hole or did it in the bush, which created bad condition and could lead into various diseases which might kill more people.  * Based on that situation, the provision of water & sanitation system for the affected communities in Lhoong was proposed

	Target Group (Beneficiary):
	The Project covers 22 villages in Lhoon. The situation in Lhoong is very dynamic.
	Project Purpose:
	<ul> <li>* To assist the communities affected by tsunami and avoid additional death by freeing them from various potential post disaster diseases caused by lack of safe water and bad sanitation.</li> <li>* To enable the communities affected by tsunami to regain their self confidence,</li> </ul>
	eliminate trauma and start their life.
	* To provide communal water & sanitation system to affected communities in Lhoong
	Outputs:
	* Water system sufficient to provide safe water to target community in Neuheun Zone.
	* Communal sanitation system sufficient to answer the sanitation need of the target communities; which include adequate treatment.
	* Communal bathing and washing facilities which are equipped with proper drain in order to make their settlement condition better.
Project	* Operation of those systems in order to secure the impact and train target community for O&M
Summary	Activities:
	* Social preparation
	* Mobilization
	- Implementation team
	- Detail plan
	- Working tools and materials
	* Construction
	- Water catchment
	- Ditching
	- Installation of transmission pipe
	<ul><li>Installation of distribution pipe</li><li>Water taps and communal sanitation facilities</li></ul>
	- water taps and communar samtation facilities
	* Operationalization and community training
	- Development of local committee
	- On the job training with YDD team
	- Operationalization of the system and services
Duration	March 2005 – February 2006
Budget	(Financial support from JICA; Rp. 1,005,840,000, JPY. 11,064.2 thousand)

### 2.3.2 Results of Baseline Survey

Since the Project covers 22 villages out of 28 villages of Kecamatan Lhoong, baseline surveys were conducted at Kecematan level through interviews in Camat's Office.

#### (1) Demographic and Administrative Characteristics

Table 2.9 Demographic and Administrative Characteristics of the Target Villages of the Project No. 3

Kecamatan: Lhoong Kabupaten: Aceh Besar											
Related Project No. 3		Implementing NGO: Yayasan Dian Desa									
Demography											
Before E/T											
Population: 11,817		Nos of Fam	ilies: 2,809								
Nos of Female-headed Far	nilies: unknown										
After E/T											
Population: 7,695		Nos of Fam	ilies: 2,312								
Nos of Female-headed Far	nilies: unknown										
Specific Demographic Cha	aracteristics related	d to the Project:									
<ul> <li>Kec. Lhoong has 28 vills</li> </ul>	ages and 22 village	es are working area of Y	DD.								
<ul> <li>Out of 28 villages in Kec. Lhoong, 4 villages are not destroyed by Tsunami</li> </ul>											
<ul> <li>After Tsunami out of 2,312 families, 495 families in 4 village which were not destroyed, still live in their own village and 1,817 families live in barracks.</li> </ul>											
Village Administration:											
Existence of Desa Office:	Before E/T; all 2 buildings.	28 desa had desa office	After E/T; 4 desa office buildings remain.								
Existence of Keuchik:	Before E/T; all 2	8 desa had Keuchik	After E/T; 7 Keuchik died by Tsunami.								
Existence of Tuha Puet:	Before E/T; all 2	8 desa had Tuha Peut.	After E/T; In 4 desa, Tuha Peut remains.								
Specific Village Administr	ative Characteristi	cs related to the Project:	:								
Community Organizations	and their Activitie	25:									
Existence of Religious Gro	oup (Pengajian);	Before E/T {yes}	After E/T {yes}								
Existence of Women's Ass		Before E/T {yes}	After $E/T \{ no \}$								
Existence of Fishermen's A		Before E/T {yes}	After $E/T$ {yes}								
Existence of Farmers' Coo		Before E/T {yes}	After E/T { no}								
Existence of Youth Group;		Before E/T {yes}	After E/T {no}								
Other Organization related	to the Project;	Before E/T {yes}	After $E/T$ {no}								
Activities of neighbouring	families;	Before E/T; mutual as	sistance, After E/T; mutual assistance								
Activities of Religious Gro	oup (Pengajian);	Before E/T; pengajian, After E/T; pengajian,	-								
Activities of Women's Ass	ociation;	Before E/T; PKK (wo After E/T;	men group activity) (handcraft, cooking),								
Activities of Fishermen's A	Association;										
Activities of Farmers' Coo	perative;	Before E/T; Farmer's	Market, After E/T ; -								
Activities of Farmers' Cooperative; Before E/T; Farmer's Market, After E/T; -											

Activities of Youth Group;	Before E/T; Karang Taruna for each villages (skill training for the youth, football, vollyball turnament)  After E/T;
Activities of Other Organization;	Before E/T;
	<ul> <li>Panglima Uteun (manage the people who work at forest)</li> </ul>
	Majelis Adat Aceh (MAA): concervation tradisional dance
	<i>After E/T;</i>

#### (2) Characteristics of Water Supply, Sanitation and Environment

Most of villagers had individual wells for their own family use before the earthquake/tsumami,

Table 2.10 Water Supply, Sanitation and Environment Characteristics of the Target Villages of the Project No. 3

Kecamatan: Lh	oong		Kabupaten: Aceh Besar				
Related Project	No. 3		Implementing NGO: Yayasan Dian Desa				
Water Supply be	efore E/T	,					
Water Source;		Groundwater 85%, Spring 5%	%, River or pond water 10%				
Water Distribut	ion;	100% individual carriage					
Average Consu	mption	50 Liter/day/person					
Management O	rgan;	{not existed}					
Sanitation before	re E/T:						
Facility;	Individ	ual 70 %, Communal 5%, No f	facility 25%}				
Management {not existed} Organ							
Damages to Wa	ter Suppl	y caused by E/T:					
To Facilities (so	ource and	distribution); damages well in	24 villages				
Nos. of families	s who los	t the source; 79%					
Nos. of affected	l families	for distribution; 0% (100% wa	ater distribution with individual carriage)				
Average availal CARE	ble volun	ne; 60Liter/day/person (in bar	racks supply by other NGOs : OXAM, IOM, Mamamia,				
To managemen	t organs;						
Damages to Sai	nitation c	aused by E/T:					
To Facilities; 24	4 villages	lost their sanitation facilities					
Nos. of famili	ies who lo	ost the facility; 79%					
To management organs;							

#### 2.3.3 Results of the Monitoring

Monitoring results until July 2005 are shown in the table blow. Water supply system in the Project has totally modified from original plan which included well drilling to gravity transmission system exploiting spring water at high places. Implementing NGO of the Project is same as Project No.2 and reporting to JICA as well as information provision to the Study team delayed.

Implementation of construction works is prompt as scheduled in the revised work plan even though the NGOs are flexibly responding to dynamically changing situations of returning or resettlement of villagers. Quality of construction works looks high.

Table 2.11 Detail Work Plan and Monitoring Results (July-2005) of Project No.3

Project No. 3 Project Site : Provision of Communal Water & Sanitation Facilities for the Tsunami victims in Lhoong - Aceh

: Kec. Lhoong, Aceh Besar : Yayasan Dian Desa Implementing NGO

Activities	Plan	Target	Responsible Person/	Required Input/						Scl	ned	ule						Issues
Activities	Actual	(Indicator of expected results)	Implementer	Cost	3	4	5	6	7	8	; 9	) 1	0	11	12	1	2	
1.' Background study	Plan	Collect data of water & sanitation system in Lhoong	TC/ SC/ YDD staff		2													
	Actual	<ul> <li>Previous water source (well) are ruined or disappeared</li> <li>At present the IDPs should survive with run off which are contaminated and dangerous</li> <li>No sanitation system and most of them use hole or just it in the bush, which create bad condition and can lead into various disease which may kill more people</li> </ul>			2													
2. Agreement and formality 2.1 Approval from JICA and	Plan	All formality are approved by JICA	Dir. YDD/ SC, TC		Х													
formality	Actual	All formality are approved by JICA	Ditto		Χ													
2.2 Signing of agreement	Plan	Agreement is sign between JICA and YDD	Dir. YDD		Х													
	Actual	Agreement is sign between JICA and YDD	Ditto		Х													
2.3 First transfer of fund from	Plan	First transfer was made by JICA	JICA		Χ													
JICA	Actual	First transfer was made by JICA	JICA		Х													
Social Preparation     Coordination process with	Plan	Develop coordination with local authority (Camat, Keuchik, Mukim)	SC/ Soc staff worker		Х													
local authority	Actual	Coordination with local authority (1 Camat, 22 Keuchik, 3 Mukim) developed gradually, understanding of local authority is done	Ditto		Х													
3.2 Coordination with IDPs in Lhoong	Plan	Visiting 8 camps and developing understanding with IDPs.	SC/ SG		Х													
	Actual	Visited 8 camps, understanding with	Ditto		Х													

Activities	Plan	Target	Responsible Person/	Required Input/						Sch	edu	e					Issues
Addivides	Actual	(Indicator of expected results)	Implementer	Cost	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	100000
		IDPs are developed.															
4. Mobilization	Plan	Mobilize implementation team in Aceh	Dir. YDD, TL		Χ												
4.1 Implementation Team 4.1.1 Implementation team in Aceh	Actual	* Implementation team in Banda Aceh are 12 persons :	Ditto														
Accil		<ul><li>5 engineers</li><li>4 financial</li><li>4 social)</li></ul>			2												
4.1.2 Implementation team in	Plan	Implementation team in Lhoong	Site manager		Χ												
Lhoong	Actual	* Implementation team in Lhoong are: - 1 technical coordinator (engineer) with 24 local staff - 1 field coordinator/ Site manager (for socialization), 1 Financial staff, 12	Ditto		2												
1100 1: 1: 1:	DI.	local staff.	D: VDD/00						-								
4.1.3 Coordination with Partner NGO in Aceh	Plan	Develop coordination and understanding with local NGOs in Aceh	Dir. YDD/ SC, PC		Х												
	Actual	Coordination and understanding with local NGOs in Aceh (Forum LSM Aceh, NGO HAM, WALHI, Kasih Hati) are developed	Ditto		1												
5. Detail plan (based on latest IDPs condition)	Plan	Develop detail plan based on latest IDPs condition	Ditto		Х												
	Actual	The detail plans based on latest IDPs condition are developed	Ditto		Х												
5.1 Final assessment based on latest IDPs condition	Plan	Make final assessment based on latest IDPs condition	TL, SC, TC, SM		Χ												
	Actual	Assessments based on latest IDPs condition were made     The assessment: some IDPs moves to other place, so the initial structure of the pipe lines should be change	Ditto		х	Х	Х	х	Х	х							
		* Still continue															

Activities	Plan	Target	Responsible Person/	Required Input/	Schedule							Issues					
Activities	Actual	(Indicator of expected results)	Implementer	Cost	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	issues
6.4 Transportation of materials to	Plan	Transport of materials needed to Lhoong	TC/TS				Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ			
Lhoong	Actual	* All materials needed are transported to Lhoong     * First batch of materials are in zone of Lhoong     * Still continue	Ditto				Х	х	Х	х							
7. Implementation	Plan	Water catchments	TC/ LTC, LTS			Х	Х	Х	Х								
7.1 Water catchments	Actual	Water catchments finished	Ditto		Х	Х	Х	Х									
7.2 Trenching	Plan	Trenching	Ditto, Local Cadre		X	Х	Х	Х	Х	х							
	Actual	Trenching still continue (based on latest IDPs condition)	Ditto		Х	х	х	х	х								
7.3 Installation of transmission pipes	Plan	Install the transmission pipes (from intake to v.nodes to reservoirs)	Ditto							х	х	Х	Х	Х			
	Actual	Installation of transmission pipes still continue (based on latest IDPs condition)     Flow test done in transmission pipes that already installed	Ditto				х	х	х	х	х	Х	х	х			
7.4 Installation osf distribution pipes	Plan	Install the distribution pipes (from reservoirs to communal tabs)	Ditto							Х	Х	Х	Х	Х			
	Actual	Installation of distribution pipes still continue (based on latest IDPs condition)	Ditto						Х	х	х	X	Х	Х			
7.5 Construction of water storage (reservoirs) &	Plan	Construct the water storage (reservoirs) & distribution	Ditto							х	х	X	Х	Χ			
distribution	Actual		Ditto														
7.6 Construction of communal MCK	Plan	* Construct the communal MCK  * 1-2 MCK for each village (1 MCK for 10 households), total 24 MCK  * May increase depend on number of villagers	Ditto							х	x	X	X	Х	X		
	Actual																

Activities	Plan	Target	Responsible Person/	Required Input/						Sche	edul	е					Issues
Addivides	Actual	(Indicator of expected results)	Implementer	Cost	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	100000
7.7 Initial operation & modification (if any)	Plan	To start the operation of the implementation project and to make modification if necessary.	Ditto													Х	
	Actual																
8. Operational & community training	Plan	To train the community about project operational	SC, TC, LSC										Х	Х			
	Actual		Ditto														
8.1 Develop local committee for O&M	Plan	To develop local committee for operationalization and maintenance.	SC, SM, LTC										Х	Х			
	Actual		Ditto														
8.2 On the job training (together with our team)	Plan	To train local committee about project operational.	Ditto											Х	Х	Х	
	Actual		Ditto														
8.3 Operational of the system and services	Plan	To operate the system and service of project implementation.	Local committee											Х			
	Actual		Ditto														

### 2.4 PROJECT NO. 4

# 2.4.1 Project Summary

Summary of Project No.5 is described in the table below. Project No.4 also applies integrated approach within a project.

Table 2.12 Project Summary of Project No. 4

	Table 2.12 Project Summary of Project No. 4
Project Title	Rehabilitation of People Community in Coastal Villages after Earthquake and Tsunami in Pekan Bada
Related Gov. Agency	Fishery office of Aceh Besar Regency and Fishery Office of Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam Province
Implementing NGO	Yayasan Pugar
Partner NGO in Aceh	Panorama
Project Site	Lamteungoh and Lamtutui, Pekan Bada Sub-district, Aceh Besar Regency
	The earthquake and tsunami on December 26th 2004 has destroyed a lot of coastal villages in west and east coast of Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam Province, including Lamteungoh and Lamtutui. The disaster caused large number of victims (death and missing) and destroyed the public facilities like school, meunasah (small mosques), resident's houses, rice cultivation (paddy fields), farms, fish ponds, small shops, boats and fishing gears.
	The residents who survive in that location recorded as many as 161 KK (family heads) or 291 persons, the details are Lamteungoh; 100 KK (160 persons), and Lamtutui; 61 KK (131 persons). Out of them, majority worked as fishermen (59 persons) and others as a farmer, trader, PNS (civil employee), private employee, craftsman and many others. In February 2005, they lived in a refugee camp in Pekan Biluy area, Darul Imarah Sub-district.
Background of the Project	Entering the second month after earthquake and tsunami, need of food was suffice because of supports, but needs of clothing and other facilities like housing and clean water were really important so the aid and attention from other community or other local, national, and also international organization, were really necessary.
	Although the clothes were still not enough in this second month after tsunami, the community began to think about how to begin a new life with the proper dwell house, get income, children go back to school also how to manage the assets remain to be use optimally in order to undergo the better life. For example, the fishermen group had planned to start the activities, especially operation boats (2 units more). The broken or missing boats of fishermen (20 new boats and new small boats) as well as fishing gears were needed to be provided and used optimally for the better life.
	With the above conditions, Pugar foundation had initiative to give the solutions of these problems by looking for the institution which was willing to give the aid in the form of boats and fishing gears for that fishermen group and also other supporting activities. If the activities of fishermen in the two villages start again, these activities would enable significant contribution for the recovery of other community social life.
	Target Group (Beneficiary):
Project	Villagers of the Lamteungoh and Lamtutui (291 persons, 161 families)
Summary	Project Purpose:
	To activate social activity in the two villages

	Outputs:
	* Each village reconstruction plan is formulated and implemented
	<ul> <li>Village cadres (LKM and Environment Health) implement and socializing the knowledge and skill that they have.</li> </ul>
	* Fishermen group do the activity of catching fish as usual.
	* One unit of micro finance institution (LKM) is operated to support income generating activity for the village communities.
	* Social activity like art, dalail khairat, etc., is performed.
	* Protection area (green belt) from wave threat is prepared
Project	Activities:
Summary	1. Socialization of the program
(continue)	2. Facilitation for village rehabilitation/reconstruction plan in each village
	3. Environment health training to 30 village cadres
	4. Provision of 8 new boats, 5 units of small boats and fishing gears
	5. Construction of 1 unit of simple fish landing jetty and whole sale market
	Facilitation for establishment and operation of a LKM which support the income generating activity
	7. Performing social event
	8 Planting mangrove forest (4 Ha) in coastal area
	9. Publication of bulletin and book
Duration	March 2005 – February 2006
Budget	Rp. 816,462,500 (JPY 8,981.1 thousand)

### 2.4.2 Results of Baseline Survey

Since the two villages of the target area is administered as one village due to a drastic decrease of the population, the baseline surveys were conducted in the two villages as one unit.

### (1) Demographic and Administrative Characteristics of the Target Villages

Table 2.13 Demographic and Administrative Characteristics of the Target Villages of the Project No. 4

Name of the Village: Lamteungoh	'Lamtutui	Kemuki	riman: Lamteungoh
Kecamatan: Peukan Bada		Kabupa	aten: Aceh Besar
Related Project No.4		Implem	nenting NGO: PUGAR
Demography			
Before E/T			
Population: 1350		Nos of l	Families: 320
Nos of Female-headed Families: 1	19		
After E/T			
Population: 249		Nos of l	Families: 164
Nos of Female-headed Families: 2	5		
Specific Demographic Characteris	tics related to	the Project:	
Village Administration:			
Existence of Desa Office:	Before E/T	{yes, no} yes	After E/T {yes, no} yes
Existence of Keuchik:	Before E/T	{yes, no} yes	After E/T {yes, no} yes

Existence of Tuha Puet: Before E	$E/T$ {yes, no} yes After $E/T$ {yes, no} yes
Specific Village Administrative Characterist	ics related to the Project:
Village office building was damaged by tsun	ami
Community Organizations and their Activities	es:
Existence of Religious Group (Pengajian);	Before E/T {yes, no} yes After E/T {yes, no} no
Existence of Women's Association;	Before E/T {yes, no} yes After E/T {yes, no} yes
Existence of Fishermen's Association;	Before E/T {yes, no} yes After E/T {yes, no} yes
Existence of Farmers' Cooperative;	Before $E/T$ {yes, no} no After $E/T$ {yes, no} no
Existence of Youth Group;	Before E/T {yes, no} yes After E/T {yes, no} yes
Other Organization related to the Project;	Before E/T {yes, no} After E/T {yes, no}
Activities of neighbouring families;	Before E/T; there were Arisan activities
	After E/T; there are no more Arisan activities,
Activities of Religious Group (Penganjian);	Before E/T; religious group learning
	After E/T; they are still organizing of founding TPA
Activities of Women's Association;	Before E/T; PKK (organization of women activities), wirid
	After E/T; no
Activities of Fishermen's Association;	Before E/T; Koperasi Nelayan
	After E/T; Panglima laot
Activities of Farmers' Cooperative;	Before E/T; no
	After E/T; no
Activities of Youth Group;	Before E/T; neighborhood youth association, volley ball
	After E/T; volley ball
Activities of Other Organization;	Before E/T; sport : football club and volleyball club
	After E/T; sport : football club and volleyball club

### (2) Economic Characteristics of the Target Villages

Table 2.14 Economic Characteristics of the Target Villages of the Project No. 4

Name of the Village: Lamteungoh/Lamtutui

Kemukiman: Lamteungoh

Traine of the vinage. Lameungon/Lan	iitutui	Kemukiman. Lami	cuirgon	
Kecamatan: Peukan Bada		Kabupaten: Aceh E	Besar	
Related Project No.4		Implementing NGO	): PUGAR	
Occupation Distribution:				
0	Befor	re E/T	Intention f	or Future
Occupation	Main	Supplement	Main:	Supplement
Fishery;	150 KK 47 %	KK %	90 KK 55 %	KK %
Agriculture, Animal Husbandry;	KK %	80 KK 25 %	4 KK 2 %	KK %
Civil Servants;	11 KK 3 %	KK %	1 KK 1 %	KK %
Employee of Private Organ;	10 KK 3 %	KK %	7 KK 4 %	KK %
Trading;	30 KK 10 %	30 KK %	23 KK 14 %	KK %
Others;	119 KK 37 %	KK %	39 KK 24 %	KK %
Other Income Source	Befor	re E/T	Pres	ent
Remittance from Family/Relatives	9 KK 3 %	KK %	9 KK 5 %	KK %
Rent, Dividend, etc.	3 KK 1 %	KK %	KK %	KK %

Cash for Work and Other Relief	15 KK	5 %	K	K	%	55 KK	34 %	KK	%
Others	KK	%	K	K	%	KK	%	KK	%
Specific Characteristics on Occupation	and Incom	e Source	es related	to the I	Project:				
Family Income Level									
Classification		Aver	age Incon	ie befoi	e E/T	I	Present A	lverage Incom	e
Whole Villagers;		Rp.772	,000 /mon	ıth		Rp.4	93,000/n	nonth	
Fishermen;		Rp.750	,000/mon	th		Rp.7	50,000/n	nonth	
Farmers;		Rp.600	,000/mon	th		Rp	-/month		
Others;		Rp.1,00	00,000/mc	onth		Rp.2	75,000/n	nonth	
Female Family Heads		Rp.300	,000/mon	th		Rp.2	75,000/n	nonth	
Income Level Distribution			Before	E/T			$A_j$	fter E/T	
Less than Rp. 0.3 million/month			KK	%			89 KI	K 54 %	
Rp. 0.3 – 0.5 million/month		11	9 KK	37 %			KK	%	
Rp. $0.5 - 1.0$ million/month		12	1 KK	38 %			KK	%	
Rp. 1.0 – 2.0 million/month		8	0 KK	25 %			75 KI	X 46 %	
Rp. 2.0 – 4.0 million/month			KK	%			KK	%	
More than Rp. 4.0 million/month			KK	%			KK	%	
Specific Characteristics on Occupation Before tsunami, the people had jobs i.e.						lture act			
Knowledge and Skills of Future Occup	oation: Fish	ery, Farn	ners, Trad	ing					
Nos. of KK to Start Completely New J	ob;		KK	%			KK	%	-
Nos. of female KK to Start Completely	y New Job;		KK	%			KK	%	

#### 2.4.3 Results of the Monitoring

The Project seems to have good progress except some delay in social events to heal trauma/PTSD and to restart social event in the target area.

The 3-day environmental health training program was well planned and implemented to enhance the commitment of the participants, selected as local cadres for health environment improvement, with lectures – understanding deepening (confirmation by facilitator with participants or role playing) – discussions for problem and solution identification – drama play. In the training course, participants asked to Implementing NGO that they want to make a brief assessment of the current conditions of their own village before the discussion.

Project No.4

: Rehabilitation of People Community after Earthquake and Tsunami

Project Site

: Lam Teungoh and Lamtutui , Kec. Peukan Bada, Kab. Aceh Besar

Implementing NGO

: Yayasan PUGAR (Acehnese NGO)

Activities	Plan	Target	Responsible Person/	Required Input/						Sch	edul	е					
Activities	Actual	(Indicator of expected results)	Implementer	Cost	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	Issues
Repairing boat, buying boat,	Plan		OC, PM			Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ								
small boat and catching tools	Actual	There are boat and fisherman catching tools available and ready to be operated (buying 8 new boats and 5 units of small boats + land dragnet)	Ditto														
1.1 Determine the specification of boat and catching tool	Plan	* To meet the fishermen.     * To be suitable to the skill of fishermen     * To be appropriate to the budget limit.	PM/ FC			X											
	Actual	Fishermen's requirement for better engine. The request can not be granted because the budget is not enough	Ditto														
1.2 Boat and price survey	Plan	To find carpenter who can make a good quality boat and to find dealer who can sell the catching tools in cheaper price.	PM/ FC, Panglima Laot														
	Actual	Selection the boat carpenter which has criteria: the carpenters know about fisherman need because they usually supply the boat, the carpenter have good quality, they can finish on time, and with good price.	Ditto														
1.3 Ordering boat to carpenter	Plan	Good way of ordering	Ditto			Χ											
	Actual	* The boat order is verbally.     * The target group also include in ordering the boat.     * The specifications are: length, wide, the machine type, kind of wood, and the paint.	Ditto														

Activities	Plan	Target	Responsible Person/	Required Input/						Sche	edul	е					
Activities	Actual	(Indicator of expected results)	Implementer	Cost	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	Issues
1.4 Buying the catching tool	Plan	To buy 5 units of long line dragnets with hook along 300 m, 3 units of land dragnet, 2 units of floating dragnet, and 3 units of usual hook.	Fisherman, PCC						Х								
	Actual	The catching tool already bought on July.	Ditto						Х								
1.5 Control boat building	Plan	To confirm the carpenter to make the boats as in the specification	Carpenter Leader, PCC			Χ	Χ	Х									
	Actual	During the boat building control, they find some crack caused by nailing process and asked the carpenter to replace with the new wood.	Ditto														
1.6 Boat and catching tools delivery to fisherman	Plan	To deliver the specific boats and catching tools on time.	PM						Χ								
	Actual	The catching tools are delivered on time and there was no complain.	Ditto														
2. Environmental health training	Plan	To choose 30 persons in each gampoeng to be the health cadres for their gampong.	.Empowerment coordinator, PCC				Х										
	Actual	There are environment health cadres in gampoeng (30 persons of gampoeng society) with Keuchik and Camat.	Ditto				Х										
2.1 Preparation and	Plan		Ditto				Χ										
socialization	Actual		Ditto				Χ										
2.1.1 The criteria for participant	Plan	* Has social characteristic     * Still young and active     * Has time for the training	Ditto				Х										
	Actual	ditto	Ditto				Χ										
2.1.2 The criteria for the place	Plan	* Easy to reach  * Close to the village  * Appropriate to the budget limit  * Comfortable and have enough space for the participant  * Has complete equipment for presentation.	Ditto				Х										
	Actual	The cost little bit expensive more than the budget.	Ditto				Χ										

Activities	Plan	Target	Responsible Person/	Required Input/					;	Sche	edule	)					
Adiivilled	Actual	(Indicator of expected results)	Implementer	Cost	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	Issues
2.1.3 The criteria for the speaker -	Plan	The person/ NGO who is implementing that sector, e.g. health agency, and the one who actually taking care of that topic. Pugar only sent the letter to related instance, then the instance it self choose the speaker.	Ditto				Х										
	Actual	The speaker for the health training because the related instance or institution sent the lecture who unable to make good speech or not the expert of this topic.	Ditto				X										
2.1.4 TOR of reference	Plan	* The content are; the topic, schedule, method, time of the training.  * The training will be held in 3 days  * To show good result and methodology.  The socializations are:  * To talk about the community health  * To know the purpose of that training  * To put 2 facilitator (from Pugar) and 2 FC (the community)	Ditto				X										
	Actual	Ditto					Χ										
2.1.5 Follow up training	Plan	To know the background and to make good use of the knowledge they learn on the training.					Х										
	Actual	Ditto	Ditto														
2.2 Preparing training	Plan	To provide all of necessary materials						Χ									
materials "	Actual	* The teaching materials sent by Pugar are TOR, topic and time duration.      * There was un readiness of the materials to the preparation of OHP for speaker, so the speaker must read the materials.						Х									

Activities	Plan	Target	Responsible Person/	Required Input/	Schedule												
Addivides	Actual	(Indicator of expected results)	Implementer	Cost	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	Issues
4.2 Building a store	Plan	To build Sembako store to sell the daily needs.	PM, PCC														
	Actual	The Sembako store already built	Ditto														
4.3 Providing for logistic	Plan	Logistic supplies of goods are based on the community needs	PM, Empowerment coordinator						Х								
	Actual	A lot of the daily needs already provided in Sembako store.	Ditto														
4.4 Operation and sale	Plan	The store would be operated by a responsible man, and there would be one shop keeper	Ditto						Х	Х							
	Actual	The store already operated and handled by one responsible man because the LKM not yet established.															
5. Social event	Plan	To reduce trauma and restart the villagers social activity	Ditto			Χ	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Х	Х	Х	
	Actual	Some part of social events has restarted and contribute to reduce trauma and PTSD															
5.1 Preparation and planning	Plan	The followings are defined.  - type of activities  - Frequently  - Material (religious books)  - Location  - Participant															
	Actual																
5.2 Implementation	Plan																
	Actual	6 times and started on April															
6. Mangrove rehabilitation	Plan	Mangrove replanted in coastal area as a green belt for wave threat holding (wide area that will be replanted is 4 Ha).															
	Actual																
6.1 Preparation	Plan																
	Actual																
6.2 Providing seedbed and	Plan																

Activities	Plan	Target	Responsible Person/	Schedule														
Activities	Actual	(Indicator of expected results)	Implementer	Input/ Cost	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	2	Issues
seeds	Actual																	
6.3 Growing seeds	Plan																	
	Actual																	
6.4 Taking care of the seeds	Plan																	
	Actual																	
6.5 Mangrove planting	Plan																	
	Actual																	
6.6 Taking care of the trees	Plan																	
	Actual																	
7. Microfinance facilitation for fishermen community	Plan	Operating the LKM as a support for income generating activity (1 unit of LKM).																
	Actual																	
7.1 Preparation and Planning	Plan																	
	Actual																	
7.2 Training preparation	Plan																	
	Actual																	
7.3 Implementation of training	Plan																	
and apprentice	Actual																	
7.4 Regular meeting and	Plan																	
socialization at opening / introducing the LKM	Actual																	
8 Publishing book and Bulletin	Plan	There are media of communication, expression and documentation for the stakeholder program (1500 exbulletin 4 monthly).																
	Actual																	
8.1 Collecting data and	Plan																	
information	Actual																	
8.2 Analyzing and editing the	Plan																	
data	Actual																	
8.3 Printing and publishing	Plan																	
	Actual																	
9 Monitoring the program	Plan	There is a routine monitoring process																

Plan Activities		Target	Responsible Person/	Required Input/	Schedule												
Addivides	Actual	(Indicator of expected results)	Implementer	Cost	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	Issues
		(2 times, done every 4 months).															
	Actual																
9.1 Preparation for meeting	Plan																
	Actual																
9.2 Checking out to the field	Plan																
	Actual																
10. Evaluation of the program	Plan	There is a program evaluation.(done 1 time in final program)															
	Actual																
10.1 Preparation of the workshop and evaluation	Plan																
workshop and evaluation	Actual																
10.2 Implementation of the workshop and evaluation	Plan																
workshop and evaluation	Actual																

#### 2.5 PROJECT NO. 5

#### 2.5.1 Project Summary

Summary of Project No.5 is described in the table below. Project No.5 has almost same acticvities as Project No. 4, except activity of rehabilitation of Pangloma Laot Office instead of rehabilitation of a fish landing jetty and a fish market. The activity was originally planned same as Project No. 4. Some fishermen group in a village implemented the activities with other foreign NGO. Coordination in the village seems to face difficulty due to loss of the village head by the earthquake and tsunami.

Table 2.16 Project Summary of Project No. 5

Project Title	Rehabilitation of People Community in Coastal Villages after Earthquake and Tsunami in Baitussalam
Related Gov. Agency	Fishery office of Aceh Besar regency and Fishery office of Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam Province
Implementing NGO	Yayasan PUGAR
Partner NGO in Aceh	Panorama
Project Site	Lambada lhok and Lampineung, Baitussalam Sub-district, Aceh Besar Regency
	The earthquake and tsunami on December 26th 2004 has destroyed a lot of coastal villages in west and east coast of Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam Province, including Lambada Lhok and Lampineung. The disaster caused large number of victims (death and missing) and destroyed the public facilities like school, meunasah (small mosques), resident's houses, rice cultivation (paddy fields), farms, fish ponds, small shops, boats and fishing gears.
	The residents who survive in that location recorded as many as 351 KK (family heads) or 683 persons, the details are Lampineung 128 KK (324 persons), and Lambada Lhok 298 KK (359 persons). Out of them, majority worked as fishermen (199 persons) and others as a farmer, trader, PNS (civil employee), private employee, craftsman and many others. In February 2005, they lived in a refugee camp in Lambaro Kafe area, Darussalam Sub-district.
	Entering the second month after earthquake and tsunami, need of food was suffice because of supports, but needs of clothing and other facilities like housing and clean water were really important so the aid and attention from other community or other local, national, and also international organization, were really necessary.
Background of the Project	Although the clothes were still not enough in this second month after tsunami, the community began to think about how to begin a new life with the proper dwell house, get income, children go back to school also how to manage the assets remain to be use optimally in order to undergo the better life. For example, the fishermen group had planned to start the activities, especially operation boats (11 units more). The broken or missing boats of fishermen (Repairing 10 units, buying new boat 13 units) as well as fishing gears were needed to provided.
	Although the clothes were still not enough in this second month after tsunami, the community began to think about how to begin a new life with the proper dwell house, get income, children go back to school also how to manage the assets remain to be use optimally in order to undergo the better life. For example, the fishermen group had planned to start the activities, especially operation boats (11 units more). The broken or missing boats of fishermen (30 new boats and 27 repaired boats) as well as fishing gears were needed to be provided and used optimally for the better life.
	With the above conditions, Pugar foundation had initiative to give the solutions of these problems by looking for the institution which waswilling to give the aid in the form of boats and fishing gears for that fishermen group and also other supporting activities. If the

	activities of fishermen in the two villages start again, these activities would enable							
	significant contribution for the recovery of other community social life.							
	Target Group (Beneficiary):							
	Villagers of the Lambada lhok and Lampineung (683 persons, 351 families)							
	Project Purpose:							
	To activate social activity in the two villages							
	Outputs:							
	* Each village reconstruction plan is formulated and implemented							
	* Village cadres (LKM and Environment Health) implement and socializing the knowledge and skill that they have.							
	* Fishermen group do the activity of catching fish as usual.							
	* One unit of micro finance institution (LKM) is operated to support income generating activity for the village communities.							
Project	* Social activity like art, dalail khairat, etc., is performed.							
Summary	* Protection area (green belt) from wave threat is prepared							
	Activities:							
	1. Socialization of the program							
	2. Facilitation for village rehabilitation/reconstruction plan in each village							
	3. Environment health training to 30 village cadres							
	4. Repairing of 10 units, and provision of new boat 13 units and fishing gears							
	5. Rehabilitation of Panglima Laot Office							
	6. Facilitation for establishment and operation of a LKM which support the income generating activity							
	7. Performing social event							
	8 Planting mangrove forest (3 Ha) in coastal area							
	9. Publication of bulletin and book							
Duration	March 2005 – February 2006							
Budget	Rp. 881,837,500 (JPY 9,700.2 thousand)							

# 2.5.2 Results of Baseline Survey

# (1) Demographic and Administrative Characteristics of the Target Villages

Table 2.17 Demographic and Administrative Characteristics of the Target Villages of the Project No. 5

Name of the Village: Lambada Lhok	Kemukiman:				
Kecamatan: Baitussalam	Kabupaten: Aceh Besar				
Related Project No.5	Implementing NGO: PUGAR				
Demography					
Before E/T					
Population: 2,200	Nos of Families: 444				
Nos of Female-headed Families: 30					
After E/T					
Population: 636	Nos of Families: 349				
Nos of Female-headed Families: 24					
Specific Demographic Characteristics related to the Project:					
Village Administration:					

Existence of Desa Office:	Before E	$T$ {yes, 1	io} yes	After E/T	{yes, no} no				
Existence of Keuchik:	Before E	$T$ {yes, 1	io} yes	After E/T	{yes, no} no				
Existence of Tuha Puet:	Before E	$T$ {yes, 1	io} yes	After E/T	{yes, no} no				
Specific Village Administrative Characteristics related to the Project:									
Because of damage of village office, the village administrations are done at the village leader's house.									
Community Organizations and their Activities:									
Existence of Religious Group (Per	nganjian);	Before E	$T$ {yes,	no} yes	After E/T {yes, no} yes				
Existence of Women's Association	ı;	Before E	$T$ {yes,	no} yes	After E/T {yes, no} no				
Existence of Fishermen's Associat	tion;	Before E	$T$ {yes,	no} yes	After E/T {yes, no} yes				
Existence of Farmers' Cooperative	e;	Before E	$T$ {yes,	no} no	After E/T {yes, no} no				
Existence of Youth Group;		Before E	$T$ {yes,	no} yes	After $E/T$ {yes, no} yes				
Other Organization related to the	Project;	Before E	$T$ {yes,	no} yes	After $E/T$ {yes, no} yes				
Activities of neighbouring familie	s;	Before E working		oorhood acti	vities, Islamic Group Learnin After E/T; - no				
Activities of Religious Group (Per	ngajian);	Before E	T; religiou	ıs group lear	ning for each Friday				
		After E/T	; religious	group learn	ing for each Friday				
Activities of Women's Association	1;	Before E/T; making cakes, salty fish making							
		After E/T; Religious Group Learning							
Activities of Fishermen's Associat	ion:	Before E/T; Ritual gathering, annual meeting							
	,	After E/T; Annual electing Panglimalaut							
Activities of Farmers' Cooperative	e:	Before E/T; making fishpondn After E/T;							
Activities of Youth Group;	- ,	Before E/T; youth association							
Activities of Touth Group,		After E/T; volleyball							
Activities of Other Organization;		Before E/T; football, volley ball  After E/T; football, volley ball							
		After E/I	; football,	volley ball					
Name of the Village: Lampineung			Kemukin	nan:					
Kecamatan: Baitussalam		Kabupaten: Aceh Besar							
Related Project No. 5			Impleme	nting NGO:	PUGAR				
Demography									
Before E/T									
Population: 945		Nos of Fa	amilies: 236						
Nos of Female-headed Families: 1	0								
After E/T									
Population: 367 Nos of Families: 135									
Nos of Female-headed Families: 25									
Specific Demographic Characteristics related to the Project:									
The victim are mostly among children and women									

Village Administration:

Existence of Desa Office:	Before E/T {yes, no}no	After E/T {yes, no} no
Existence of Keuchik:	Before E/T {yes, no} yes	After E/T {yes, no} yes
Existence of Tuha Puet:	Before E/T {yes, no}yes	After E/T {yes, no} no

Specific Village Administrative Characteristics related to the Project:

The village office was damaged, the administration activity are done by village secretary at the Barrack

Community Organizations and their Activities	S:					
Existence of Religious Group (Penganjian);	Before $E/T$ {yes, no} yes After $E/T$ {yes, no} yes					
Existence of Women's Association;	Before E/T {yes, no} yes After E/T {yes, no} no					
Existence of Fishermen's Association;	Before E/T {yes, no} yes After E/T {yes, no} no					
Existence of Farmers' Cooperative;	Before E/T {yes, no} no After E/T {yes, no} no					
Existence of Youth Group;	Before E/T {yes, no} yes After E/T {yes, no} yes					
Other Organization related to the Project;	Before E/T {yes, no} yes After E/T {yes, no} yes					
Activities of neighbouring families;	Before E/T; arisan					
	After E/T; -					
Activities of Religious Group (Pengajian);	Before E/T; religious group learning					
	After E/T; religious group learning					
Activities of Women's Association;	Before E/T; social activities among neighbors, cake making					
	After E/T; Islamic Group Learning (recitation)					
Activities of Fishermen's Association;	Before E/T; ritual gathering, annual meeting					
	After E/T; annual electing Panglimalaut					
Activities of Farmers' Cooperative;	Before E/T;					
	After E/T;					
Activities of Youth Group;	Before E/T; neighborhood youth association					
1,	After E/T; sport (volleyball, tennis)					
Activities of Other Organization;	Before E/T; volley ball, table tennis, playing chess					
	After $E/T$ ; volley ball, table tennis, playing chess					

# (2) Economic Characteristics of the Target Villages

Table 2.18 Economic Characteristics of the Target Villages of the Project No. 5

Name of the Village: Lambada Lhok

Kemukiman:

Name of the Village: Lambada Lhok		Kemukiman:								
Kecamatan: Baitussalam	amatan: Baitussalam Kabupaten: Aceh Besar									
Related Project No.5	Implementing NGO: PUGAR									
Occupation Distribution:										
Occupation	Befor	re E/T	Intention f	for Future						
Occupation	Main	Supplement	Main:	Supplement						
Fishery;	401 KK 90 %	9 KK 2 %	318 KK 91 %	KK %						
Agriculture, Animal Husbandry;	2 KK 0.50 %	KK %	1 KK 0.30 %	KK %						
Civil Servants;	32 KK 7 %	KK %	19 KK 5.40 %	KK %						
Employee of Private Organ;	3 KK 1 %	KK %	1 KK 0.30 %	KK %						
Trading;	6 KK 1.50 %	KK %	6+4 KK 3 %	KK %						
Others;	KK %	KK %	KK %	KK %						
Other Income Source	Befor	e E/T	Pres	sent						
Remittance from Family/Relatives	2 KK 0.50 %	KK %	1 KK 0.30 %	KK %						
Rent, Dividend, etc.	1 KK 0.23 %	KK %	KK %	KK %						
Cash for Work and Other Relief	15 KK 3 %	KK %	KK %	KK %						
Others	KK %	KK %	KK %	KK %						

Specific Characteristics on Occupation and Income Sources related to the Project: Fisherman will be doing their activity back if facilities are available.								
Family Income Level 275,931								
Classification	Average Income before E/T	Present Average Income						
Whole Villagers;	Rp. 964,065 /month	Rp. 300,000 /month						
Fishermen;	Rp. 900,000 /month	Rp. 900,000 /month						
Farmers;	Rp.200,000 /month	Rp. /month						
Others;	Rp.1 million/month	Rp. 300,000 /month						
Female Family Heads	Rp. 600,000 /month	Rp. 300,000 /month						
Income Level Distribution	Before E/T	After E/T						
Less than Rp. 0.3 million/month	2 KK 0.5 %	KK %						
Rp. 0.3 – 0.5 million/month	KK %	319 KK 91 %						

442 KK 99.5 %

%

%

%

KK

KK

KK

30 KK

KK

KK

KK

9 %

%

%

%

Specific Characteristics on Occupation and Income Sources related to the Project:

Rp. 0.5 - 1.0 million/month

Rp. 1.0 - 2.0 million/month

Rp. 2.0 - 4.0 million/month

More than Rp. 4.0 million/month

Knowledge and Skills of Future Occupation:			
Nos. of KK to Start Completely New Job;	6 KK	%	KK %
Nos. of female KK to Start Completely New Job;	10 KK	%	KK %

Name of the Village: Lampineung		Kemukiman: KLIENG								
Kecamatan: Baitussalam		Kabupaten: Aceh Besar								
Related Project No.5		Implementing NGO: PUGAR								
Occupation Distribution:										
Occupation.	Befor	re E/T	Intention fo	or Future						
Occupation	Main	Supplement	Main:	Supplement						
Fishery;	23 KK 10 %	KK %	8 KK 6 %	KK %						
Agriculture, Animal Husbandry;	3 KK 1 %	KK %	KK %	KK %						
Civil Servants;	8 KK 3 %	KK %	6 KK 4 %	KK %						
Employee of Private Organ;	175 KK 74 %	KK %	KK %	KK %						
Trading;	27 KK 12 %	KK %	7 KK 5 %	KK %						
Others;	KK %	KK %	KK %	KK %						
Other Income Source	Befor	re E/T	Present							
Remittance from Family/Relatives	7 KK 3 %	KK %	7 KK 3 %	KK %						
Rent, Dividend, etc.	1 KK 0.50 %	KK %	KK %	KK %						
Cash for Work and Other Relief	KK %	KK %	KK %	KK %						
Others	KK %	KK %	KK %	KK %						
Specific Characteristics on Occupation and Income Sources related to the Project:										

Family Income Level									
Classification	Average In	come before E/T	Present Average Inco						
Whole Villagers;	Rp. 627,331	/month	Rp. 157,778	/month					
Fishermen;	Rp. 750,000	/month	Rp. 750,000	/month					
Farmers;	Rp. 600,000	/month	Rp.	/month					
Others;	Rp. 600,000	/month	Rp. 600,000	/month					
Female Family Heads	Rp. 300,000	/month	Rp. 300,000	/month					
Income Level Distribution	Ве	fore E/T	After E/T						
Less than Rp. 0.3 million/month	KK	%	KK	%					
Rp. 0.3 – 0.5 million/month	10 KK	4 %	25 KK	19 %					
Rp. $0.5 - 1.0$ million/month	226 KK	96 %	13 KK	96 %					
Rp. 1.0 – 2.0 million/month	KK	%	KK	%					
Rp. 2.0 – 4.0 million/month	KK	%	KK	%					
More than Rp. 4.0 million/month	KK	%	KK	%					
Specific Characteristics on Occupation and Incom	ne Sources rela	ted to the Project:							
Knowledge and Skills of Future Occupation:									
Nos. of KK to Start Completely New Job;	KK	%	KK	%					
Nos. of female KK to Start Completely New Job;	KK	%	KK	%					

### 2.5.3 Results of the Monitoring

Activities for rehabilitation of Panglima Loat Office will start soon. Provision of boats was also delayed due to difficulty in coordination among fishermen and villagers. Other activities seem to have good progress as Project No. 4.

Project No.5 Project Site

: Rehabilitation of People Community after Earthquake and Tsunami : Lam Teungoh and Lamtutui , Kec. Peukan Bada, Kab. Aceh Besar

Implementing NGO: Yayasan PUGAR (Acehnese NGO)

Implementing NGO: Yayasan PUGAR Plan			Responsible Required	Schedule													
Activities	ridii	Target (Indicator of expected results)	Person/ Implementer	Input/ Cost	Scnedule												
	Actual				3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	Issues
Repairing boat, buying boat, small boat and catching tools	Plan	There are boats and fisherman catching tools available and ready to be operated (Repairing 10 units, buying new boat 13 units).	OC, PM			Х	Х	Х	Х								
	Actual	There are boat and fisherman catching tools available and ready to be operated	Ditto														
of boat and catching tool	Plan	* To meet the fishermen.     * To be suitable to the skill of fishermen     * To be appropriate to the budget limit.	PM/ FC			X											
	Actual	Fishermen requirement     For better engine content     Due to budget limit the fishermen asking the good boat machine, but the request can not be granted because the budget is not enough	Ditto														
	Plan	To find carpenter who can make a good quality boat and to find dealer who can sell the catching tools in cheaper price.	PM/ FC, Panglima Laot														
	Actual	Selection the boat carpenter which has criteria: the carpenters know about fisherman need because they usually supply the boat, the carpenter have good quality, they can finish on time, and with good price.	Ditto														
1.3 Ordering boat to carpenter	Plan	Good way of ordering	Ditto			Χ											
	Actual	<ul> <li>* The boat order is verbally.</li> <li>* The target group also include in ordering the boat.</li> <li>* The specifications are: length, wide, the machine type, kind of wood, and the paint.</li> </ul>	Ditto														

Activities	Plan	Target	Responsible Person/	Required Input/	Schedule												
Activities	Actual	(Indicator of expected results)	Implementer	Cost	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	Issues
3. Rehabilitation of Panglima Laot Office.	Plan	There is an office for Panglima Laot (1 unit each in Lambada Lhok)	Physical CC/ PG PM				Х										
	Actual	Modification of the plan	Ditto				Χ										
4. Building a store for daily needs	Plan	There is a store that supplies fisherman logistic needs (1 unit in Lamteungoh).					Х										
	Actual																
4.1 Preparation and planning	Plan	To find location within safety place, strategy (near the road and meunasah) in communal land.     To determine the design within the budget limit.	Empowerment coordinator/ PCC				X										
	Actual	The design was not change but the payment for labor work was not enough, so the villagers manage by them selves.	Ditto														
4.2 Building a store	Plan	To build Sembako store to sell the daily needs.	PM, PCC														
	Actual	The Sembako store already built	Ditto														
4.3 Providing for logistic	Plan	Logistic supplies of goods are based on the community needs	PM, Empowerment coordinator						Х								
	Actual	A lot of the daily needs already provided in Sembako store.	Ditto														
4.4 Operation and sale	Plan	The store would be operated by a responsible man, and there would be one shop keeper	Ditto						Х	Х							
	Actual	The store already operated and handled by one responsible man because the LKM not yet established.															
5. Social event	Plan	To reduce trauma and restart the villagers social activity	Ditto			Χ	Х	Х	Х	Х	Χ	X	Х	X	Х	Х	
	Actual	Some part of social events has restarted and contribute to reduce trauma and PTSD															

Activities	Plan	Target	Responsible Person/	Required Input/		Schedule												
Activities	Actual	(Indicator of expected results)	Implementer	Cost	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1′	1 12	2	1	2	Issues
5.1 Preparation and planning	Plan	The followings are defined. type of activities - Frequently - Material (religious books) - Location - Participant																
	Actual																	
5.2 Implementation	Plan Actual	6 times and started on April								-					+			
6. Mangrove rehabilitation	Plan	Mangrove replanted in coastal area as a green belt for wave threat holding (wide area that will be replanted is 4 Ha).																
	Actual	,																
6.1 Preparation	Plan																	
	Actual																	
6.2 Providing seedbed and	Plan																	
seeds	Actual																	
6.3 Growing seeds	Plan																	
	Actual																	
6.4 Taking care of the seeds	Plan																	
	Actual																	
6.5 Mangrove planting	Plan																	
	Actual																	
6.6 Taking care of the trees	Plan																	
	Actual																	
7. Microfinance facilitation for fishermen community	Plan	Operating the LKM as a support for income generating activity (1 unit of LKM).																
	Actual																	
7.1 Preparation and Planning	Plan																	
	Actual																	
7.2 Training preparation	Plan																	
	Actual																	

Activities	Plan	Target	Responsible Person/	Required Input/	Schedule												
Activities	Actual	(Indicator of expected results)	Implementer	Cost	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	Issues
7.3 Implementation of training	Plan																
and apprentice	Actual																
7.4 Regular meeting and	Plan																
socialization at opening / introducing the LKM	Actual																
8 Publishing book and Bulletin	Plan	There are media of communication, expression and documentation for the stakeholder program (1500 ex- bulletin 4 monthly).															
	Actual																
8.1 Collecting data and	Plan																
information	Actual																
8.2 Analyzing and editing the	Plan																
data	Actual																
8.3 Printing and publishing	Plan																
	Actual																
9 Monitoring the program	Plan	There is a routine monitoring process (2 times, done every 4 months).															
	Actual																
9.1 Preparation for meeting	Plan																
	Actual																
9.2 Checking out to the field	Plan																
	Actual																
10. Evaluation of the program	Plan	There is a program evaluation.(done 1 time in final program)															
	Actual																
10.1 Preparation of the	Plan																
workshop and evaluation	Actual																
10.2 Implementation of the	Plan																
workshop and evaluation	Actual																

## 2.6 PROJECT NO. 6

# 2.6.1 Project Summary

Summary of Project No.6 is described in the table below. Project No.6 focuses on economic activities of fishermen and women.

Table 2.20 Project Summary of Project No. 6

Table 2.20 Project Summary of Project No. 6								
Project Title	Recovery of Economic Capability of Fishermen and Women of Tsunami Victims in Costal Area in Sub-district of Kembang Tanjong of Pidie Regency							
Related Gov. Agency	1. Camat Kembang Tanjong, 2. Dinas Perikanan dan Kelautan 3. Bappeda Sigli							
Implementing NGO	Yayasan Citra Desa Indonesia (YCDI)							
Partner NGO in Aceh	Wahli Aceh Forum LSM Aceh, Koalisi NGO HAM							
Project Site	Desa Jeumerang, Desa Pasi Lhok, and Desa Ara. Kecamatan Kembang Tanjong, Kabupaten Pidie							
	Kembang Tanjong represents one of the sub-districts most seriously hit by tsunami disaster in Pidie Regency, Province of Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam (NAD), where occurred destruction of medium and economic infrastructure/center for supporting activities to fisherman and woman in coastal area.							
	In Sub-district of Kembang Tanjong, disaster caused damages, among which the worst were as follows:							
	* Damages in 126 of salt pans in Pasi Ie Leubeue, Keudee Ie Leubeue. Ara and Krueng Dhoe							
	* Damages in 166 small or medium factories for processing briny fish in Pasi Ie Leubeue, Lancang, Jeumeurang, Pasi Lhok and Pusong							
	* Destruction of 45 units of motor boats, 35 units of small motor boats, 136 unit of small boats							
	* Damage properties in area of 126 ha in Pasi Ie Leubeue, Lancang, Jeumeurang, Pasi Lhok and Pusong.							
Background of	* Victims in Ie Leubeue (87 persons), Lancang (116 persons), Jemeurang (33 persons), Pasi Lhok (68 persons), and Pusong (62 persons)							
the Project	* Destruction of residential houses in Pasi Ie Leubeue (109 units), Lancang (228 units), Jeumeurang (125 units), Pasi Lhok (92 units), and Pusong (72 units)							
	Disaster victim suffered psychological burden, which could not be estimated, due to loss of family members and employment. Family heads faced difficulty in fulfilling the essential needs of family, and remained in evacuation champs.							
	Foundation of Indonesia Village Image Foundation (Yayasan Citra Desa Indonesia/CDI) intensively had worked to rehabilitate economic of social conditions of tsunami victim in Sub-district of Kembang Tanjong. The efforts CDI would be endless due to depending attitudes, and came to propose a development project for the civil society.							
	With local communities, CDI have compiled the staged work steps for rehabilitation of the victim society, at the beginning for recovering previous conditions and later for those better the than before, through re-starting joint economic activities which has fallen into pieces by the disaster, including opening work opportunities for the refugees to get income.							
	Thus, the entire society of the victim will get benefits from this activity, with local society will be designed by a model of struggle fund. Model this represent the communal re actualization system of local society in management of catching fish.							
Droiget	Target Group (Beneficiary):							
Project Summary	At least 67 fishermen and 80 women of Jeumerang, Pasi Lhok, Desa Ara will be benefited. Target group will increase 5 persons each month by share holding mechanism.							

	Project Purpose:
	* Recovery of economic conditions of fisherman and woman of coastal area of victim tsunami in Sub-district of Kembang Tanjong, Pidie Regency
	* Opening opportunities of activities for fishermen and women of coastal area in fulfilling requirement for the family life
	* Back-up victim of to disaster of tsunami for preventing from depending attitude in the long run
	Outputs:
	* Opening work field for other; dissimilar society {like maker boat, fish merchant. etc}.
	* Can become the media which is useful in process of trauma healing.
	* With the woman involvement in economic activity, hence will improve the woman role in family.
	* Existence of organization which structure in every village with the clear order and mechanism.
	Activities:
	I. Economic Activity of Fisherman:
	1. Providing 1 unit of labi-labi boat in Pasi Lhok for 30 persons.
	2. Providing 5 boats for land seine in Jeumeurang for 10 persons (2 persons/boat)
	3. Providing 1 boat for land seine in Pasi Lhok for 15 persons.
	4. Providing 3 unit of boat of Night Fish in Pasi Lhok for 12 persons (4 persons/ boat)
	II. Economic Activity of Coastal area Women:
	<ol> <li>Providing 40 unit of medium drier of fish of small fish in Jeumeurang for 40 persons</li> <li>Providing 40 unit of medium of salt making pans in Ara for 40 persons</li> </ol>
	III. For the efficacy of the program:
	Reinforcement of social capacities by placing 5 people CO in Pasi Lhok,     Jeumeurang, and Ara
	2. Providing measures and infrastructure supports for economic recovery of fisherman and coastal area woman
	3. Creating solution measures from every problem which emerge, both for relating to and also program mounted by existing problem of society
	<ul><li>4. Conducting evaluation work each month involving the local society</li><li>5. Opening broader marketing network</li></ul>
Duration	June 2005- March 2006
Budget	Rp. 691,997,100 (JPY 7,612.0 thousand)

# 2.6.2 Results of Baseline Survey

(1) Demographic and Administrative Characteristics of the Target Villages

Table 2.21 Demographic and Administrative Characteristics of the Target Villages of the Project No. 6

Name of the Village: Ara	Kemukiman: Blang Gapu
Kecamatan: Kembang Tanjong	Kabupaten: Pidie
Related Project No.6	Implementing NGO: YCDI
Demography	
Before E/T	
Population: 382	Nos of Families: 90
Nos of Female-headed Families: 12	

After E/T			27 25						
Population: 301			Nos of Fa	milies: 90					
Nos of Female-headed Families: 1									
Specific Demographic Characteris	tics related	l to the Pro	ject:						
Village Administration:									
Existence of Desa Office:	Before E	$T$ {yes, 1	no} no	After E/T	{yes, no} r	10			
Existence of Keuchik:	Before E	$T$ {yes, 1	no} yes	After E/T	{yes, no} y	yes			
Existence of Tuha Puet:	Before E	$T$ {yes, 1	no} yes	After E/T	{yes, no} y	yes			
Specific Village Administrative Ch	naracteristi	cs related	to the Proje	ect:					
Community Organizations and the	ir Activitie	es:							
Existence of Religious Group (Pen	ıgajian);	Before E	$T/T$ {yes, r	no} yes	After E/T	{yes, no} yes			
Existence of Women's Association	;	Before E	$T$ {yes, r	no} yes	After E/T	{yes, no} no			
Existence of Fishermen's Associat	ion;	Before E	$T/T$ {yes, r	no} no	After E/T	{yes, no} no			
Existence of Farmers' Cooperative; $Before E/T$ {yes, no} no $After E/T$ {yes, no} no									
Existence of Youth Group;		Before E	$T/T$ {yes, r	no} yes	After E/T	{yes, no} yes			
Other Organization related to the Project; $Before E/T$ {yes, no} no $After E/T$ {yes, no} no									
Activities of neighbouring families; Before E/T; After E/T;									
Activities of Religious Group (Per	ıgajian);	Before E	/T; religiou	ıs study					
After E/T; religious study									
Activities of Women's Association; Before E/T; salt farming, sewing, livestock									
After E/T; salt farming, sewing, livestock									
Activities of Fishermen's Associat	ion;			After E/					
Activities of Farmers' Cooperative	»;			After E/					
Activities of Youth Group;		Before E	/T: mutual	assistance, i	football				
		_		ssistance, fo					
Activities of Other Organization;		Before E	/T;	After E/	T;				
Name of the Village: Jeumeurang			Kemukim	nan: Arusan					
Kecamatan: Kembang Tanjong			Kabupate						
Related Project No.6			-	nting NGO:	YCDI				
Demography			1						
Before E/T									
Population: 711			Nos of Fa	milies: 186					
Nos of Female-headed Families: 3	0								
After E/T									
Population: 630			Nos of Fa	milies: 174					
Nos of Female-headed Families: 3	0								
Specific Demographic Characteris	tics related	to the Pro	oject:						
Village Administration:									
Existence of Desa Office:	Before E	$T$ {yes, 1	no} yes	After E/T	{yes, no} r	10			
Existence of Keuchik:	Before E	$T$ {yes, 1	no} yes	After E/T	{yes, no} y				
Existence of Tuha Puet: Before E/T {yes, no} yes After E/T {yes, no} yes									
Specific Village Administrative Ch	naracteristi	cs related	to the Proje	ect:					
Village Administration: Existence of Desa Office: Existence of Keuchik: Existence of Tuha Puet:	Before En	/T {yes, 1 /T {yes, 1 /T {yes, 1	no} yes no} yes no} yes	After E/T After E/T	{yes, no} y	yes			

Community Organizations and their Activitie	s:					
Existence of Religious Group (Pengajian);	Before E/T {yes, no} yes	After E/T {yes, no} yes				
Existence of Women's Association;	Before E/T {yes, no} yes	After E/T {yes, no} no				
Existence of Fishermen's Association;	Before E/T {yes, no} yes	After E/T {yes, no} no				
Existence of Farmers' Cooperative;	Before E/T {yes, no} no	After E/T {yes, no} no				
Existence of Youth Group;	Before E/T {yes, no} yes	After E/T {yes, no} no				
Other Organization related to the Project;	Before E/T {yes, no} yes	After E/T {yes, no} no				
Activities of neighbouring families;	Before E/T; After E/	T;				
Activities of Religious Group (Pengajian);	Before E/T; religious group lear	ning				
	After E/T;					
Activities of Women's Association;	Before E/T; PKK (women group	ps), supplying material for RT				
	After E/T;					
Activities of Fishermen's Association;	Before E/T; langga dragnet, fish	ning rod boat				
	After E/T; no facilities remain					
Activities of Farmers' Cooperative;	Before E/T; After E/	T;				
Activities of Youth Group;	Before E/T; neighborhood youth	h association After E/T;				
Activities of Other Organization;	Before E/T; football association After E/T;					

Name of the Village: Krueng Dhoe	е		Kemukir	nan: Blang G	apu				
Kecamatan: Kembang Tanjong			Kabupat	en: Pidie					
Related Project No.6			Implementing NGO: YCDI						
Demography									
Before E/T									
Population: 142		Nos of F	amilies: 43						
Nos of Female-headed Families: 1	2								
After E/T									
Population: 138		Nos of F	amilies: 42						
Nos of Female-headed Families:									
Specific Demographic Characteris	tics related	to the Pro	ject:						
Village Administration:									
Existence of Desa Office:	Before E	T {yes, r	o} no	After E/T	{yes, no}n	10			
Existence of Keuchik:	Before E	$T$ {yes, r	o) yes	After E/T	{yes, no} 1	no			
Existence of Tuha Puet:	Before E	$T$ {yes, r	o) yes	After E/T	{yes, no}	yes			
Specific Village Administrative Ch	naracteristi	cs related t	o the Proj	ect:					
The village leader has been replace or Menasah	ed by the o	ther man,	he admin	istrative activ	vity is done	at the leader's house			
Community Organizations and the	ir Activitie	s:							
Existence of Religious Group (Per	ıgajian);	Before E	T {yes,	no} yes	After E/T	{yes, no} yes			
Existence of Women's Association	Before E	T {yes,	no} yes	After E/T	{yes, no} yes				
Existence of Fishermen's Associat	Before E	$T$ {yes,	no} no	After E/T	{yes, no} no				
Existence of Farmers' Cooperative	<i>;</i> ;	Before E	$T$ {yes,	no} no	After E/T	{yes, no} no			
Existence of Youth Group;		Before E	$T$ {yes,	no} yes	After E/T	{yes, no} yes			
Other Organization related to the I	Project;	Before E	$T$ {yes,	no} no	After E/T	{yes, no} no			
Activities of neighbouring families	s;	Before E	T;	After E/T;					

Activities of Religious Group (Pengajian);	Before E/T; religious group learning of youth  After E/T; religious group learning of youth
Activities of Women's Association;	Before E/T; sewing, farming, and making cakes  After E/T; sewing, farming, and making cakes
Activities of Fishermen's Association;	Before E/T; After E/T;
Activities of Farmers' Cooperative;	Before E/T; After E/T;
Activities of Youth Group;	Before E/T; football, batminton, and table tennis  After E/T; football, batminton, and table tennis
Activities of Other Organization;	Before E/T; After E/T;

Name of the Village: Lancang			Kemukin	nan: Arusan					
Kecamatan: Kembang Tanjong			Kabupate	n: Pidie					
Related Project No.6			Impleme	nting NGO:	YCDI				
Demography									
Before E/T									
Population: 1793			Nos of Fa	milies: 493					
Nos of Female-headed Families: 13	33								
After E/T									
Population: 1458			Nos of Fa	milies: 468					
Nos of Female-headed Families: 87	7								
Specific Demographic Characteristics related to the Project:									
Village Administration:									
Existence of Desa Office:	Before E	$T$ {yes, n	o} no	After E/T	{yes, no} no				
Existence of Keuchik:	Existence of Keuchik: Before E/I			After E/T	{yes, no} yes				
Existence of Tuha Puet:	$T$ {yes, n	o} yes	After E/T	{yes, no} yes					
Specific Village Administrative Characteristics related to the Project:									
Community Organizations and thei	r Activitie	s:							
Existence of Religious Group (Pen	Before E/	Before $E/T$ {yes, no} yes After $E/T$ {yes, no}							
Existence of Women's Association;		Before E/	Before $E/T$ {yes, no} yes After $E/T$ {yes, no}						
Existence of Fishermen's Association	on;	Before E/	Before $E/T$ {yes, no} no After $E/T$ {yes,						
Existence of Farmers' Cooperative;		Before E/	$T = \{ yes, 1 \}$	no} no	After E/T {yes, no} no				
Existence of Youth Group;		Before E/	$T = \{ \text{yes}, 1 \}$	no} yes	After E/T {yes, no} no				
Other Organization related to the Pr	roject;	Before E/	$T = \{ \text{yes}, 1 \}$	no} yes	After E/T {yes, no} no				
Activities of neighbouring families	· ,	Before E/	<u>r;</u>	After E/	T;				
Activities of Religious Group (Peng	gajian);	Before E/	religiou	ıs group lear	ning				
		After E/T;							
Activities of Women's Association;		Before E/T; PKK (supplying material for RT)							
		After E/T;		11 5 6	,				
Activities of Fishermen's Association	Before E/T; After E/T;								
Activities of Farmers' Cooperative;		Before E/T; After E/T;							
Activities of Youth Group;	Before E/T; Neighborhood youth association								
	After E/T;								
Activities of Other Organization;		Before E/T; Football After E/T;							

## (2) Economic Characteristics of the Target Villages

Table 2.22 Economic Characteristics of the Target Villages of the Project No. 6

Name of the Village: Ara	Kemukiman: Blang Gapu						
Kecamatan: Kembang Tanjong	Kabupaten: Pidie						
Related Project No.	Implementing NGO: YCDI						

## Occupation Distribution:

0	Befor	re E/T	E/T Intention for Future		
Occupation	Main	Supplement	Main:	Supplement	
Fishery;	84 KK 92 %	KK %	KK %	KK %	
Agriculture, Animal Husbandry;	KK %	KK %	KK %	KK %	
Civil Servants;	2 KK 3 %	KK %	1 KK %	KK %	
Employee of Private Organ;	KK %	KK %	KK %	KK %	
Trading;	4 KK 5 %	KK %	4 KK %	KK %	
Others;	KK %	KK %	KK %	KK %	
Other Income Source	Befor	re E/T	Pre.	sent	
Remittance from Family/Relatives	KK %	KK %	KK %	KK %	
Rent, Dividend, etc.	KK %	KK %	KK %	KK %	
Cash for Work and Other Relief	KK %	KK %	KK %	KK %	
Others	KK %	KK %	KK %	KK %	

Specific Characteristics on Occupation and Income Sources related to the Project:

Most of the villagers are not running fishery as they business job, but they are only worker/labor

#### Family Income Level

Classification	Average Inc	ome before E/T	Present Average Income		
Whole Villagers;		Rp.65,000/month	Rp.65,000/month		
Fishermen;	R	p.450,000/month	Rp.450,000/month		
Farmers;	R	p.150,000/month	R	p.150,000/month	
Others;	Rp.thousand	/month	Rp.thousand	/month	
Female Family Heads	Rp.thousand	/month	Rp.thousand	/month	
Income Level Distribution	Befo	ore E/T	After E/T		
Less than Rp. 0.3 million/month	82 KK	91.1 %	87 KK	96.7 %	
Rp. 0.3 – 0.5 million/month	2 KK	2.2 %	2 KK	2.2 %	
Rp. 0.5 – 1.0 million/month	6 KK	6.7 %	1 KK	1.1 %	
Rp. $1.0 - 2.0$ million/month	KK	%	KK	%	
Rp. 2.0 – 4.0 million/month	KK	%	KK	%	
More than Rp. 4.0 million/month	KK	%	KK	%	

Specific Characteristics on Occupation and Income Sources related to the Project:

Only among Civil Servant and businessmen families earning about the range between Rp.  $0.5 \, \text{million} - 1.0 \, \text{million/month}$ 

Knowledge and Skills of Future Occupation:			
Nos. of KK to Start Completely New Job;	KK	0/0	KK %
Nos. of female KK to Start Completely New Job;	KK	%	KK %

Name of the Village: Jeumeurang	Kemukiman: Arusan
Kecamatan: Kembang Tanjong	Kabupaten: Pidie
Related Project No.6	Implementing NGO: YCDI

## Occupation Distribution:

0		Befor	re E/T		Inte	ention	for Future	
Occupation	Mair	ı	Suppleme	ent	Main:		Supplement	
Fishery;	141 KK	75 %	KK	%	KK	%	KK	%
Agriculture, Animal Husbandry;	KK	%	KK	%	KK	%	KK	%
Civil Servants;	KK	%	KK	%	KK	%	KK	%
Employee of Private Organ;	19 KK	11 %	KK	%	KK	%	KK	%
Trading;	10 KK	5 %	KK	%	KK	%	KK	%
Others;	16 KK	9 %	KK	%	KK	%	KK	%
Other Income Source		Befor	e E/T		Present			
Remittance from Family/Relatives	KK	%	KK	%	KK	%	KK	%
Rent, Dividend, etc.	KK	%	KK	%	KK	%	KK	%
Cash for Work and Other Relief	KK	%	KK	%	KK	%	KK	%
Others	KK	%	KK	%	KK	%	KK	%

Specific Characteristics on Occupation and Income Sources related to the Project:

Employee of Private Organ: rounding fish seller

Other: women tailor 6 persons, plaited mats 35 persons, fisherman 6 persons.

All fishermen are worker to the other boat because they not have their own boat.

After E/T the villagers have no a permanent job, they are depending on the job of CASH FOR WORK and JADUP.

Classification	Average Income before E/T	Present Average Income		
Whole Villagers;	Rp.thousand /month	Rp.thousand /month		
Fishermen;	Rp.750,000/month	Rp.300,000/month		
Farmers;	Rp.thousand /month	Rp.thousand /month		
Others;*	Rp.300,000/month	Rp.thousand /month		
Female Family Heads	Rp.thousand /month	Rp.thousand /month		
Income Level Distribution	Before E/T	After E/T		
Less than Rp. 0.3 million/month	45 KK 24.2 %	174 KK 100 %		
Rp. 0.3 – 0.5 million/month	120 KK 64.5 %	KK %		
Rp. 0.5 – 1.0 million/month	21 KK 11.3 %	KK %		
Rp. 1.0 – 2.0 million/month	KK %	KK %		
Rp. 2.0 – 4.0 million/month	KK %	KK %		
More than Rp. 4.0 million/month	KK %	KK %		

Specific Characteristics on Occupation and Income Sources related to the Project: \* includes sewing, plaited mats, jeremai After E/T, the community income is depending on CASH FOR WORK and JADUP only until July Knowledge and Skills of Future Occupation: Nos. of KK to Start Completely New Job; % % KKKK Nos. of female KK to Start Completely New Job; KK % KK %

Name of the Village: Krueng Dhoe	Kemukiman: Blang Gapu
Kecamatan: Kembang Tanjong	Kabupaten: Pidie
Related Project No.6	Implementing NGO: YCDI

## Occupation Distribution:

Occupation	Befor	e E/T	Intention for Future			
Occupation	Main Supplement		Main:	Supplement		
Fishery;	4 KK 9%	KK %	4 KK 10 %	KK %		
Agriculture, Animal Husbandry;	KK %	33 KK 77 %	KK %	KK %		
Civil Servants;	5 KK 12 %	KK %	5 KK 12 %	KK %		
Employee of Private Organ;	KK %	KK %	KK %	KK %		
Trading;	1 KK 2 %	KK %	1 KK 2 %	KK %		
Others;	KK %	KK %	KK %	KK %		
Other Income Source	Befor	re E/T	Present			
Remittance from Family/Relatives	KK %	KK %	KK %	KK %		
Rent, Dividend, etc.	KK %	KK %	KK %	KK %		
Cash for Work and Other Relief	KK %	KK %	KK %	KK %		
Others	KK %	KK %	KK %	KK %		

## Specific Characteristics on Occupation and Income Sources related to the Project:

Classification	Average Income before E/T	Present Average Income				
Whole Villagers;	Rp.600,000/month	Rp.400,000/month				
Fishermen;	Rp.300,000/month	Rp.150,000/month				
Farmers;	Rp.300,000/month	Rp.100,000/month				
Others;	Rp.thousand /month	Rp.thousand /month				
Female Family Heads	Rp.300,000/month	Rp.150,000/month				
Income Level Distribution	Before E/T	After E/T				
Less than Rp. 0.3 million/month	33 KK 77 %	36 KK 86 %				
Rp. 0.3 – 0.5 million/month	KK %	KK %				
Rp. $0.5 - 1.0$ million/month	KK %	KK %				
Rp. 1.0 – 2.0 million/month	10 KK 23 %	6 KK 14 %				
Rp. 2.0 – 4.0 million/month	KK %	KK %				
More than Rp. 4.0 million/month	KK %	KK %				
Specific Characteristics on Occupation and Income Sources related to the Project:						

Knowledge and Skills of Future Occupation:				
Nos. of KK to Start Completely New Job;	KK	%	KK	%
Nos. of female KK to Start Completely New Job;	KK	%	KK	%

Name of the Village: Lancang	Kemukiman: Arusan
Kecamatan: Kembang Tanjong	Kabupaten: Pidie
Related Project No.6	Implementing NGO: YCDI

# Occupation Distribution:

0		Befor	e E/T		Intention for Future			
Occupation	Main		Supplement		Main:		Supplement	
Fishery;	927 KK	%	KK	%	358 KK	%	KK	%
Agriculture, Animal Husbandry;	100 KK	%	KK	%	KK	%	KK	%
Civil Servants;	7 KK	%	KK	%	7 KK	%	KK	%
Employee of Private Organ;	50 KK	%	KK	%	50 KK	%	KK	%
Trading;	30 KK	%	KK	%	45 KK	%	KK	%
Others;	9 KK	%	KK	%	8 KK	%	KK	%
Other Income Source		Befor	re E/T		Present			
Remittance from Family/Relatives	3 KK	%	KK	%	KK	%	KK	%
Rent, Dividend, etc.	KK	%	KK	%	KK	%	KK	%
Cash for Work and Other Relief	10 KK	%	KK	%	KK	%	KK	%
Others	9 KK	%	KK	%	KK	%	KK	%

Specific Characteristics on Occupation and Income Sources related to the Project:

Employee of private organ: round fish seller

Other: sewing

Remittance from relatives usually once a year

Classification	Average Income before E/T	Present Average Income
Whole Villagers;	Rp.500,000/month	Rp.thousand /month
Fishermen;	Rp.400,000/month	Rp.thousand /month
Farmers;	Rp.2,500,000/month	Rp.thousand /month
Others;	Rp.450,000/month	Rp.thousand /month
Female Family Heads	Rp.300,000/month	Rp.thousand /month
Income Level Distribution	Before E/T	After E/T
Less than Rp. 0.3 million/month	50 KK 10.2 %	445 KK 95,1 %
Rp. 0.3 – 0.5 million/month	421 KK 85.4 %	16 KK 3.4 %
Rp. $0.5 - 1.0$ million/month	7 KK 1.4 %	7 KK 1.5 %
Rp. $1.0 - 2.0$ million/month	KK %	KK %
Rp. 2.0 – 4.0 million/month	15 KK 3 %	KK %
More than Rp. 4.0 million/month	KK %	KK %
Specific Characteristics on Occupation and Inco	me Sources related to the Project:	

The income of fishpond farmers is once within 4 mg	onths, its about R <sub>I</sub>	o. 10,000,000, b	ut not certainty.	
The income of women tailor in the village is not cer	tainty			
The female leaders families have got the job workin	g at Alisei			
The communities have no job, they are only depend	ed on provided fo	od fund		
Knowledge and Skills of Future Occupation:				
Nos. of KK to Start Completely New Job;	KK	%	30 KK	%
Nos. of female KK to Start Completely New Job;	KK	%	87 KK	%

# 2.6.3 Results of the Monitoring

Monitoring activity by Study Team is limited to understanding of the work plan.

## Table 2.23 Detail Work Plan and Monitoring Results (July-2005) of Project No.6

Project No.6 : Recovery of Economic Capability of Fishermen and Women of Tsunami Victims in Costal Area in Sub-district of Kembang Tanjong

 Desa; Jeumeurang, Krueng Dhoe, Ara, Lancang, Kec. Kembang Tanjong, Kab. Pidie
 YCDI (Acehnese NGO) Project Site

Implementing NGO

Activities	Plan	Target	Responsible Person/	Required Input/						S	che	dul	е						Issue
Activities	Actual	(Indicator of expected results)	Implementer	Cost	3	4	5	6	6 7		8	9	10	11	1 1	2	1	2	13340
1. Preparation																			
1.1 Survey and collecti data	ng Plan	<ol> <li>To identify the level of damage and the need of tsunami victims in sub-district of Kembang Tanjong.</li> <li>The implementation of program plan base on the need of victims.</li> <li>To identify 67 fishermen, 40 salt producers, 40 salt fish producers to be target group</li> </ol>	Each villages Community Organizer (CO)				Х												
	Actual	<ol> <li>Meeting with each of head villages</li> <li>To crosscheck the data on the villagers who are coming back to their villages</li> <li>To invite the target group to discuss about program planning suitable to their professional, those are: group of salt farmer, group of fisherman, group of boiling Teri fish, the problem discussed are related to:         <ul> <li>the problem they have</li> <li>the capital needs</li> <li>marketing</li> <li>a system of sharing benefit and returning capital</li> <li>Discussion with salt worker (40 persons)</li> <li>Discussion with fishermen:</li> <li>canoe fishermen (12 persons)</li> <li>fishermen of boat labi-labi (30 persons)</li> <li>Coordinated with village leads in order to choose the Pawang. The Pawang has right to choose the member</li> <li>Discussion with the group of women about producing boiling small salty fish (40 persons)</li> </ul> </li> </ol>	Each villages CO			x													

Activities	Plan	Target	Responsible Person/	Required Input/						Sch	edu	le						Issue
Activities	Actual	(Indicator of expected results)	Implementer	Cost	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	) 1	1	12	1	2	issue
Team work preparation meeting	Plan	<ol> <li>To utilize the execute organization resources approximately.</li> <li>Posting 1 coordinator (CO) in village of Ara, 2 CO in village of Jeumeurang, and 2 CO in the village of Pasi Lhok.</li> <li>Set up working mechanism</li> </ol>	Program Coordinator				Х											
	Actual	<ol> <li>Team work preparation meeting was done in April.</li> <li>Analyzing problem and group target in the field related to the need CO with of committee YCDI field assistant and group (3 committee and 4 executes)</li> <li>To locate the coordination field assistant, 1 person at the Ara village, 2 at Jeumeurang and 2 at Pasi Lhok.</li> </ol>	Program Coordinator			х												
2. Implementation																		
2.1 Organizing	Plan	<ol> <li>To establish the group of communication forum of target group through economic activity</li> <li>Strengthening the capacity of the organization of target group</li> <li>The organization of target group is available to share the experience improve/increase the productivity.</li> <li>The target group has regular meeting minimum once a month</li> </ol>	Program Coordinator/ Community Organizer				X X X	x	x	x	x	X	X		x	X	X	

Activities	Plan	Target	Responsible Person/	Required Input/						Sch	edul	е					Issue
Activities	Actual	(Indicator of expected results)	Implementer	Cost	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	13300
	Actual	<ol> <li>It's the following up of the meeting in order reorganize it was invited 3 village head of Sukon, Ara, and Krueng Dhoe.</li> <li>CD at le Leubeu there is a group of salt farmers consist of 40 persons, were presents to motivate members working cooperatively, to organize into 2 groups.</li> <li>meeting has done in April, member of group of boat labi-labi is 15 persons, were present:         <ul> <li>YCDI helped by village head choosing the Pawang for the group.</li> <li>Pawang decided the members until it reached 30 persons</li> <li>To hold monthly meeting regularly in order of sharing experiences among the members at YCDI office at le Leubeu.</li> <li>To socialize the program including making planning cover: handling the boat, sharing the profit, and marketing</li> </ul> </li> </ol>	Program Coordinator/ Community Organizer			X											
2.2. Providing production facilities	Plan	The target groups restart the economic activities.					Х	Х	Х	Х							
facilities		<ol> <li>activities.</li> <li>To build a unit of labi-labi boat, size 20 by 3.5 meter and can hold 30 fishermen</li> <li>To build up 3 units of night fishing boat, size 3 by 1 meter and can hold 2-3 fishermen</li> <li>To build up 6 units of fishing boat size 5 by 1 meter and can hold 4-6 fishermen</li> <li>To build up 40 units of salt producing huts including pushcart, chafe, abrader</li> <li>To provide the facilities of salty fish making for 40 women targets</li> <li>The target group will have enough income to support their family.</li> <li>The target group member will contribute some income for revolving funds.</li> </ol>					X	x	x	x x x	X X X	X X X	X	X		X	

Activities	Plan	Target	Responsible Person/	Required Input/						Sch	edul	е					Issue
riodividos	Actual	(Indicator of expected results)	Implementer	Cost	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	10000
	Actual	<ol> <li>In the meeting among the committee of YCDI and member of the group.</li> <li>Pawang is ordered to find out the boat maker</li> <li>The boat maker is to find the wood (log) until finish the making process of the boat.</li> <li>YCDI supported fund according to the need.</li> <li>YCDI and Pawang controlling making the boat</li> <li>90% of the mostly finish of making boat is found in sub-district of Simpang Tiga</li> <li>The member of the group preparing making the net, 51 set of net that have size 400x100 m / set. There is only one seller.</li> <li>Budget: Rp.70,000,000</li> <li>Price: Rp.79,000,000</li> <li>Minus: Rp.9,000,000</li> </ol>					x										
2.3 Product Marketing	Plan	<ol> <li>There is a possibility to have a wide marketing network to sell the target group product</li> <li>The target group are able to access the market</li> <li>The effective network marketing system will be established.</li> </ol>								х	Х	х	х	х	х	х	
	Actual	<ol> <li>Salt product is marketed by the group among the villagers under commitment among the members and the field assistant</li> <li>Salty fish product is done by the chief of field assistant</li> <li>Fishery fish is done by Toke Bangku (local merchant) only help to market.</li> </ol>	Field Assistant  Toke Bangku														
2.4 The follow up activities of the program	Plan	The guidance and supervision on the community target groups can be sustainability and continuously done.     Setting up sharing benefit system     Planning and utilizing fund from sharing profits for:     Capital investment of 5 new members of target group each month     Education     CHealth	Coordinator						X	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	

Activities	Plan	Target	Responsible Person/	Required Input/						Sch	edul	е					Issue
Activities	Actual	(Indicator of expected results)	Implementer	Cost	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	13306
	Actual	To facilitate the group through: - Set up system how to share the benefit - Discussion with field assistant - To set up a bid of community fund. 1 commby fund for 3 villages on YCDI office at Keude le Leubeu - Distributing of the profit sharing	Program Coordinator														
3 Monitoring and Evaluation																	
3.1 Monthly working evaluation	Plan	All elements of local community members can evaluation the implementation of activities.     The information of the objective output of program implementation is available.     The element of local community can give their (contribute) thought for the successful of the activities.			Х	Х	х	Х	Х	Х	х	х	х	Х	х	х	
	Actual	Make a meeting among head field assistant, budgeting assistant, marketing group, village head, YCDI and Program Coordinator	Program Coordinator / financial administration														
3.2 The Report	Plan	<ol> <li>All implementation activities are documented.</li> <li>Periodically report to JICA</li> <li>Final report</li> <li>Published in the mass media</li> </ol>															
	Actual	<ol> <li>Make monthly report including financial report and activity report.</li> <li>Make quarterly report including financial report and activity report</li> <li>Make the final report</li> </ol>	Program Coordinator / financial administration														

## **2.7 PROJECT NO. 7**

# 2.7.1 Project Summary

Summary of Project No.7 is described in the table below. Project No.7 has sharply focuses on economic activities of women.

Table 2.24 Project Summary of Project No. 7

inhabited by 247 family heads (1,103 persons). 38 persons were killed by the tsunami and 2 persons were physically handicapped. These fishery villages were destroyed, and people lost their livelihood. 164 houses were affected by the disaster, 54 seriously damaged and 5 slightly damaged.  The economy of the people also experienced the same fate where the family heads lost their main jobs and women lost their productive activities. Most of the people in these three villages are fishermen, farmers, fish pond workers and construction workers. Only a few are government civil servants (teachers), carpenters and fish traders.  The economy of the people also experienced the same fate where the family heads lost their main jobs and women lost their productive activities. Most of the people in these three villages are fishermen, farmers, fish pond workers and construction workers. Only a few are government civil servants (teachers), carpenters and fishmongers.  The economy of the people also experienced the same fate where the family heads lost their main jobs and women lost their productive activities. Most of the people in these three villages are fishermen, farmers, fish pond workers and construction workers. Only a few are government civil servants (teachers), carpenters and fishmongers.  The economy of the people also experienced the same fate where the family heads lost their main jobs and women lost their productive activities. Most of the people in these three villages are fishermen, farmers, fish pond workers and construction workers. Only a few are government civil servants (teachers), carpenters and fish traders.  The economy of the people also experienced the same fate where the family heads lost their main jobs and women lost their productive activities. Most of the people in these three villages are fishermen, farmers, fish pond workers and construction workers. Only a few are government civil servants (teachers), and the people in these three villages are fishermen, farmers, fish pond workers and construct		Table 2.24 Project Summary of Project No. 7
Agency Implementing NGO Yayasan Sinar Desa Indonesia (Sinar Desa Indonesia Foundation)  Partner NGO in Aceh  Lancok, Lincah and Anking, Samalanga Sub-district, Bireuen Regency, Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam Province  The earthquake and the tsunami that happened on December 26, 2004 has devastated the settlement of the people who resided in the coastal area of Malacca strait in Samalanga Sub-district, Bireuen Regency, such as the villages of Lancok, Lincah, Angking, Tanjong Baroh, Puuk, Meunasah Teungoh, Ribee, and Pante Ring.  The target areas for this program, however, are only Lancok, Lincah and Anking which were inhabited by 247 family heads (1,103 persons). 38 persons were killed by the tsunami and 2 persons were physically handicapped. These fishery villages were destroyed, and people lost their livelihood. 164 houses were affected by the disaster, 54 seriously damaged.  The economy of the people also experienced the same fate where the family heads lost their main jobs and women lost their productive activities. Most of the people in these three villages are fishermen, farmers, fish pond workers and construction workers. Only a few are government civil servants (teachers), carpenters and fish traders.  The economy of the people also experienced the same fate where the family heads lost their main jobs and women lost their productive activities. Most of the people in these three villages are fishermen, farmers, fish pond workers and construction workers. Only a few are government civil servants (teachers), carpenters and fish traders.  The economy of the people also experienced the same fate where the family heads lost their main jobs and women lost their productive activities. Most of the people in these three villages are fishermen, farmers, fish pond workers and construction workers. Only a few are government civil servants (teachers), carpenters and fishmongers.  The micro economic programs of the women's group developed in this area are as follows:  1. Productive businesses done before the tsunami:  a. Duc	Project Title	
Partner NGO in Aceh  Project Site  Lancok, Lincah and Anking, Samalanga Sub-district, Bireuen Regency, Nanggroe Aceh Darrussalam Province  The earthquake and the tsunami that happened on December 26, 2004 has devastated the settlement of the people who resided in the coastal area of Malacca strait in Samalanga Sub-district, Bireuen Regency, such as the villages of Lancok, Lincah, Angking, Tanjong Baroh, Puuk, Meunasah Teungoh, Ribee, and Pante Ring.  The target areas for this program, however, are only Lancok, Lincah and Anking which were inhabited by 247 family heads (1.03 persons). 38 persons were killed by the tsunami and 2 persons were physically handicapped. These fishery villages were destroyed, and people lost their livelihood. 164 houses were affected by the disaster, 54 seriously damaged and 5 slightly damaged.  The economy of the people also experienced the same fate where the family heads lost their main jobs and women lost their productive activities. Most of the people in these three villages are fishermen, farmers, fish pond workers and construction workers. Only a few are government civil servants (teachers), carpenters and fish traders.  The economy of the people also experienced the same fate where the family heads lost their main jobs and women lost their productive activities. Most of the people in these three villages are fishermen, farmers, fish pond workers and construction workers. Only a few are government civil servants (teachers), carpenters and fishmongers.  The economy of the people also experienced the same fate where the family heads lost their main jobs and women lost their productive activities. Most of the people in these three villages are fishermen, farmers, fish pond workers and construction workers. Only a few are government civil servants (teachers), carpenters and fishmongers.  The micro economic programs of the women's group developed in this area are as follows:  1. Productive businesses done before the tsunami:  a. Duck raising.  b. Egg salting  c. Fish tarding  c. Fish		Agriculture, Fishery, Industry, Trading, and Cooperative
Project Site   Lancok, Lincah and Anking, Samalanga Sub-district, Bireuen Regency, Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam Province		Yayasan Sinar Desa Indonesia (Sinar Desa Indonesia Foundation)
The earthquake and the tsunami that happened on December 26, 2004 has devastated the settlement of the people who resided in the coastal area of Malacea strait in Samalanga Sub-district, Bireuen Regency, such as the villages of Lancok, Lincah, Angking, Tanjong Baroh, Puuk, Meunasah Teungoh, Ribee, and Pante Ring.  The target areas for this program, however, are only Lancok, Lincah and Anking which were inhabited by 247 family heads (1,103 persons). 38 persons were killed by the tsunami and 2 persons were physically handicapped. These fishery villages were destroyed, and people lost their livelihood. 164 houses were affected by the disaster, 54 seriously damaged and 5 slightly damaged.  The economy of the people also experienced the same fate where the family heads lost their main jobs and women lost their productive activities. Most of the people in these three villages are fishermen, farmers, fish pond workers and construction workers. Only a few are government civil servants (teachers), carpenters and fish traders.  The economy of the people also experienced the same fate where the family heads lost their main jobs and women lost their productive activities. Most of the people in these three villages are fishermen, farmers, fish pond workers and construction workers. Only a few are government civil servants (teachers), carpenters and fish traders.  The economy of the people also experienced the same fate where the family heads lost their main jobs and women lost their productive activities. Most of the people in these three villages are fishermen, farmers, fish pond workers and construction workers. Only a few are government civil servants (teachers), carpenters and fishmongers.  The micro economic programs of the women's group developed in this area are as follows:  1. Productive businesses done before the tsunami:  2. Duck raising.  3. Erish salting  6. Fish trading  7. Cake making  2. New productive businesses to be developed  7. Target Group (Beneficiary):  1. To tevelop a women-based economic activity af		
settlement of the people who resided in the coastal area of Malacca strait in Samalanga Sub-district, Bireuen Regency, such as the villages of Lancok, Lincah, Angking, Tanjong Baroh, Puuk, Meunasah Teungoh, Ribee, and Pante Ring.  The target areas for this program, however, are only Lancok, Lincah and Anking which were inhabited by 247 family heads (1,103 persons). 38 persons were killed by the tsunami and 2 persons were physically handicapped. These fishery villages were destroyed, and people lost their livelihood. 164 houses were affected by the disaster, 54 seriously damaged and 5 slightly damaged.  The economy of the people also experienced the same fate where the family heads lost their main jobs and women lost their productive activities. Most of the people in these three villages are fishermen, farmers, fish pond workers and construction workers. Only a few are government civil servants (teachers), carpenters and fish traders.  The economy of the people also experienced the same fate where the family heads lost their main jobs and women lost their productive activities. Most of the people in these three villages are fishermen, farmers, fish pond workers and construction workers. Only a few are government civil servants (teachers), carpenters and fishmongers.  The micro economic programs of the women's group developed in this area are as follows:  1. Productive businesses done before the tsunami:  a. Duck raising.  b. Egg salting  c. Fish salting  d. Fish trading  e. Tiny fish processing  f. Cake making  2. New productive businesses to be developed  a. Grated coconut roasting  b. Fishing net making  Target Group (Beneficiary):  150 tsunami victim women in 3 villages in Samalanga Sub-district  Project Purpose:  To develop a women-based economic activity after tsunami in 3 villages in Samalanga	Project Site	
inhabited by 247 family heads (1,103 persons). 38 persons were killed by the tsunami and 2 persons were physically handicapped. These fishery villages were destroyed, and people lost their livelihood. 164 houses were affected by the disaster, 54 seriously damaged and 5 slightly damaged.  The economy of the people also experienced the same fate where the family heads lost their main jobs and women lost their productive activities. Most of the people in these three villages are fishermen, farmers, fish pond workers and construction workers. Only a few are government civil servants (teachers), carpenters and fish traders.  The economy of the people also experienced the same fate where the family heads lost their main jobs and women lost their productive activities. Most of the people in these three villages are fishermen, farmers, fish pond workers and construction workers. Only a few are government civil servants (teachers), carpenters and fishmongers.  The economy of the people also experienced the same fate where the family heads lost their main jobs and women lost their productive activities. Most of the people in these three villages are fishermen, farmers, fish pond workers and construction workers. Only a few are government civil servants (teachers), carpenters and fishmongers.  The economy of the people also experienced the same fate where the family heads lost their main jobs and women lost their productive activities. Most of the people in these three villages are fishermen, farmers, fish pond workers and construction workers. Only a few are government civil servants (teachers), carpenters and fish traders.  The economy of the people also experienced the same fate where the family heads lost their main jobs and women lost their productive activities. Most of the people in these three villages are fishermen, farmers, fish pond workers and construction workers. Only a few are government civil servants (teachers), and the people in these three villages are fishermen, farmers, fish pond workers and construct		settlement of the people who resided in the coastal area of Malacca strait in Samalanga Sub-district, Bireuen Regency, such as the villages of Lancok, Lincah, Angking, Tanjong
main jobs and women lost their productive activities. Most of the people in these three villages are fishermen, farmers, fish pond workers and construction workers. Only a few are government civil servants (teachers), carpenters and fish traders.  The economy of the people also experienced the same fate where the family heads lost their main jobs and women lost their productive activities. Most of the people in these three villages are fishermen, farmers, fish pond workers and construction workers. Only a few are government civil servants (teachers), carpenters and fishmongers.  The micro economic programs of the women's group developed in this area are as follows:  1. Productive businesses done before the tsunami:  a. Duck raising.  b. Egg salting  c. Fish salting  d. Fish trading  e. Tiny fish processing  f. Cake making  2. New productive businesses to be developed  a. Grated coconut roasting  b. Fishing net making  Target Group (Beneficiary):  150 tsunami victim women in 3 villages in Samalanga Sub-district  Project  Summary  To develop a women-based economic activity after tsunami in 3 villages in Samalanga Sub-district		The target areas for this program, however, are only Lancok, Lincah and Anking which were inhabited by 247 family heads (1,103 persons). 38 persons were killed by the tsunami and 2 persons were physically handicapped. These fishery villages were destroyed, and people lost their livelihood. 164 houses were affected by the disaster, 54 seriously damaged and 57 slightly damaged.
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1. Productive businesses done before the tsunami:  a. Duck raising.  b. Egg salting  c. Fish salting  d. Fish trading  e. Tiny fish processing  f. Cake making  2. New productive businesses to be developed  a. Grated coconut roasting  b. Fishing net making  Target Group (Beneficiary):  150 tsunami victim women in 3 villages in Samalanga Sub-district  Project Summary  To develop a women-based economic activity after tsunami in 3 villages in Samalanga Sub-district		main jobs and women lost their productive activities. Most of the people in these three villages are fishermen, farmers, fish pond workers and construction workers. Only a few are
a. Duck raising. b. Egg salting c. Fish salting d. Fish trading e. Tiny fish processing f. Cake making 2. New productive businesses to be developed a. Grated coconut roasting b. Fishing net making  Target Group (Beneficiary): 150 tsunami victim women in 3 villages in Samalanga Sub-district  Project Summary  To develop a women-based economic activity after tsunami in 3 villages in Samalanga Sub-district		
b. Egg salting c. Fish salting d. Fish trading e. Tiny fish processing f. Cake making 2. New productive businesses to be developed a. Grated coconut roasting b. Fishing net making  Target Group (Beneficiary): 150 tsunami victim women in 3 villages in Samalanga Sub-district  Project Summary  Description: Project Purpose: To develop a women-based economic activity after tsunami in 3 villages in Samalanga Sub-district		
c. Fish salting d. Fish trading e. Tiny fish processing f. Cake making 2. New productive businesses to be developed a. Grated coconut roasting b. Fishing net making  Target Group (Beneficiary): 150 tsunami victim women in 3 villages in Samalanga Sub-district  Project Summary  Project Purpose: To develop a women-based economic activity after tsunami in 3 villages in Samalanga Sub-district		
d. Fish trading e. Tiny fish processing f. Cake making 2. New productive businesses to be developed a. Grated coconut roasting b. Fishing net making  Target Group (Beneficiary): 150 tsunami victim women in 3 villages in Samalanga Sub-district  Project Summary  Project Purpose: To develop a women-based economic activity after tsunami in 3 villages in Samalanga Sub-district		
f. Cake making  2. New productive businesses to be developed  a. Grated coconut roasting  b. Fishing net making  Target Group (Beneficiary):  150 tsunami victim women in 3 villages in Samalanga Sub-district  Project Summary  Project Purpose:  To develop a women-based economic activity after tsunami in 3 villages in Samalanga Sub-district		
2. New productive businesses to be developed		
a. Grated coconut roasting b. Fishing net making  Target Group (Beneficiary): 150 tsunami victim women in 3 villages in Samalanga Sub-district  Project Purpose: To develop a women-based economic activity after tsunami in 3 villages in Samalanga Sub-district		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
b. Fishing net making  Target Group (Beneficiary):  150 tsunami victim women in 3 villages in Samalanga Sub-district  Project Purpose:  To develop a women-based economic activity after tsunami in 3 villages in Samalanga Sub-district		
Project Summary  150 tsunami victim women in 3 villages in Samalanga Sub-district  Project Purpose: To develop a women-based economic activity after tsunami in 3 villages in Samalanga Sub-district		
Project Summary  Project Purpose: To develop a women-based economic activity after tsunami in 3 villages in Samalanga Sub-district		Target Group (Beneficiary):
Summary  To develop a women-based economic activity after tsunami in 3 villages in Samalanga Sub-district		150 tsunami victim women in 3 villages in Samalanga Sub-district
Sub-district		Project Purpose:
Outpute:	Summary	
Outputs.		Outputs:

	1. Opportunities to resume economic activities are given to the women groups
	2. Employment is generated for the community.
	3. Interaction among women is regained as a measure for trauma healing.
	4. Family incomes to cover living costs increase.
	6. Women are empowered in the village/sub-district development.
	7. Cooperative economic activities at sub-district level are enhance to get bargaining power of women in decision making in villages.
	8. Knowledge and skills of 150 women (housewives and girls) improve.
	Activities:
	I. Socialization:
	Building good cooperation and establishing groups
	2. Discussing the group work plan and setting up group regulations.
	II. Consolidation and skill empowerment
	Business Management Training for each group
	2. Technical Training for the 8 Target Groups
	2.1 Technical training about cake making
	2.2 Technical training about duck raising
	2.3 Technical Training about egg salting
	2.4 Technical training about fishing net making
	2.5 Technical Training about roasted, grated coconut processing
	2.6 Technical Training about 'teri' fish processing
	2.7 Technical Training about fish salting
	2.8 Technical training about fish trading
	3. Bookkeeping Training
	III. Economic Productive Activities
	1. Soft Loan for Business Capital
	2. Community Joint Business
	3. Business Group Monthly meeting
	4. Working equipments/production supports
Duration	June, 2005 – March, 2006
Budget	Rp. 688,761,600 (JPY. 7,576.4 thousand)

# 2.7.2 Results of Baseline Survey

(1) Demographic and Administrative Characteristics of the Target Villages

Table 2.25 Demographic and Administrative Characteristics of the Target Villages of the Project No. 7

Name of the Village: Angking Barat	Kemukiman: Tanjongan
Kecamatan: Samalanga	Kabupaten: Bireuen
Related Project No.7	Implementing NGO: YASINDO
Demography	
Before E/T	
Population: 333 persons	Nos of Families: 78 families
Nos of Female-headed Families: 10 persons	
After E/T	

Population: 302 persons			Nos of Fa	amilies: 72 f	amilies	
Nos of Female-headed Families: 9	persons					
Specific Demographic Characteris	_	to the Pro	niect:			
Village Administration:			.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
Existence of Desa Office:	Before E	/T {ves	no} no	After E/T	{yes, no}	no
Existence of Keuchik:	Before E		no} yes	After E/T	{yes, no}	
Existence of Tuha Puet:	Before E		no} yes	After E/T	{yes, no}	•
Specific Village Administrative Ch	-				(500, 110)	<del>) (</del> 3
The village office was damaged, n			-		nasah	
Community Organizations and the	ir Activitie	s:				
Existence of Religious Group (Pen	gajian);	Before E	//T {yes,	no} yes	After E/T	{yes, no} yes
Existence of Women's Association	;	Before E	//T {yes,	no} yes	After E/T	{yes, no} yes
Existence of Fishermen's Associat	ion;	Before E	//T {yes,	no} yes	After E/T	{yes, no} yes
Existence of Farmers' Cooperative	;	Before E	//T {yes,	no} no	After E/T	{yes, no} no
Existence of Youth Group;		Before E		no} yes	After E/T	{yes, no} yes
Other Organization related to the F	Project;	Before E	$T/T$ {yes,	no} no	After E/T	{yes, no} no
Activities of neighbouring families	3;	-	//T; mutual T; mutual a	assistance ssistance		
Activities of Religious Group (Pen	ıgajian);	_	_	us group of l	_	
Activities of Women's Association			//T; making	g cakes, sewi		
Activities of Fishermen's Associat	ion;			After E/	T;	
Activities of Farmers' Cooperative	;	Before E	<sup>7</sup> /T;	After E/	T;	
Activities of Youth Group;		Before E	//T; footbal	l, volleyball,	badminton	1
		After E/	T; football,	volleyball, b	adminton	
Activities of Other Organization;		Before E	T/T;	After E/	T;	
Name of the Village: Lancok			Kemukin	nan: Tanjong	an	
Kecamatan: Samalanga				n: Bireuen		
Related Project No.7				nting NGO:	YASINDO	
Demography						
Before E/T						
Population: 129 persons			Nos of Fa	amilies: 33		
Nos of Female-headed Families: 7						
After E/T						
Population:			Nos of Fa	amilies: 29		
Nos of Female-headed Families: 3						
Specific Demographic Characteris	tics related	to the Pro	ject:			
The ratio number of women heade	d families	are still al	ive			
Village Administration:						
Existence of Desa Office:	Before E	$T$ {yes, 1	no} no	After E/T	{yes, no}	no
Existence of Keuchik:	Before E	$T$ {yes,	no} yes	After E/T	{yes, no}	yes
Existence of Tuha Puet:	Before E	$T$ {yes, 1	no} yes	After E/T	{yes, no}	yes

Village administration are done at vill Community Organizations and their A		oc and ivicilasan	
Existence of Religious Group (Pengaj		$E/T$ {yes, no} yes	After E/T {yes, no} yes
Existence of Women's Association;	Before I		After $E/T$ {yes, no} yes
Existence of Fishermen's Association			After $E/T$ {yes, no} yes
Existence of Farmers' Cooperative;	Before I		After $E/T$ {yes, no} no
Existence of Youth Group;	Before I		After $E/T$ {yes, no} yes
Other Organization related to the Proj			After $E/T$ {yes, no} no
Activities of neighbouring families;		E/T; mutual assistanc	
receivines of neighbouring families,		T; mutual assistance	•
Activities of Religious Group (Pengaj		E/T; religious group lear	<u>-</u>
Activities of Women's Association;		E/T; sewing and make	<del>_</del>
Transfer of monten or association,	After E/	_	and outer
Activities of Fishermen's Association	; Before I	E/T; discussion on fis	hery jobs
	-	T; discussion on fish	
Activities of Farmers' Cooperative;		E/T; After	
Activities of Youth Group;	Before i	E/T; football, volleyb	all, badminton
		T; volley ball	
Activities of Other Organization;	Before I	E/T; After	E/T;
Name of the Village: Lincah		Kemukiman: Tanjo	ongan
Kecamatan: Samalanga		Kabupaten: Bireue	-
Related Project No.7		Implementing NG	O: YASINDO
Demography			
Before E/T			
Population: 201		Nos of Families: 5	5
Nos of Female-headed Families: 12			
After E/T			
Population: 194		Nos of Families: 5	5
Nos of Female-headed Families: 14			
Specific Demographic Characteristics	related to the Pr	oject:	
Village Administration:			
Existence of Desa Office: Bo	efore E/T {yes,	no} no After E	/T {yes, no} no
Existence of Keuchik: Bo	efore E/T {yes,	no} yes After E	/T {yes, no} no
E :	efore E/T {yes,	no} After E	$T$ {yes, no}
Existence of Tuha Puet: Be	acteristics related	to the Project:	
Existence of Tuha Puet: Be Specific Village Administrative Chara			م النب المام ملك مسام المسام ما مناام
L	lage administrati		
Specific Village Administrative Chara The village office was damaged, vill	lage administrati e village header's		
Specific Village Administrative Chara The village office was damaged, vill header's was withdrawn. For this time	lage administrati e village header's Activities:	s position are caretak	
Specific Village Administrative Chara The village office was damaged, vill header's was withdrawn. For this time Community Organizations and their A	lage administrati e village header's Activities:	s position are caretak  E/T {yes, no} yes	er by Sekdes (village secretary)

Existence of Farmers' Cooperative;	Before E/T {yes, no} no After E/T {yes, no} no
Existence of Youth Group;	Before $E/T$ {yes, no} yes After $E/T$ {yes, no} no
Other Organization related to the Project;	Before $E/T$ {yes, no} no After $E/T$ {yes, no} no
Activities of neighbouring families;	Before E/T; mutual assistance
	After E/T; mutual assistance
Activities of Religious Group (Pengajian);	Before E/T; religious group learning
	After E/T; religious group learning
Activities of Women's Association;	Before E/T; After E/T;
Activities of Fishermen's Association;	Before E/T; After E/T;
Activities of Farmers' Cooperative;	Before E/T; After E/T;
Activities of Youth Group;	Before E/T; volley ball, badminton
	After E/T;
Activities of Other Organization;	Before E/T; After E/T;

## (2) Economic Characteristics of the Target Villages

Whole Villagers;

Fishermen;

Farmers;

Table 2.26 Economic Characteristics of the Target Villages of the Project No. 7

Name of the Village: Angking Barat Kemukiman: Tanjongan

Kecamatan: Samalanga			Kabupaten: Bireuen												
Related Project No.7			Implementin	ng NG(	): YASINDO	)									
Occupation Distribution:															
O		Befor	re E/T		Int	ention f	or Future								
Occupation	Main	ı	Suppleme	ent	Main:	•	Suppleme	ent .							
Fishery;	9 KK	%	KK	%	9 KK	%	KK	%							
Agriculture, Animal Husbandry;	KK	%	KK	%	KK	%	KK	%							
Civil Servants;	5 KK	%	KK	%	5 KK	%	KK	%							
Employee of Private Organ;	2 KK	%	KK	%	KK	%	KK	%							
Trading;	12 KK	%	KK	%	KK	%	KK	%							
Others;	KK	%	KK	%	KK	%	KK	%							
Other Income Source		Befor	re E/T			Pres	ent								
Remittance from Family/Relatives	KK	%	KK	%	KK	%	KK	%							
Rent, Dividend, etc.	KK	%	KK	%	KK	%	KK	%							
Cash for Work and Other Relief	KK	%	KK	%	KK	%	KK	%							
Others	KK	%	KK	%	KK	%	KK	%							
Specific Characteristics on Occupation	n and Income	e Source	es related to th	e Proje	ect:										
In fishery sector, 9 families leader have	e their own	fishpon	d activity, whi	le the r	est are as a w	vorker aı	nd lessee per	year							
Family Income Level															
Classification		Aver	age Income be	fore E	T $P$	resent A	verage Incom	ie .							

Rp.600,000/month

Rp.thousand

Rp.thousand

Rp.400,000/month

/month

/month

Rp.thousand

Rp.thousand

/month

/month

Others;		Rp.thou	ısand	/mon	th	Rp.tho	usand	/m	onth				
Female Family Heads		Rp.thou	ısand	/mon	th	Rp.tho	/m	onth					
Income Level Distribution			Before E/	Т			Af	ter E/T					
Less than Rp. 0.3 million/month			15 KK	%			KK	%					
Rp. 0.3 – 0.5 million/month			50 KK	%			50 KK	%					
Rp. 0.5 – 1.0 million/month			KK	%			5 KK	%					
Rp. $1.0 - 2.0$ million/month			KK	%			KK	%					
Rp. 2.0 – 4.0 million/month			KK	%			KK	%					
More than Rp. 4.0 million/month			KK	%			KK	%					
Specific Characteristics on Occupation	on and Incom	ne Source	es related to the	ne Projec	et:								
Knowledge and Skills of Future Occu	ipation:												
Nos. of KK to Start Completely New	Job;		KK	%			KK	%					
Nos. of female KK to Start Complete	ly New Job;		KK	%			KK	%					
Name of the Village: Lancok			Kemukimar	n: Tanjor	ngan								
Kecamatan: Samalanga			Kabupaten:		_								
Related Project No.7			Implementi	ng NGO	: YA	SINDO							
Occupation Distribution:	1			П									
Occupation		Befor	e E/T			Inte	ention f	or Future					
Occupation	Mai	in	Supplem	ent		Main:		Supplemen					
Fishery;	6 KK	%	KK	%	6	6 KK	%	KK	%				
Agriculture, Animal Husbandry;	1 KK	%	KK	%		KK	%	KK	%				
Civil Servants;	KK	%	KK	%		KK	%	KK	%				
Employee of Private Organ;	1 KK	%	KK	%	1	KK	%	KK	%				
Trading;	5 KK	%	KK	%	5	5 KK	%	KK	%				
Others;	KK	%	KK	%		KK	%	KK	%				
Other Income Source		Befor	re E/T				Pres	ent					
Remittance from Family/Relatives	KK	%	KK	%		KK	%	KK	%				
Rent, Dividend, etc.	20 KK	%	KK	%		KK	%	KK	%				
Cash for Work and Other Relief	KK	%	KK	%		KK	%	KK	%				
Others	KK	%	KK	%		KK	%	KK	%				
Specific Characteristics on Occupation	on and Incom	ne Source	es related to the	ne Projec	et:								
Family Income Level													
Classification		Aver	Average Income before E/T Present Average										
Whole Villagers;		Rp.300	,000/month			Rp.thousand /mon							
Fishermen;		Rp.thou	ısand	/mon	th	Rp.tho	usand	/m	onth				
Farmers;		Rp.thou	ısand	/m	/month								

Rp.thousand

Rp.thousand

Before E/T

Rp.thousand

Rp.thousand

After E/T

/month

/month

/month

/month

Others;

Female Family Heads

Income Level Distribution

Less than Rp. 0.3 million/month	10 KK %	KK	%
Rp. 0.3 – 0.5 million/month	7 KK %	KK	%
Rp. 0.5 – 1.0 million/month	5 KK %	KK	%
Rp. 1.0 – 2.0 million/month	KK %	KK	%
Rp. 2.0 – 4.0 million/month	KK %	KK	%
More than Rp. 4.0 million/month	KK %	KK	%
Specific Characteristics on Occupation and Incom	e Sources related to the Projec	et:	
Knowledge and Skills of Future Occupation:			
Nos. of KK to Start Completely New Job;	KK %	KK	%
Nos. of female KK to Start Completely New Job;	KK %	KK	%

Name of the Village: Lincah	Kemukiman: Tanjongan
Kecamatan: Samalanga	Kabupaten: Bireuen
Related Project No.	Implementing NGO YASINDO:

## Occupation Distribution:

Occumation.		Befor	re E/T		Int	ention j	for Future				
Occupation	Main		Suppleme	ent	Main:		Supplement				
Fishery;	3 KK	%	KK	%	3 KK	%	KK	%			
Agriculture, Animal Husbandry;	KK	%	KK	%	KK	%	KK	%			
Civil Servants;	5 KK	%	KK	%	5 KK	%	KK	%			
Employee of Private Organ;	KK	%	KK	%	KK	%	KK	%			
Trading;	8 KK	%	KK	%	8 KK	%	KK	%			
Others;	KK	%	KK	%	KK	%	KK	%			
Other Income Source		Befor	re E/T			Pre	sent				
Remittance from Family/Relatives	KK	%	KK	%	KK	%	KK	%			
Rent, Dividend, etc.	48 KK	%	KK	%	48 KK	%	KK	%			
Cash for Work and Other Relief	KK	%	KK	%	KK	%	KK	%			
Others	KK	%	KK	%	55 KK	%	KK	%			

Specific Characteristics on Occupation and Income Sources related to the Project:

All people get aid after the tsunami disaster

Classification	Average Income	before E/T	Present Avera	ige Income
Whole Villagers;	Rp.450,000/month	1	Rp.thousand	/month
Fishermen;	Rp.thousand	/month	Rp.thousand	/month
Farmers;	Rp.thousand	/month	Rp.thousand	/month
Others;	Rp.thousand	/month	Rp.thousand	/month
Female Family Heads	Rp.thousand	/month	Rp.thousand	/month
Income Level Distribution	Before I	E/T	After 1	E/T
Less than Rp. 0.3 million/month	12 KK	%	14 KK	%
Rp. 0.3 – 0.5 million/month	KK	%	KK	%

Rp. 0.5 – 1.0 million/month	5 KK	%	5 KK	%
Rp. 1.0 – 2.0 million/month	KK	%	KK	%
Rp. 2.0 – 4.0 million/month	KK	%	KK	%
More than Rp. 4.0 million/month	KK	%	KK	%
Specific Characteristics on Occupation and Incom	e Sources related to	the Project:		
Knowledge and Skills of Future Occupation:				
Nos. of KK to Start Completely New Job;	KK	%	KK	%
Nos. of female KK to Start Completely New Job;	KK	0/0	KK	%

# 2.7.3 Results of Monitoring

The Study Team's activities have been limited to baseline surveys and detail work planning and monitoring are yet to be done.

Table 2.27 Detail Work Plan and Monitoring Results (July-2005) of Project No.7

Project No.7 : Reconstruction of Micro Economic Productive Businesses for Village Women Groups after the Earthquake and Tsunami in Samalanga Sub-district, Bireun

Regency

Project Site : Lancok, Lincah and Angking, Samalanga Sub-district, Bireuen Regency, Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam Province

Implementing NGO : Yayasan Sinar Desa Indonesia (YASINDO) (Sinar Desa Indonesia Foundation)

	Activities	Plan	Target	Responsible Person/	Required Input/						Sch	nedu	le						Issues
	Acaviaco	Actual	(Indicator of expected results)	Implementer	Cost	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1	0 1	1	12	1	2	100000
1.1 1.2 1.3	Socialization To whole women in 3 villages To village heads, to bank (BRI), to community leaders To related institution either government or non government	Plan	<ol> <li>To establish harmony relationship among the members of business group.</li> <li>To get recommendation from the related government officer</li> <li>community acceptance on development in the village</li> <li>To get strongly support form the government</li> </ol>																
		Actual													Ī				
2.1 2.2 2.3	Consolidation and skill improvement Establishing group of women activity in 3 villages Holding a meeting in each group to share of making the AD/ART (rule of association) Meeting and planning of group activities	Plan	<ol> <li>To make woman group in the 3 villages as target</li> <li>To build up 8 income generating group from the 3 villages</li> <li>To set up AD/ART (rules of association) and planning for the 8 group</li> <li>To let multi stoke holder participate in encouraging the woman group increasing productivity</li> </ol>																
2.5 2.6 2.7	Training Technically produce on: salted egg, salted fish, plaiting mat, making net, dry cake making, fried coconut grinding, boiled/dried Teri fish and trading.  Training on livestock breeding Training on quality management within 8 group Training on simple book keeping	Actual																	

Activities	Plan	Target	Responsible Person/	Required Input/					;	Sche	edul	)					Issues
Activities	Actual	(Indicator of expected regults)					5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	155065
<ul> <li>3 Activity increasing</li> <li>3.1 To set up revolving capital</li> <li>3.2 Skillful in activities</li> <li>3.3 Empowering women economy</li> </ul>	Plan	<ol> <li>after get a training the 8 group are supposed to be able to run their own business</li> <li>the members know that the capital is to be revolved among the members</li> <li>to build up internal funraising and revolving capital</li> <li>to build up cooperative activities and mutual assistance</li> <li>establishing sharing marketing</li> <li>to create the mood of interest and comfort in the group and to lead them forget the tsunami sorrowful</li> </ol>															
	Actual																
4 Research and publishing book	Plan	<ol> <li>Its listed a model of family economic rebuilding after tsunami</li> <li>Its prepared as learning materials for group assistant</li> <li>Its able to detect the value of outcome after assisting</li> </ol>															
	Actual																
Monitoring, Evaluation, and Report																	
5.1Monitoring	Plan Actual	To create self reliance among the women     establishing mutual working among the members     to empower the women in economic family															

	Activities	Plan		Target	Responsible Person/	Required Input/							Sch	edu	le						Issues
	Addividos	Actual		(Indicator of expected results)	Implementer	Cost	3 4			5	6	7	8	9	1	0	11	12	1	2	100000
5.2	Evaluation	Plan	<ol> <li>1.</li> <li>2.</li> <li>3.</li> </ol>	To create self reliance among the women in daily activity  To set up self confidence of community in the 3 villages in order to empower the women in economic activity supported by Yasindo and JICA  To build good coordination with the government and make sure the support the coastal group after tsunami																	
		Actual																			
5.3	Report	Plan	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	To prepare good information on economic activity especially for the villages women in coastal areas after tsunami to report the activity of the 8 group related to the planning to report the achievement of the group to report the government support to report the JICA's existence as funding agency																	
		Actual													1						

## 2.8 PROJECT NO. 8

# 2.8.1 Project Summary

Summary of Project No.8 is described in the table below. Project No.8 has a unique approach of participatory boat building.

Table 2.28 Project Summary of Project No. 8

Project Title	Economic Empowerment of the Victims of the Earthquake and Tsunami in Kampung Jawa through Participatory Development of Fishing Boats
Related Gov. Agency	Republic of Indonesia Department of Maritime for the Province of Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam
Implementing NGO	Yayasan Nurani Dunia (Nurani Dunia Foundation)
Partner NGO in Aceh	Yayasan Komunitas Participatif (Participatory Community Foundation)
Project Site	Kampung Jawa Village (kelurahan), Kuta Raja sub-district (kecamatan), Banda Aceh City, Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam Province
	The Kampung Jawa Village is located in a costal area of Banda Aceh City, and the damage was very severe. Almost all the buildings and houses were swept away by the tsunami. The population of village was reduced from approximately 3,872 to 620 (expected to increase after confirmation of those who ran away from the village). In this village, the majority of people worked as fishermen. However, boats and their other important assets, were swept away by the tsunami, and led to the loss of work and income. Others work as pedicab drivers, construction workers, petty traders, civil servants, private sector employees, fishpond farmers, tailors, etc.
	The leaders of Kampung Jawa have been active in assisting distribution of goods and have positive altitude toward rebuilding their future. The leaders of the community appealed that the most urgent need in the community is the lack of means to support themselves. At present, most of the community of Kampung Jawa is unemployed.
	Currently, the members of the Kampung Jawa community are living in 2 camps. The community members expressed their wishes to return to their village, owing to the fact that they have been trained as fishermen. Despite their traumatic experience, fishermen wish to go back to the sea as soon as possible. However, the lack of fishing boats and tools was the biggest obstacle. Therefore, the procurement of fishing boats is the first priority in rebuilding community in Kampung Jawa.
Background of the Project	In fact, the Kampung Jawa community has a major advantage in resources compared to other fishing communities. There are community members who have been worked as carpenters for making boats and possess skills to make boats. Previously, through a government project "Gema Asalam", the carpenters made 50 boats for other Aceh areas. Therefore the community already has human resources to make boats independently. In this JICA project, with the help of Kampung Jawa carpenters, community would participate in building fishing boats. Proposed participatory method has two purposes: (1) to enforce sense of belonging to the community and volunteerism among community members and (2) to train community how to manage resources by participating in the process of boat-making (such as bargaining for materials, use of local human resources for creating boats, etc.).
	Actually, before the tsunami, only the limited people owned fishing boats due to the fact only the small number of people could afford to own the boats (Toke). The majority rented boats from boat owners, and large portion of the profit from fishing was handed over to the owners of the fishing boats. As a result, the income of fishermen was too little to be a boat owner or to raise their living standard.
	To change this situation, upon starting of this project, community members would be encouraged to interact among themselves to discuss ways to improve the standard of living as a community as a whole. In order to create a consensus and fair system, the establishment of an organization or foundation at the community level is indispensable. A series of community meetings and discussions will be held to discuss forming of a

community organization and community issues. All community members are invited to join the discussion.

Following the discussion, the community is encouraged to form an informal committee which all the community members are encouraged to participate, including those who are fishermen and those who are not fishermen. Unlike the past system of profit distribution, the new system should allow fair profits distribution among fishermen and some of benefit will be contributed to rebuilding of community.

Upon starting of the project, Yayasan Nurani Dunia would introduce "Integrity Pack." In the Integrity Pack, every project stakeholder signs and promises "anti-corruption." stakeholders include NGO staff, government officials, village heads, contractors and stakeholders and it creates monitoring system to watch over each other to prevent corruption.

Upon the creation of the community organization, a warehouse, tools for making boats, and boats themselves after the completion will be owned by the community organization. By not giving the tools to individuals, sense of responsibility would be built among fishermen to manage the community's public property. Also, only few boats will be provided, the community must decide for themselves how to rotate the usage of fishing boats among fishermen to avoid potential conflicts.

The "Boat Puncing" is proposed to be built for this project because Boat Puncing is the most durable and profitable. With this boat, 5 fishermen can board to fish for one week. They can catch large amount of fishes such as tuna fish. Boat making procedures have been consulted with the boats making experts. According to the required technical level, the parts which can be made in participatory way and which must be made by professional carpenters were distinguished. Making one boat usually involves 4 carpenters and takes 1-2 months for material preparations, and another 2-3 months for actual making process. With carpenters as supervisors, community members would participate as much as possible in boat making process. Especially for fishermen, this process would enhance their knowledge on fishing boats which would be useful in boat maintenance.

Upon project completion, it is expected that fishermen can generate enough profit and gain knowledge to make use of local resources to make more boats. Also, it would be possible that upon the agreement by community, carpenters will use the warehouse and tools owned by the organization and open a body shop for fixing boats both for the community and for other communities. In exchange of borrowing the facility and tools, carpenters can contribute the portion of benefit to the community.

At the final stage of the project, a three-day workshop will be held to provide trainings on small scale businesses. Unprocessed fishes may have low market values but if they are processed, their values could be higher. In addition, many women in the villages wish to start their own businesses. By making processed fish products, the community can benefit more from fishermen's cathch. First, discussions among community to decide what kind of small scale businesses they would be most interested in. Then experts on the related business will be invited to provide the necessary training. The content will include bookkeeping, making business plan, financial management, and marketing.

Yayasan Nurani Dunia will record the processes of participatory development of boats using video camera and digital camera. One of the strengths of Yayasan Nurani Dunia is it posses multimedia division which creates films to advocate the real situation of community and to show changes that can be brought through the project. The video can be shown to other fishermen's villages to show the participatory community-building approach.

Through participatory development of boats, it is intended the community will be more responsible for taking initiatives in improving their lives in the interest of community as a whole. The spirit of gotong royong or the spirit of mutual aid and helping one another, is shared by the community, and they would escape from the tendency of dependency on donors and utilize the local resources to help themselves. If successful, the community would have a means to support their own needs to take care of their own housing, water, or other basic needs. This project acts as a catalyst to form a responsive community

### Project Summary

#### **Target Group:**

50 fishermen and their family (approximately 150 people) will be benefited from the project.

Rebuilding fishing community's economy of Kampung Jawa through procurement of boats through participatory development by the community.

#### Outputs

- \* Fishing boats are developed efficiently and anti-corruption way at cheap price.
- \* Creating employment opportunities for the fishing community of Kampung Jawa.
- \* Community organization is established.
- \* A warehouse is created.
- \* Plans for small-scale business are made and trainings related to the business are provided.
- \* Video on participatory development of fishermen's community is produced.

#### Activities:

Program Implementation Procedures: (details are subject to change according to Kampung Jawa community's decision on their activities)

- 1. Discussions on the establishment of the community organization with membership of fishermen and non-fishermen
- 2. Discussions in the organization on contribution to the participatory boat making process, to decide ways to use boats and shifts for the use, on distribution of profits among captain, crews, and the community, and use of a portion of benefit for public interest, such as fixing boats or maintenance of community house
- 3. Contract for making fishing boats with carpenters of the community members affected by the tsunami with skills for making fishing boats
- 4. Building warehouse for fishing boats making, with an office of the community organization/ meeting place
- 5. Purchase of tools and materials to be owned by the community organization necessary for making fishing boats by the community and Yayasan Kommunitas Participatif staff after bargaining and quality check,
- 6. Preparation of materials (e.g. drying woods) (1-2 month)
- 7. Formation of working groups for assisting making fishing boats to carpenters
- 8. Participatory fishing boat construction (2 to 3 months)
- 9. Discuss type of small-scale business beneficial to fishermen and community
- 10. Workshop on small-scale business with 30 participants from the community having interests to start business under management of the community organization
- 11. Operation and maintenance of the warehouse and tools for boat making by the community organization for use by community members to fix or make boats or to take orders from other communities to gain earning from their skills and facility
- 12. Management of boats, boat motors and fishing tools by the fishing community in the village under supervision of the management team of Yayasan Komunitas Partisipatif

	vinage under supervision of the management team of Tayasan Komunitas Fartisipath
Duration	June, 2005 - March 31, 2006
Budget	Rp. 791,071,325 (JPY. 8,701.8 thousand)

#### 2.8.2 Results of Baseline Survey

(1) Demographic and Administrative Characteristics of the Target Villages

Table 2.29 Demographic and Administrative Characteristics of the Target Villages of the Project No. 8

Name of the Village: Kampung Jawa	Kemukiman:
Kecamatan: Kuta Raja	Kota Banda Aceh
Related Project No. 8	Implementing NGO: YND and YKP
Demography	

Before E/T												
Population: 3783			Nos of Fa	amilies: 846								
Nos of Female-headed Families: 8												
After E/T												
Population: 1148			Nos of Fa	amilies: 484								
Nos of Female-headed Families: 6	6											
Specific Demographic Characteris	tics related	to the Pro	ect:									
Village Administration:												
Existence of Desa Office:	Before E	$T$ {yes, n	o} yes	After E/T	{yes, no} no							
Existence of Keuchik:	Before E	$T$ {yes, n	o} yes	After E/T	{yes, no} no							
Existence of Tuha Puet:	Before E	$T$ {yes, n	o} yes	After E/T	{yes, no} yes							
Specific Village Administrative Ch	aracteristi	cs related t	the Proje	ect:								
That are no more village office, the	e administr	ration activ	ty still do	one by village	e head secretary							
Community Organizations and the	ir Activitie	s:										
Existence of Religious Group (Pen	gajian);	Before E	$T = \{ \text{yes}, : $	no} yes	After E/T {yes, no} yes							
Existence of Women's Association	;	Before E	$T = \{\text{yes}, 1\}$	no} yes	After E/T {yes, no} yes							
Existence of Fishermen's Associat	ion;	Before E	$T = \{ \text{yes}, : \}$	no} yes	After E/T {yes, no} yes							
Existence of Farmers' Cooperative	;	Before E	$T = \{ \text{yes}, : $	no} no	After E/T {yes, no} no							
Existence of Youth Group;		Before E	$T$ {yes,	no} yes	After E/T {yes, no} yes							
Other Organization related to the F	Project;	Before E	$T = \{ yes, 1 \}$	no} no	After E/T {yes, no} no							
Activities of neighbouring families	s;	Before E/T; arisan lorong,										
		After E/T; no more arisan activity										
Activities of Religious Group (Pen	gajian);	Before E/T; religious group learning										
	<i>C</i> 3 //	After E/T; religious group learning										
Activities of Women's Association	:	Before E/T; making cakes, embroidery, cooking										
	7	After E/T; religious group learning										
Activities of Fishermen's Associat	ion:											
Activities of Fishermen's Associat	1011,	Before E/T; discuss about fishery problems										
A district of the second		After E/T; discuss about fishery problems										
Activities of Farmers' Cooperative	<del>;</del>	Before E/T; After E/T;										
Activities of Youth Group;		Before E/T; sport, game, religious activity										
		After E/T; religious activity										
Activities of Other Organization;		Before E	T;	After E/	T;							

# (2) Economic Characteristics of the Target Villages

Table 2.30 Economic Characteristics of the Target Villages of the Project No. 8

Name of the Village: Kampong Jawa		Kemukiman:										
Kecamatan: Kuta Raja		Kabupaten:Kota Banda Aceh										
Related Project No.8		Implementing NGO:YAB										
Occupation Distribution:												
Occupation	Befor	e E/T	for Future									
Occupation	Main	Supplement	Main:	Supplement								
Fishery;	320 KK 40 %	KK %	85 KK 10 %	KK %								

Agriculture, Animal Husbandry;	126 KK 15 %	KK %	20 KK 2 %	KK %					
Civil Servants;	42 KK 5 %	KK %	80 KK 9 %	KK %					
Employee of Private Organ;	42 KK 5 %	KK %	KK %	KK %					
Trading;	42 KK 5 %	KK %	KK %	KK %					
Others;	253 KK 30 %	KK %	KK %	KK %					
Other Income Source	Befor	re E/T	Present						
Remittance from Family/Relatives	KK 20 %	KK %	KK 20 %	KK %					
Rent, Dividend, etc.	KK %	KK %	KK %	KK %					
Cash for Work and Other Relief	KK %	KK %	KK 80 %	KK %					
Others	KK %	KK %	KK %	KK %					

Specific Characteristics on Occupation and Income Sources related to the Project:

Other occupations include construction worker, becak driver, and scavenger

Family Income Level	<sup>,</sup> Income Leve	ne Level	yI	7amii	F
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Classification	Average Income before E/T	Present Average Income						
Whole Villagers;	Rp.500,000 – 1,000,000/month	Rp.300,000 – 500,000/month						
Fishermen;	Rp.300,000 – 500,000/month	Rp. 300,000 – 500,000/month						
Farmers;	Rp.<300,000/month	Rp. <300,000/month						
Others;	Rp.<300,000/month	Rp. <300,000/month						
Female Family Heads	Rp.<300,000/month	Rp. <300,000/month						
Income Level Distribution	Before E/T	After E/T						
Less than Rp. 0.3 million/month	128 KK 20 %	336 KK 70 %						
Rp. 0.3 – 0.5 million/month	256 KK 40 %	48 KK 10 %						
Rp. 0.5 – 1.0 million/month	84 KK 10 %	48 KK 10 %						
Rp. 1.0 – 2.0 million/month	128 KK 20 %	24 KK 5 %						
Rp. 2.0 – 4.0 million/month	84 KK 10 %	24 KK 5 %						
More than Rp. 4.0 million/month	KK %	KK %						
Specific Characteristics on Occupation and Incom	ne Sources related to the Project:							
Knowledge and Skills of Future Occupation:	Main	Supplement						

192 KK 40 %

96 KK 20 %

KK

KK

%

%

## 2.8.3 Results of Monitoring

Nos. of KK to Start Completely New Job;

Nos. of female KK to Start Completely New Job;

Project No. 8 seems to have good progress as planned and scheduled, though the Project stays at the initial stage. Because of the unique approach of participatory boat making, the Project can be a good model for community-based rehabilitation/reconstruction if scceeds, while quality of the products should be carefully monitored.

Table 2.31 Detail Work Plan and Monitoring Results (July-2005) of Project No.8

: Economic Empowerment of the Victims of the Earthquake and Tsunami in Kampung Jawa Village through Participatory Development of Fishing Boats. : Kampung Jawa village (kelurahan), Kuta Raja sub-district (kecamatan), Banda Aceh City, Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam Province Project No. 8

Project Site

Implementing NGO : Yayasan YKP (Acehnese NGO)

Activities	Plan	Target	Responsible Person/					Sche	edul	е					Issues		
Addivides	Actual	(Indicator of expected results)	Implementer	Cost	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	2 1	2	100000
Assessment and proposal writing	Plan	To identify the number of fisherman in Kampung Jawa who survive from the earthquake/ tsunami as well as to write a proposal.	Volunteer from YND, Project Manager, Project Officer				Х										
	Actual	The numbers of fishermen in Kampung Jawa are identified by meeting the community leader and visiting the community in the separate place to get: the community picture, asking about the number of family, and job.	Ditto														
1.1 Survey on survivor	Plan	To identify the number of resident survive and the previous job.	Ditto														
	Actual	The number of resident survives and the previous jobs are identified.	Ditto														
1.2 Meeting with the community	Plan	To get the aspiration about what they need and agreement from the community about YKP proposal	Ditto														
	Actual	The community agreed with YKP proposal.	Ditto														
1.2.1 Meeting with	Plan	To identify the priority need of fishermen	Ditto														
fishermen	Actual	The Fishermen want the fishing boat with 4 x 15 m for 15 fishermen.	Ditto														
1.2.2 Meeting with	Plan	To identify the impact of the boat making.	Ditto														
community leader	Actual	There is job change for those who has another job before become the fishermen	Ditto														
1.2.3 Meeting with fishermen and	Plan	To discuss about boat making together beyond the coordination of boat maker.	Ditto														
community leader.	Actual	The boat maker provided by YKP not from community it self.	Ditto														
1.2.4 Meeting the women group.	Plan	To collect the opinion of wife about the change of their husband job	Ditto														
	Actual	The wives agreed that their husband who doesn't get the assistance yet to change their job to fishermen.	Ditto														

Activities	Plan	Target	Responsible Required Input/ Schedule					Person/ Required input	Issues								
Activities	Actual	(Indicator of expected results)	Implementer	Cost	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	! 1	2	
1.3 Writing Proposal	Plan	Proposal is agree by JICA															
	Actual	The Proposal agreed by JICA					Χ										
2. Discussion	Plan	To set up strategies in the implementation program of boat provision, boat engine and fishing gear for the fishermen of Kampung Jawa and to establish an organization of fishermen community	Project Officer, Staff Facilitator, YKP volunteer, Kampung Jawa community.				X	X									
	Actual	To formulate the strategies between the YKP and community about the implementation of the empowerment of fishermen community economic and boat making program.	Ditto														
2.1 Meeting for strategy	Plan	To conduct the discussion with community leader, fishermen and Panglima Laot and to decide what kind of boat they need,	PM, PO, Adm Staff, Kampung Jawa community.														
	Actual	The meeting was held twice a month, those are: the necessary material and boat.	Ditto				Х										
2.2 Discussion for establishment of organization	Plan	To conduct the discussion with community leader, fishermen and Panglima Laot about the establishment of organization.	PO, Administration Staff, Kampung Jawa community														
	Actual	The fishermen foundation of Kampung Jawa was established. There are 4 discussions conducted, those are:  * The function of fishermen organization (the participants are the fishermen).  * organization structure.  * job description for each post and the member selection.  * explanation/ to confirm result of the previous discuss.	Ditto				X	X									

Activities	Plan	Target	Responsible Person/	Required Input/					;	Sche	dul	е					Issues
Activities	Actual	(Indicator of expected results)	Implementer	Cost	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	issues
Ordering and purchasing material and tools	Plan	To provide materials and tools for boat making	Project Officer, Panglima Laot and his secretary					Х									
	Actual	The materials and tools for boats are provided after the implementer analyze the survey result.	Ditto					Х									
3.1 Survey on wood seller	Plan	To know the price of wood which is cheaper and good quality.	Ditto					Χ									
	Actual	Survey conducted in Banda Aceh and Sigli, then after analyze survey result, the implementer decide to buy the materials wood appropriate in Sigli because it is cheaper and the wood appropriate to the specification	Ditto					X									
3.2 Ordering the wood	Plan	To order the wood with good quality and cheaper.	Ditto					Χ									
	Actual	The wood material was order in UD Wahyuni factory in Sigli appropriate to the specification of boat making.	Ditto					Х									
3.3 Survey on dealer of tool	Plan	To conduct the price survey of tools or equipment for boat maker in Banda Aceh (3 dealer) and Medan (3 dealer).	Ditto					Х									
	Actual	The price survey for tools and equipment appropriate to budget limit found in Medan.	Ditto					Х									
4. Wood drying process for boat making	Plan	To make the wood for boat making be in good quality	YKP and YND						Χ								
	Actual	The drying process conducted by stacking the wood.	Ditto														
5. Workshop	Plan	To find skilled workers for boat making	YKP volunteer/ PO, staff						Χ								
	Actual		Ditto														

Activities	Plan	Target	Responsible Person/	Required Input/						Sch	edul	е					- Issues
Addivides	Actual	(Indicator of expected results)	Implementer	Cost	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	
5.1 Preparing workshop program	Plan	* To increase the community role     * To know the impact of working in participative     * To give the knowledge about technical boat building     * To see directly how the boat building process     * To know the problems in boat building     * To know the management of Fishermen organization of Kampung Jawa	Ditto						X								
	Actual																
5.2 Select the speaker	Plan	YND select 2 persons from YND and 1 professional craftsman.	Ditto						Х								
	Actual																
5.3 Select the place	Plan	The criteria for the place are: big, comfortable, cheap (appropriate to budget limit), complete equipment for workshop.	Ditto						X								
	Actual																
5.4 Preparing the	Plan		Ditto						Χ								
material	Actual																
5.5 Workshop	Plan		Ditto						Χ								
implementation	Actual																
6. Boat making process	Plan	To make for 4 boats in Kampung Jawa by using participatory approach								Х	Х	Х					
	Actual																
7. Boat operation	Plan	To provide employment for fisherman community of Kampung Jawa											Х	Х	X	Х	
	Actual																
8. Management facilitation	Plan	To standardize the management of organization of fisherman community of Kampung Jawa															
	Actual																

Activities	Plan	Target	Responsible Person/	Required Input/					;	Sche	edul	е					Issues
Activities	Actual	(Indicator of expected results)	Implementer	Cost	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	133003
9. Monthly meeting	Plan	To identify the output and impacts of the programs for Kampung Jawa fisherman community															
	Actual																
10. Monitoring and evaluation	Plan	To identify the impacts of the programs and to make the program accountable															
	Actual																
11. Program implementing auditing	Plan	To standardize the accountability of financial management for boat provision program, boat engine and fishing gears.															
	Actual																
12. Program implementing reporting	Plan	To be accountable for the implementation of such programs as the provision of boat, boat engine and fishing gear for the fishermen of Kampung Jawa															
	Actual																

### 2.9 PROJECT NO. 9

### 2.9.1 Project Summary

Summary of Project No.9 is described in the table below. Project No.9 focuses in empowerment and trauma/PTSD healing of women, while vocational training is introducted for as initial approach to the women group and means of income generation of women.

Table 2.32 Project Summary of Project No. 9

Project Title	Community-based Psychosocial Program Focusing on Women Living in IDP Camps
Related Gov. Agency	
Implementing NGO	Yayasan Pulih
Partner NGO in Aceh	Sanggar Cuex (Acehnese activists working with children), RTA (Association of Aceh Pesantren Students), Ritka Annisa Women's Crisis Centre (Yogyakarta based)
Project Site	Banda Aceh (Lamrabo camp, Neuheun camp, Kampung Mulia camp, Kandan camp)
	Based on current assessments, there was an urgent need to put in place community-based strategies for psychosocial recovery programs. Many organizations were working for children's issues, but only a few provide particular focused on women.
Background of the Project	Women faced a myriad of problems prior to and after the tsunami. Since most of the tsunami victims were children and women, women were seen as the cause of the disaster. Women who survive were mentally burdened by this negative view. Women have been in marginal position before and after the tsunami disaster. As they became displaced and live in camps or barracks, the needs of women were often neglected. The humanitarian aid often did not address women's particular needs for reproductive health and security. Also, women have been very much marginalized from the decision making process of the community. One important thing to consider as well is that Acehnese community has a very long history of vertical conflict. All these problems might lead to problems such as sexual abuse, force marriages, trafficking of women and children, etc. Women need to be empowered because they are the one who understand what their needs are. Since the influence of Islam is very strong in Aceh, it is very important to involve religious leaders in the process of strengthening women psychologically, socially and spiritually. Pulih was working with two Aceh based organizations Sanggar Cuex and RTA in delivering activities in the four identified camps. Another partner, the Yogyakarta based organization, Rifka Annisa Women's Crisis Center, has specific expertise in gender issues working with religious leaders.
the rioject	Information on the 4 camps identified as beneficiaries of the program is as follows:
	<ul> <li>Kamp Lamrabo:</li> <li>Number of IDPs: 622 people (122 heads of household), 253 women and 306 men (40 widowers). Most come from Pulo Aceh.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Source of income was from fishing, women work with their husbands on fish brought home from fishing trips.</li> </ul>
	- They had lost their houses and many lost their members of the family.
	<ul> <li>No specific activities for women before Pulih came in, occasionally IRD came in led by an Acehnese Psychologist) for psychosocial support. But no regular activities yet.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>There was a health tent by Dinkes (General Practitioner, midwife, nutritionist) just recently started work in the camp.</li> </ul>
	- IDPs lived in barracks, one for 2 families, probable that they would live there at least 1 year, as their houses in Pulo Aceh were being built so far.
	<ul> <li>Activities with women in this camp were done routinely every Monday and Wednesday.</li> </ul>
	Kamp Neheun:

- Could not be called as camp anymore, most IDPs had returned to their houses and only about 30 houses of households did not have their own houses, thus were still living in the camp until the barracks are finished.
- Number of IDPs: 1,179 people (435 heads of households), 999 women and 989 men. Most women in her village worked in small businesses for brick producing.
- No health tent found here.

#### Kampung Mulya:

- This was a fishermen community in the middle of Banda Aceh, densely populated and an area suffering from severe damage, the survivors were still displaced and were slowly returning to their houses, only about 20 households had returned to the village.
- About 20 tents with approximately 5 people equaling 100 people of which 40 were women
- High number of gender based violence found in this area. Kampung Mulya residents could not live in the barracks as their allocated barracks were being used by those not entitled (there had been some selling done). Camp was organized by a religious leader.
- IDPs here had difficulties in getting clean water and other facilities.

#### Kamp Kandang:

- Number of IDPs 80 heads of households (393 women, number of men not yet identified). Many widows and widowers. The widows felt insecure as they were being approached by widowers to be wed.
- Number of children was small as many did not survive from the tsunami.
- Living not in barracks but in houses that are comfortable designed by UGM. Location
  was strategic but very close to villages not affected by the tsunami. Thus aid has to be
  evenly distributed and shared.
- Few organizations work here. IRD provided therapy once a week for women, children and men but the men were not enthusiastic in attending. Education and health facilities were adequate supported by dompet duafaz.

#### Target Group (Beneficiary):

- \* Women survivors in the four camps or barracks
- \* Women informal leaders in the communities affected by the tsunami
- \* Religious leaders (teungku and ustazah), with specific local capacity building for local partners (RTA) who has 400 dayahs or pesantrens as members, with approximately 60,000 members.
- \* Local partner capacity building (Sanggar Cuex) who has been living with Pulih staff since a few days after the tsunami as many had lost their homes, offices and family members

#### Goal:

# Proiect To s

Summary

To strengthen women's resiliency towards women's psychosocial recovery after the tsunami disaster

#### Outputs:

- \* To raise community awareness about psychosocial impact of the tsunami and women playing an impolant role in community-recovery process
- \* To empower potential religious leader (teungku and ustazah) in order to safeguard the recovery process
- \* To support women though skms based and religious activities
- \* To develop gender-sensitive recovery mechanism and referral system for women survivors needing specific psychosocial support
- \* To build local partner capacity to conduct gender sensitive community-based psychosocial recovery for women.

#### Activities:

# A1-105

	Phase I: Identification of specific issues and strategies and initial approaches to facilitate recovery
	* Visits to camps/barracks
	* Discussion with other NGOs and community members as beneficiaries of the program. Identification of local partners.
	<ul> <li>Vocational trainings activities as an initial approach to conduct psychosocial intervention</li> </ul>
	* Psycho educational activities (religious chanting, small discussions, public meetings)
	* Preparing psycho educational materials.
	* Training on befriending with women for women religious leaders preparing them to lead or conduct activities with women in camps or barracks
	* Training on psychosocial issues for religious leaders
	Phase 2: Conducting psychosocial intervention for recovery with gender sensitive approaches
	* Development of psycho educational materials
	* Theater performance
	* Vocational training: sewing, crochet, and cooking
	* Community discussions
	* Individual support and Support groups facilitated
	Phase 3: Ensuring capacity building of women in the community for the sustainability of community empowerment
	* Conducting community impact evaluation
	* Identifying focal points and facilitating community meetings to develop bottom-up plan activities
	* Peer facilitation by women themselves
	* Networking and visit to women organizations and IDPs locations outside Banda Aceh
Duration	May 1, 2005 - March 31, 2006
Budget	Rp. 790,071,325 (JPY. 8,690.8 thousand)

### 2.9.2 Results of Monitoring

The Implemeting NGO started approach to women before the Project was approved. Though measurement of the progress of the Project is difficult due to the nature of the Project, the NGO looks to implement the Project actively. Rapport and trust between the Implementing NGO and the women target groups, which is the most important targets of phase I, seems well developing.

Unlike other capms, the women group in Kandan Camp comes from several villages. A different strategy might be necessary taking sustainability, continuous group activity by the target women after the Project, into account. Though the Implementing NGO and the Study Team are discussing and investigating for the specific strategy, the conclusion has yet to be identified.

Table 2.33 Detail Work Plan and Monitoring Results (July-2005) of Project No.9

: Community-based psychosocial recovery program focusing on women living in IDP camps : Banda Aceh (Lamrabo camp, Neuheun camp, Kampung Mulia camp, Kandang camp) Project No. 9 Project Site
Implementing NGO

: Yayasan PULIH

Activities	Plan	Target	Responsible Person/	Required Input/					S	Sche	edu	le					Issues
Activities	Actual	(Indicator of expected results)	Implementer	Cost	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	133063
Phase I: Identify specific issues and strategies use as initial approaches in facilitating recovery of the victims	Plan	Developing rapport, networking and trust at all 4 camps     Identification of specific issues and strategies     Initial approaches to facilitate recovery	Project Coord., Field Coord./ Field Workers assigned to each camp	1 Project Coord., 1 Field Coord., 1 Field Workers assigned to each camp (2 for Neuheun).	Х	Х	X										
	Actual	* The rapport, networks and trust have already satisfactorily at Neuheun camp.     * The rapport, networks and trust have not yet developed in the other camps.     * The different strategies approaches have not yet been formulated at Kandang camp     * The communities (women groups) agreed to continue activities with Pulih at all camps	ditto	ditto	x	X	X	X									
1.1 Visits camps/ barracks	Plan	To prepare activities to support the project (discussion with NGOs/communities, vocational training, psycho-educational activities, training for women religious leader)	ditto		Х	х	X										
	Actual	The concept of activity to support the project are prepared based on information get by PULIH (information about kind of activities, time for activities  PULIH get approval to conduct the activities from informal leader when the first visit to the camps.	ditto		х	X	X	X									

Activities	Plan	Target	Responsible Person/	Required Input/						Sch	edi	ule						Issues
	Actual	(Indicator of expected results)	Implementer	Cost	3	4	5	6	7	8	Ĝ	) 1	0	11	12	1	2	issues
1.2 Discussion with other NGOs (Sanggar Cuex, RPUK, RTA) and the community	Plan	Identify specific issues and strategies     Discussion with related NGO     Discussion with women group at 4 camps.	ditto		х	х	х											
	Actual	Specific issues and strategies have already identified.     Discussion with other NGOs have already conducted. (to get additional information about problems in camps such as: food for babies, women needs; what kind of support that already assisted by NGOs)     Discussions with Women Groups have started at all 4 camps	Ditto		x	х	x											
1.3 Vocational trainings/ activities as an initial approach (lectures) to conduct psychosocial intervention	Plan	To develop practical handicraft skills that can be used to support women and family's life, while in the same time function as a psychosocial healing activities	Ditto, plus external trainers (from Neuheun camp)		х	х	х											
	Actual	Lectures and material provisions are made in 4 camps.      At Lamrabo camp crochet and cooking, at Neuheun camp, sewing, crochet and cooking, at Kampung Muliia cooking, at Kandang camp crochet were trained      In Kandang camp the participants of handicraft training do not attend the training regularly, 18 out of 36 trainees attended the training intensively, while the others did not attended regularly	ditto		X	x	x											

	Activities	Plan	Target	Responsible Person/	Required Input/					S	che	dul	е					Issues
		Actual	(Indicator of expected results)	Implementer	Cost	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	133063
1.	4 Psycho-educational activities Religious	Plan	<ul> <li>Initial approaches for individual recovery</li> </ul>	Ditto, plus religious person		Х	Х	Χ										
	chanting: reading Al-Quran (pengajian) Small discussions: simple topic such as is it ok to cry Public meetings: to introduce the program	Actual	<ul> <li>* Held once a week, at 4 camps, started with religious chanting, continue with religious discussion</li> <li>* The religious leader give lecture without discussion with women because they are not ready to be active in discussion.</li> <li>* The pengajian activities done once a week</li> </ul>	ditto		x	x	X	X									Dompet Dhuafa held religious activity in early March until middle of May in Kandang camp, then will continue by Pulih.
1.	5 Training women religious leaders on building up friendship to lead or conduct activities with women in camps or barracks	Plan	Women religious leader are ready to lead or conduct activities with women in camps     Future plan: 1-2 person for each camps (target 8 person)     Improve knowledge of Islamic teaching and psycho-social traumatic healing	Project Coord, Field Coord/ field worker.		х	х	Х										
		Actual	5 person have already been trained (from RTA) On August plan to train 3 more	ditto		Х	Х	Х	Χ	Х	Χ							
1.	6 Preparing psycho-educational materials (flip chart : earthquake, tsunami,	Plan	Identify specific issues     Preparing psycho-educational materials.	ditto		Х	Х	Х										
	cyclone)	Actual	<ul> <li>* Initial psycho-education has made with materials already developed to obtain inputs for preparation of psychoeducational materials at all 4 camps.</li> <li>* There is an assessment at this phase 1 on how to continue at phase 2 (e.g. some women afraid to kind of picture, so for the future they have to change strategy at phase 2.</li> </ul>	ditto		X	X	X	X									

Activities	Plan	Target	Responsible Person/	Required Input/					5	Sche	du	le					Issu	20
Activities	Actual	(Indicator of expected results)	Implementer	Cost	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	2	1 2		<b>C</b> 3
Phase II: Conducting psychosocial intervention for recovery with gender sensitive approaches	Plan	<ol> <li>To ensure that women's needs are taken care and addressed</li> <li>To empower women's survivors for psychosocial recovery</li> <li>To strengthen their active roles in the community recovery.</li> <li>To produce leaflets, flip charts, and modules for psycho- education</li> </ol>	Project Coord, Field Coord/ field workers assigned to each camp					х	х	Х	Х	Х	Х	X				
	Actual	Producing psycho-educational materials based on assessment on phase 1 (from 4 camps).	ditto					Х	Х									
2.1 Development of psycho-education materials	Plan	To produce leaflets, flip charts, and modules for psycho-education	ditto					Х	Х	Х	Х	X	Х	Х				
2.1.1Needs assessment from 4 camps 2.1.2Discussion with RPD division (in charge of material development) of Pulih. 2.1.3RPD division collects the raw materials for psycho-education. 2.1.4Preparation of psycho education materials	Actual	Producing leaflets ( 2 kinds), flip charts (2 kinds), for psycho-educational based on assessment from 4 camps.	ditto						x									

Activities	Plan	Target	Responsible Person/	Required Input/					5	Sch	edu	le				Issues
Activities	Actual	(Indicator of expected results)	Implementer	Cost	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2
2.2 Theater performance 2.2.1Need assessment from community discussion and other activities. 2.2.2Prepare the script (based on the assessment) 2.2.3Prepare the actress/ actor (from Sanggar CUEX, and if it	Plan	To raise awareness and educate community in an entertaining way about psychosocial impact of the tsunami disaster and the importance to address women's specific needs and women crucial roles in community-recovery processes  Will be implemented three times for each camp.	Ditto, sanggar CUEX					x	x	х	х	х	Х	х		
possible women from camps can participate).  2.2.4Prepare the costumes and stage setting and announcement.  2.2.5Rehearsal  2.2.6Performance	Actual	The theatre performance already conducted in Neuheun Camps once. (in July)  Women from Neuheun Cams participated in that theatre performance.  In three other camps, the theatre performance will be held on August-September.	ditto						x							
2.3 Vocational training: sewing, crochet, and cooking	Plan	To develop practical skills that can be used to support women and family's life, while in the same time function as a psychosocial healing activities	workers assigned to					Х	Х	х	Х	Х	Х	Х		
	Actual	* The women have already had the practical skill, they learn fast.  * The woman from Neuheun camp has become a trainer to other camp (Kandang camp)  *Prepare the tools (for sewing, crochet and cooking) Let the women practicing by them selves  * Finishing one work before they get new materials.  * Discussion with the women about which training they want to continue.  * Teach the women on how they can organize the training by themselves.	ditto						X	X				X		* For sewing activity, women in Neuheun Village work for government (women empowerment biro), they are paid Rp. 250.000, per person (only one month-May) * Dompet Dhuafa promise to give capital for crochet activity in Kandang camp.

Activities	Plan	Target	Responsible Person/	Required Input/					S	Sche	edul	е					Issues
Activities	Actual	(Indicator of expected results)	Implementer	Cost	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	133463
2.4 Community discussion	Plan	To enhance knowledge and understanding needed in for psychosocial empowerment of women survivors	ditto					Х	х	х	Х	Х	х	Х			
	Actual	* Held once in a week.     * The women already active in discussion.     * The women can ask the topics they like for next discussion	ditto			х	Х	Х	х								
2.5 Individual counseling	Plan	To manage psychological problems faced by women survivors	ditto					Χ	Х	Х	Х	Χ	Х	Х			
	Actual	PULIH also give chances for women who want the individual counseling out side the group discussion.	ditto			х	х	X	х								
Phase III: Ensuring capacity building of women in the community for the sustainability of community	Plan	Ensuring capacity building of women in the community for the sustainability of community empowerment															
empowerment	Actual																
3.1 Conducting community impact evaluation	Plan	To get feedback of the effectiveness of the program															
	Actual																
3.2 Identifying focal points and	Plan	Ensuring focal point sustainability															
facilitating community meetings to develop bottom-up plan-activities	Actual																
3.3. Peer facilitation by women	Plan	Ensuring focal point sustainability															
themselves.	Actual																
Networking and visits to women's organizations and IDPs locations outside Banda Aceh	Plan	Exploring possibilities in using the lessons learned from the program to work with women's groups and survivors outside Banda Aceh.															
	Actual																

# **2.10 PROJECT NO. 10**

# 2.10.1 Project Summary

Summary of Project No.10 is described in the table below. Poject No.10 is focusing on children as the Name of the Implementing NGO shows.

Table 2.34 Project Summary of Project No. 10

	Psychosocial Assistance and Recovery Program for Children in Specific Circumstances in
Project Title	Banda Aceh.
Related Gov. Agency	Dinas Social, Dinas Keschatan, and Dinas Pendidikan Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam Province
Implementing NGO	Yayasan Anak Bangsa (YAB)
Partner NGO in Aceh	Walhi Aceh, Forum LSM A.ceh, Aceh Network for Advocacy SuLOH, Indonesian Street Children Consortium, Aceh Working Group for Gender Transform-KKTGA, Koalisi NGO HAM, Komisi untuk Orang Hilang dan Korban Tindakan Kekerasan - Kontras, Komisi Nasional untuk Anak-anak dan Perempuan Aceh. People Crisis Centre, Yayasan Pufih Aceh, Community solidarities for anti corruption- SAMAK
Project Site	Kuta Raja Sub District, Banda Aceh City, Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam Province
Background of	It is estimated that the disaster has caused the deaths of some 118,000 in Aceh and has orphaned or separated children of more than 35,000 children, and homes, schools, and other community facilities have been destroyed. Three quarters of a million people, or 20% of the Acehnese population, are homeless. A huge number of families have lost access to their established sources of income and are now relying on the international aid effort for food, water and shelter.
the Project	In addition to that, the impacts to children are losing parents and other family members, and the whole series of events which they have experienced, has been traumatic.
	Before the tsunami and earthquake, YAB had office and children shelter in Kuta Raja sub-district (Banda Aceh Municipality). The tsunami and earthquake which happened on 26 December 2004, killed six staff and some assisted children. It also destroyed the office (including all documents) and all equipments. There is still remaining four staff. YAB planed to recruit new staff, mainly alumni of the assisted children in the past.
	Target Group (Beneficiary):
	Direct beneficiaries;
	* About 200 children (boys and girls) under 18 years of age who will get their right on education
	* About 500 children (boys and girls) under 15 years of age will be benefited from the library and additional food and nutrition
	Indirect beneficiaries; About 1,000 students in 5 schools will be indirectly benefited by the mobile library as the source of learning media.
Project	Project Purpose:
Summary	* To provide various creative activities for the children victims of the disaster in Banda Aceh
	* To facilitate the children to attain formal education
	Outputs:
	* Data of 700 children beneficiaries of the project is compiled.
	* About 500 children (boys and girls) are motivated to return studying at school via mobile library, and nutrition provision.
	* About 200 children (boys and girls) are facilitated for regaining their normal psychosocial condition and through the Children Recovery and Creativity Centre.
	Main activities:

	Provision of nutritious food for children in schools.
	2. Provision of mobile Library for students at schools in Banda Aceh and Aceh Besar: SMA Neg 6 Lam Jabat Banda Aceh, SMP Neg 11 Lam Jabat Banda Aceh, SMA Iskandar Thani Blang Oi Banda Aceh, SMP Neg 18 Blang Oi Banda Aceh, SMA Iskandar Muda Lampaseh Sanda Aceh.
	3. Establishing a Children Recovery and Creativity Centre (CRCC) in Lampaseh Village, Kuta Raja Sub-district in Banda Aceh, to perform services for children taking account of children's need or education and special protection as well as to provide activities for traumatized children; alternative education for children (boys and girls) to develop life skills, capacity, self-esteem, self-confidence, ability in decision making and problem solving, and develop critical and creative thinking, emotional problem solving, self-awareness and empathy, communication skill and future dream of the children through a series of activities named psychosocial structured activities (PSSA)
Duration	May 1, 2005 – March 31,2006
Budget	Rp. 694,520,000 (JPY. 7,639.7 thousand)

### 2.10.2 Results of Monitoring

The Project is at initial stage as scheduled. Current issue is to re-examination of target children for nutritious foods provision. Original number of the target children came from projection, made in February 2005 for preparation of the project proposal, of the number of students as of the time of implementation (700, At the moment the seven school has around 500 students and the NGO estimate around 200 would go back to school.) in seven schools being operated at the time of assessment out of 13 chools in Kuta Raja. During budget negotiation the number of the target children was reduced to 500.

At the moment number of children in the seven schools has reached to almost 1,000, and other six schools, many of whose children may also be suffered from mal-nutrition, are also operated. Frequency of twice in a month might be ineffective.

At present, Implementing NGO and the Study Team are discussion for modification of initial targeting plan. Ideas for motification might be as follows.

- \* Targe children might be those in elementary schools. There are three elementary schools in Kuta Raja.
- \* Frequancy for provision should be three times a week at minimum.
- \* Duration migh be shorter than ten months as originally planned.

Table 2.35 Detail Work Plan and Monitoring Results (July-2005) of Project No.10

: Psychological Assistance and Recovery Program for Children in Specific Circumstances in Banda Aceh : Kec : Kuta Raja Kota: Banda Aceh, : YAB (Yayasan Anak Bangsa) (Acehnese NGO) Project No. 10 Project Site Implementing NGO

Activities	Plan	Target	Responsible Person/	Required Input/						Sch	edul	е					Issues
Activities	Actual	(Indicator of expected results)	Implementer	Cost	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	133063
Recruit project staff	Plan	Recruit sufficient project staff	Program Manager/ Office manager, Administrative staff.				х										
	Actual	Sufficient project staff are recruited	Ditto				Χ										
1.1 Develop job description	Plan	Prepare all job descriptions	Ditto				Χ										
	Actual	All job descriptions were prepared.	Ditto				Χ										
1.1.1 Identify required job for project implementation	Plan	Identify all jobs required to implement every activity of the Project	Ditto				Х										
	Actual	All jobs required to implement every activity of the Project are identified.	Ditto				Х										
1.1.2 Determine the number of	Plan	Determine the number of recruited staff	Ditto				Χ										
recruited staff	Actual	The number is determined (they decide 5 person)	Ditto				Х										
1.1.3 Determine project implementation organization	Plan	Determine project implementation organization	Ditto				Х										
	Actual	Project implementation organization is determined.	Ditto				Х										
1.1.4 Prepare the job descriptions	Plan	Prepare all job descriptions to determined number of staff	Ditto				Х										
	Actual	All job descriptions to determined number of staff are prepared All required jobs are assigned to a post.	Ditto				х										
1.2 Distribute the announcement	Plan	Distribute the announcement to get the target	Ditto				Х										
	Actual	Target 10 persons	Ditto				Χ										
1.2.1 Decide places to distribute	Plan	Decide places to distribute the announcement	Ditto				Х										
	Actual	Where enough number of the qualified e.g.: university, other NGO, bus station	Ditto				Х										

Activities	Plan	Target	Responsible Person/	Required Input/						Sch	edul	e					Issues
Activities	Actual	(Indicator of expected results)	Implementer	Cost	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	issues
1.2.2 Prepare the announcement	Plan	Prepare the announcement, so many people were interested to be the candidate e.g. colorful paper	ditto				Х										
	Actual	9 persons were interested to be the candidate	Ditto				Х										
1.2.3 Copy the announcement	Plan	Prepare 30 copy of the announcements	Ditto				Х										
	Actual	30 copy of the announcements are prepared	Ditto				Χ										
1.2.4 Stick them on the board, on bus station, university, NGO	Plan	Stick the announcements on boards at public places, bus stations, university, NGOs offices	Ditto				Х										
	Actual	* 12 of the announcement stacked on boards at public places, bus stations, university, NGOs offices     * 18 announcements left did not stick on, because YAB analyzed that from 12 announcements they had already stacked, not so many person interested	Ditto				х										
1.2.5 Personal contact to some person for application	Plan	Contact some qualified person already knows	Ditto				Χ										
	Actual	Some qualified person already knows were contacted	Ditto				Χ										
1.3 Select the candidates	Plan	Determine qualified candidate	Ditto				Х										
	Actual	Qualified candidates are determined	Ditto				Χ										
1.3.1 Select by document	Plan	Select qualified staff for determined post	Ditto				Х										
	Actual	Qualified staffs for determined post are selected.	Ditto				Х										
1.3.2 Select by interview	Plan	Determine qualified candidate	Ditto				Χ										
	Actual	Targeted 10 persons, applicant 9 persons, interviewed 5 persons, accepted 5 persons but not fully satisfied because qualified and experience person are already employed by large (international) NGOs	Ditto				Х										
1.4. Sign contract for project staff	Plan	Sign contract for project staff	Ditto				Х										
	Actual	Agree with all the project staff	Ditto				Х										

Activities	Plan	Target	Responsible Person/	Required Input/						Scl	nedu	ıle						Issues
Acceptage	Actual	(Indicator of expected results)	Implementer	Cost	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	)	10	11	12	1	2	100000
1.4.1 Prepare contract	Plan	Prepare contract	Ditto				Χ											
	Actual	The contract prepared, contents of the contract including : - Job description - Salary - Rules (Standard Operational Procedure)	Ditto				X											
1.4.2 Sign the agreement with JICA Indonesia	Plan	Conclude the agreement to support the project	Program Manager				Х											
	Actual	Agreement to support the project was concluded	Ditto				Х											
1.4.3 Sign by YAB Director and Project staff	Plan	Signing the contract	Program Manager, Project Staff				Х											
	Actual	The contract agreed by all project staffs	Ditto				Х											
1.5 Report the activities	Plan	Report the information on the project development to the YAB Board and JICA Indonesia Office	Program Manager/ Office manager, Administrative staff.				X											
	Actual	Information on the project development is reported to the YAB Board and JICA Indonesia Office	Ditto				Х											
Two days workshop and orientation	Plan	Socialize of the project to staffs and community	Director/ Committee (not yet establish)				Х			х								
	Actual																	
2.1 Contract external facilitator	Plan	* Reorientation for newly recruited staff (about YAB and the project)  * Socialized the project to the staff and community  * Needs 2 person (will be available on August  * The external facilitators are the fond father of YAB (YAB meet the external facilitator in every monthly reporting activities of YAB)	Director				X			X								
	Actual																	

Activities	Plan	Target	Responsible Person/	Required Input/					,	Sch	edu	le						Issues
Activities	Actual	(Indicator of expected results)	Implementer	Cost	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	1 12	1	1	2	issues
2.2 Confirm place and attendance	Plan	* Decide good criteria for workshop place i.e. the room is big enough for group discussion, meeting materials, appropriate with the budget (plan : Rasamala Hotel)	Program Manager, Project staff							Х								
	Actual																	
2.3 Prepare all material for discussion	Plan	Team from YAB (4 person: administration staff, financial staff) develop Term of References (TOR) for discussion materials     Discuss the TOR with external facilitator	YAB team, external facilitator						х	х								
	Actual																	
2.4 Develop strategy of implementation	Plan	Will be discuss on two days workshop     Firstly will discuss the concept with village staff of implementing area	Ditto						х	х								
	Actual	* The concept have already discussed with village staff of implementing area     * The strategy of implementation are to activate social activities of women and children (according to the village staff, before E/T social activities of women and children were very solid)																
2.5 Develop timeline of the project	Plan	* Will be discuss on two days workshop	Ditto							Х								
	Actual																	
2.6 Develop log frame of the project	Plan	*	Ditto						Χ	Χ								
	Actual																	

Activities	Plan	Target	Responsible Person/	Required Input/						S	che	dul	е					Issues
Addivides	Actual	(Indicator of expected results)	Implementer	Cost	3	4	Ę	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	1 12	 1	2	100000
2.6.1 Analyze basic children right	Plan	* To analyze the basic children right (health, education, participation right)  * The objectives are : to decrease number of children with low nutritious status, to decrease number of children who cannot study well, to increase children participations																
	Actual	The analysis results:  - Health: so many children with low nutritious status  - Education: so many children can not study well because they live in barracks  - Observation finding in camps: there are many NGOs did activities in camps, but the children only as an object not really participated																
2.6.2 Establish working group	Plan	* To establish working groups (united of NGOs with children oriented mission)     * The working group will discuss three basic children right and how to solvethe problem																
	Actual																	
2.6.3 Develop partnership	Plan	* To develop partnership with appropriate government agency (Dinas Pendidikan, Dinas Sosial and Dinas Kesehatan), not for project implementation but only to change policy     * To develop partnership with appropriate NGOs (local, international) for project implementation																
	Actual																	
2.7Develop work plan and monthly budget	Plan		Director/ Program Manager/ Office manager, Financial staff.							х	Х							
	Actual																	

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Activities	Plan	Target	Responsible Person/	Required Input/						Sch	edul	е					Issues
Activities	Actual	(Indicator of expected results)	Implementer	Cost	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	1 12	2 1	2	133463
3. Provision of good and nutritious food	Plan	Identify children to be benefited with the additional food and nutrition	Program Staff/ Field Staff							Χ							
	Actual	Children to be benefited with the additional food and nutrition is identified															
3.1 Identify children who suffer malnutrition	Plan	Identify proper target student for the additional food and nutrition															
	Actual	Proper target students for the additional food and nutrition are identified															
3.1.1 Discus with headmasters on selection of target children within	Plan	Conduct discussion with all Headmasters in operating schools															
a school (13 schools in Kutaraja)	Actual	Discussion with all Headmasters in operating school (7 schools at March) are conducted															
3.1.2 Investigate number of student in	Plan	Identify number of students in 7 schools															
7 schools	Actual	700 children are identified (All students:500 + Students who will come back to school:200)															
3." Provision of Supplementary Food	Plan	Identify children to be benefited with the additional food and nutrition	Program Staff/ Field Staff														
	Actual	Children to be benefited with the additional food and nutrition is identified															
3.1" Select Target School	Plan	Change the target school from Elementary School, Junior/ Senior High School to Elementary School only (there are three elementary schools in Kuta Raja).															
	Actual																
3.2" Discussion with Head Master	Plan	To explain to the Head Masters about supplementary food program, implementation of that program, also to investigate number of students in three elementary schools.															
	Actual																
3.3." Identification of children who suffer mal nutrition.	Plan	Identify children by measure their weight and height based on the age.															
	Actual																
3.4" Identification the quality and quantity of nutritious food requirement for students.	Plan	To identify nutritious food requirement for students and discussed with nutritionist.															
	Actual																

Activities	Plan	Target	Responsible Person/	Required Input/						Sch	edul	e					Issues
Activities	Actual	(Indicator of expected results)	Implementer	Cost	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	1 12	2 1	2	155065
3.5" Investigation prices of nutritious food	Plan	To investigate the price of nutritious food that appropriate to budget limit.															
	Actual																
3.6" Arrange time schedule of provision	Plan	To discuss with Head Master about time schedule of provision.															
	Actual																
3.7" Prepare supplementary food materials	Plan	Supplementary food materials consist of: milk, cake (flour, sugar, and coconut milk), jelly, green bean porridge (green bean, jack fruit, banana, sugar, and coconut milk), eggs.															
	Actual																
3.8" Implementation of providing supplementary food	Plan	Supplementary food will be served three times a week for four months.															
	Actual																
3.9" Contact other NGOs (Local and International NGOs)	Plan	Contact other NGOs for the continuation of the program.															
	Actual																
2.40" Manifering and avaluation	Plan																
3.10". Monitoring and evaluation	Actual						-	+				-	-	+	+		
3.11"Document result of the activity	Plan						-	+				-	-	+	+		
3.11 Document result of the activity	Actual												+				
4. Map the resource area of schools	Plan	Children motivated to keep studying through mobile library								Х							
	Actual																
4.1 Identify the children and the	Plan									Х							
students	Actual									T							
4.2 Contact the headmaster of schools	Plan									Х							
	Actual					Ĺ						L				L	
4.3 Get information from Diknas	Plan									Х							
	Actual																
4.4 Provide mobile library equipments	Plan									Х							
	Actual																

Activities	Plan	Target	Responsible Person/	Required Input/						Scl	nedu	le						Issues
Addivides	Actual	(Indicator of expected results)	Implementer	Cost	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1	10	11	12	1	2	133463
4.5 Sign the car rent agreement	Plan									Х								
	Actual																	
4.6 Modify the car to suit the need	Plan									Х								
,	Actual																	
4.7 Purchase books of 800 exemplar	Plan									Х								
·	Actual																	
4.8 Provide children hall as reading	Plan									Х								
ground	Actual																	
4.9 Arrange the time schedule	Plan									Χ								
, and the second	Actual																	
4.10 Inform the target groups	Plan									Х								
	Actual																	
4.11 Implement the library activity	Plan									Х	X		Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	
, , , , ,	Actual																	
4.12 Monitor and evaluate the activity	Plan									Х	X		Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	
,	Actual																	
4.13 Document and report	Plan									Х	X		Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	
·	Actual																	
5. Contact the education office	Plan	Education office committed to mainstream the children into formal school and non formal school								Х	,							
	Actual																	
5.1 Inform number of aspiration of	Plan									Х								
children	Actual																	
5.2 Regular coordination with Diknas	Plan									χ	X		Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	
	Actual																	
5.3 Focus group discussion with	Plan										Х							
community	Actual																	
5.4 Document the activity	Plan										Х		Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	
	Actual																	
5.5 Report the activity	Plan										Х		Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	
,	Actual																	

Activities	Plan	Target	Responsible Person/	Required Input/						Sche	edul	е					Issues
Activities	Actual	(Indicator of expected results)	Implementer	Cost	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	133463
Identify time, place, materials and facilitators	Plan	Orientation on project staff about psychosocial assistant											Х	Х	Χ	Χ	
	Actual																
6.1 Distribute the invitation	Plan												Χ				
	Actual																
6.2 Contact the external facilitators	Plan												Χ				
	Actual																
6.3 Arrange the logistic	Plan												Χ				
	Actual																
6.4 Activity: Implement the activity; and	Plan												Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	
	Actual																
6.5 Activity: Document results of the	Plan												Х	Х	Χ	Χ	
activities	Actual																
6.6 Monitor, evaluate, and report	Plan												Х	Χ	Χ	Χ	
o.o monitor, orangato, and report	Actual																
7. Identify the strategic location	Plan	Establishment of CRCC							Χ								
The state of the	Actual																
7.1 Collect secondary data to identify	Plan								Χ								
the houses and the children	Actual																
7.2 Contact local community to get input	Plan								Х								
7.2 Contact local community to get input	Actual								1								
7.3 Contact the owner and negotiate the	Plan								Х								
cost	Actual								-								
7.4 Sign the lease agreement	Plan								X								
7.4 Sign the lease agreement	Actual																
7.5 Provide CRCC equipments	Plan									Х							
7.5 Flovide CINCO equipments	Actual									^							
7.6 Hire CRCC guard	Plan										Х						
7.0 Tille CNOO gualu	Actual							1			<del>  ^</del>						
7.7 Purchase 1 unit of computer for	Plan						1	1	X			1	1				
7.7 Purchase 1 unit of computer for CRCC	Actual						1	1	^			1	-				
	Plan						-	-	X			-	-				
7.8 Purchase materials for children					1			1			-		<del>                                     </del>	1			
activity	Actual																

Activities	Plan	Target	Responsible Person/	Required Input/						Sche	edul	е					Issues
Activities	Actual	(Indicator of expected results)	Implementer	Cost	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	133463
7.9 Inform the CRCC to the community	Plan								Χ								
,	Actual																
7.10 Conduct simple opening ceremonial	Plan								Χ								
	Actual																
7.11 Monitoring, Documenting, Reporting	Plan								Χ	Χ	Х	Χ	Х	Χ	Х	Χ	
0, 1	Actual																
8. Implement need assessment on	Plan	Alternative education activities organized									Х						
alternative education	Actual	-															
8.1 Establish a unit learning module	Plan										Χ						
9	Actual																
8.2 Arrange time schedule	Plan										Х						
0.2 7 manago mino 00.11000.10	Actual																
8.3 Provide logistic on alternative	Plan										Х						
education	Actual																
8.4 Coordination with Disnaker	Plan										Х						
Cir Coolamaton With Biomano.	Actual																
8.5 Hire facilitator from Dewan	Plan										Х						
Kesenian Aceh	Actual																
8.6 Contact external facilitators, if	Plan										Х						
needed	Actual																
8.7 Conduct the activity	Plan										Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Χ	
0.7 Conduct the activity	Actual										<u> </u>	<u> </u>	, ·	+	<u> </u>		
8.8 Monitor, evaluate and document	Plan										Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Χ	
the report	Actual										<u> </u>	<u> </u>	, ·	+	<u> </u>		
Implement need assessment on books for children	Plan	Library service for children at CRCC established									X						
ioi ciliuleii	Actual																
9.1 Establish a learning module	Plan						1				Х			1			
2 Establish a rounning modulo	Actual													1			
9.2 Arrange time schedule	Plan										Х			1			
3.2 / starings time somedate	Actual																
9.3 Provide logistic on library	Plan						1	1			Х						
3.5 1 Tovido logistio ott library	Actual							1			†			1			

Activities	Plan	Target	Responsible Person/	Required Input/						Sch	edul	е					Issues
Addivided	Actual	(Indicator of expected results)	Implementer	Cost	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	100000
9.4 Design the administration form	Plan										Х						
	Actual																
9.5 Procure 500 books	Plan										Χ						
	Actual																
9.6 Procure TV set for educative	Plan										Χ						
entertainment	Actual																
9.7 Establish library administration	Plan										Χ						
form	Actual																
9.8 Circulate the books in CRCC	Plan										Χ						
	Actual																
9.9 Conduct the activity	Plan										Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	
-	Actual																
9.10 Document result of activity	Plan										Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	
	Actual																
10.Implement need assessment to develop children's talent	Plan	Implementation of talent development activity									X						
'	Actual																
10.1 Establish learning module	Plan										Χ						
	Actual																
10.2Develop time schedule	Plan										Χ						
·	Actual																
10.3 provide facilitation for talent's	Plan										Х						
development and life skill	Actual																
10.4 Contact the external facilitators, if	Plan										Χ						
needed	Actual																
10.5 Purchasing sewing tools and	Plan										Χ						
machines	Actual																
10.6Conduct the regular activity	Plan										Х						
according to the time schedule	Actual																
10.7 Conduct exhibition on CRCC	Plan										Х						
product	Actual																
10.8Monitor, evaluate and report	Plan											Х	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	-
,	Actual																

Activities	Plan	Target	Responsible Person/	Required Input/			Issues											
Activities	Actual	(Indicator of expected results)	Implementer	Cost	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	1 1	2	1	2	133463
Establish entry data form and outreach form as progress report of the target groups	Plan Actual	Implement regular outreach as one of monitoring system								Х	Х	Х	Х	· ·	(	X	X	
11.1 Collect secondary data on house where survivors of tsunami and earthquake llive, address, children and siblings	Plan Actual									X								
11.2 Establish outreach strategy	Plan Actual									Х								
11.3 Implement outreach to collect new data	Plan Actual									Х								
11.4 Implement entry data	Plan Actual									Х								
11.5 Implement regular outreach four days per week in houses and target group's home	Plan Actual									Х								
11.6 Record the progress report of the target groups, and	Plan Actual									X								
11.7 Document results of the activity	Plan Actual									Х								
12. Assess government program on health services	Plan	Implement health service activity for target groups								Х								
12.1 Mainstream target groups data on health services of Health	Actual Plan Actual									Х								
Office and other provider of health services	Actual																	
12.2 Provide health services	Plan Actual									Х								
12.3 Conduct health services	Plan Actual									Х								
12.4 Document results of the activities	Plan Actual									Х								

Activities	Plan	Target	Responsible Person/	Required Input/				Issues									
Activities	Actual	(Indicator of expected results)	Implementer	Cost	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	133003
13. Conduct need assessment on sport	Plan	Sport and arts activities implemented								Χ							
and art activity	Actual																
13.1 Provide sport and art equipments	Plan									Χ							
	Actual																
13.3 Implement regular sport and art	Plan									Χ							
activities	Actual																
13.4 Implement sport and game also	Plan									Χ							
art on special events	Actual																
13.5 Document results of the activity	Plan									Χ							
	Actual																

# **2.11 PROJECT NO. 11**

# 2.11.1 Project Summary

Summary of Project No.11 is described in the table below. Project No.11 has similar approaches to Project No. 10.

Table 2.36 Project Summary of Project No. 11

Project Title	Table 2.36 Project Summary of Project No. 11  Children Trauma Healing Center (Fun House) – "Rumoeh Ceria Aneuk Aceh"
	Cinidien Trauma Hearing Center (Fun House) – Rumoen Cena Aneuk Acen
Related Gov. Agency	State Ministry for Women's Empowerment, Republic of Indonesia
Implementing NGO	Yayasan Nanda Dian Nusantara (YNDN)
Partner NGO in Aceh	MUI and Dinas Pendidikan Nasional
Project Site	Meulaboh
	Among various long-term impacts of the earthquake and tsunami, one of the most serious problems social-psychological damage of the children. Hundreds of thousands children have lost their parents, families and relatives, friends and classmates school building, playing fields, houses, etc. In addition to these, they suffer from various post-disaster diseases, such as fever, dengue, malnutrition, skin diseases, etc. Those children also suffer from traumatic experience of the disaster.
Background of the Project	Under such a situation, children seriously need help. As a category of victims of the disaster, psychologically, they are the most prone group to the damaged environment. Thus, there must be immediate but carefully taken programs to help them.
the Project	One of the answers to the problems is to establish children trauma healing centers. The centers function as a kind of "fun house" with the aim to bring back their prospective future life. Otherwise, children of Aceh will be a lost generation, not only for Indonesia but also for humanity.
	Under such a concern YNDN established its first "fun house" as children trauma healing center at Alpen (Aloe Penyaring), Meulaboh. The site was chosen based on consideration of its worst condition and remoteness from the reachable areas hit by the tsunami. Helped by the locals, the center has since been growing into ten centers.
	Target Group (Beneficiary):
	Children in Meulaboh, and potential local mentors.
	Purpose:
	Purposes of the program in two stages are as follows.
	1. To heal children from their traumatic experience from the tsunami disaster.
	2. To prepare the participating children for facing their future, particularly by helping them take the best benefits from the formal education in schools.
	Outputs:
Project Summary	Outputs of the program are as follows.
Julillaly	1. Healing the trauma and fear of the suffered children
	2. Helping mothers of the traumatized children in healing the trauma from their children
	3. Bringing back happiness to the suffered children
	4. Preparing the suffered children to face a different but brighter future
	Activities:
	In Short, the program started with a Training of Trainer (ToT) for potential local mentors.

	At the same time, mentors acting as core facilitators recruited children suffered from the tsunami disaster. Participating children are divided into three categories according to their ages: 6-9, 10-12, 13-15 years. Ten, after an ice breaking program, 'classes' start with a one-hour 'happy hour' program. Groups develop story-telling interactions, painting and other classroom activities, followed by counseling programs.
	1. Playing facilities, which provide local toys and games, book reading, audio-visual programs (movies and songs), competitions
	2. Mother-children sharing games, prayer, story-telling, creative works
	3. Short course for the youth, with participants from local areas, who will in turn become local mentors for their juniors.
	4. Healing process though painting, dances (local version and from other ethnic dances)
	5. Additional nutrition and vitamins as well as medical service
	Future Program
	Starting from September 2005, the centers will gradually be transformed into reading centers. The purpose is to help increase the children's habit, which in turn match with their formal education in schools.
Duration	June 2005 - March 2006
Budget	Rp. 695,125,000 (JPY. 7,646.4 thousand)

# 2.11.2 Results of Monitoring

Project No. 11 stays at preparatory and initial stage as scheduled.

Project No. 11 : Children Tra Project Site : Meulaboh

Implementing NGO : Yayasan Dian Nanda Nusantara (YNDN)

Activities	Plan	Plan Target Responsible Required Sched								edul	е				Issues	
Activities	Actual	(Indicator of expected results)	Implementer	Cost	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	155065
Preparation and dispatch of volunteers     1.1 Preparation in Jakarta	Plan	Prepare the project proposal     Approval from JICA     Dispatch of volunteers	YNDN Dir./ YNDN staff			Х										
	Actual	* Project proposal prepared * 10 person from YNDN Jakarta dispatched	ditto			х										
1.2 Preparation in Meulaboh 1.2.1 Infrastructure (Fun House) 1.2.2 Materials	Plan	* Decide places for fun house     * Prepare materials to support activities     of fun house	Field Coord./ Field staff			Х										
	Actual	* Places for fun house are decided (near to IDPs Camps and reachable by target group)  * Fun houses built by YNDN staff and helped by local persons and local militaries  * The first fun house built at Aloe Penyareng (Alpen), based on consideration of its worst condition and the most reachable areas hit by tsunami  * Materials to support the activities of fun house prepared (books, painting tools, toys, )	ditto			х										
2. Checking IDPs places	Plan	Identify target groups	Field Coord./ Field staff			х										
	Actual	Target groups were identify	ditto			Х										

Table 2.37 Detail Work Plan and Monitoring Results (July-2005) of Project No.11

Activities	Plan	Target	Responsible Person/	Required Input/					,	Sche	dul	е					Issues			
Activities	Actual	(Indicator of expected results)	Implementer	Cost	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	2 3	3	155005			
2.1 Identify IDPs locations	Plan	Identify biggest IDPs points	Field Coord./ Field staff			х														
	Actual	* Biggest IDPs points were identified: - Aloe Penyareng: 400 persons, 130 KK, 150 children - Ujong Tanjong:  * On March the IDPs spreaded by the local government to 10 centers where the government built barracks	ditto			х														
2.2 Identify target groups	Plan	Identify amount of target groups each center	Field Coord./ Field staff			х														
	Actual	* The amount of target groups identified : 750 children spread in 10 centers	ditto			х														
Socialize programs to local leaders and key persons	Plan	* Develop rapport and trust with local leaders, key persons * Introduce and socialize the programs	Field Coord./ Field staff		х	Х														
	Actual	* Rapport and trust with local leaders and key persons were developed * The programs were socialized	ditto			Х														
3.1 Identify local leaders and key persons	Plan	* Identify local leaders and key persons i.e. local government, religious leaders, local military (respectful and trustee persons by the community)	Field Coord./ Field staff		Х	Х														
	Actual	Local leaders and key persons were identified	ditto		Χ	Х														
3.2 Meeting to socialize the programs	Plan	Arrange meetings with local persons and key persons to socialize programs	Field Coord./ Field staff		Χ	Х														
	Actual	* Meeting to socialize programs were arranged	ditto		Χ	Х														
Data collection of the designated children (target groups)	Plan	* Collect data of target groups * Classifies the target groups	Field Coord./ Field staff		Χ	Х														
	Actual	* Data of target groups were collected (750 children)     * The target groups were classified into 3 age groups			Х	Х														
4.1 Identify target groups	Plan	Identify target groups	Field Coord./ Field staff		Χ	Χ														
	Actual	The target groups were identified : 750 children in 10 centers	ditto		Х	Х														

Responsible

Required

Schedule

Plan

Activities	Plan	Target	Responsible Person/	Required Input/						Sch	edul	е				Issues
Adividos	Actual	(Indicator of expected results)	Implementer	Cost	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	100000
6.3 Introduction	Plan	gamoorpiayo	cadre				Х	Х								
	Actual	Places to introduce games / plays were identified     Introduction of games/plays took place at The Fun House (Rumoh Ceria)     Introduction of games/plays scheduled out of school time     Introduction of games/plays helped by local volunteers	ditto			Х	х	X								
7. Sports games																
8. Painting as therapy																
9. Painting as therapy																
10. Praying																
11. Arts																
11.1 Dancing																
11.2 Painting																
11.3 Singing																
11.4 Poetry																
12. Local resident's focus group discussion (FGD)																
13. Free therapy																
14. Home visits to IDPs tents																

Activities	Plan	Target	Responsible Person/	Required Input/	Schedule										Issues		
Addivides	Actual	(Indicator of expected results)	Implementer	Cost	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3		100000
15. Medical service																	
16. Holy Qur'an reciting by children																	
17. Children counseling																	
18. Monitoring & evaluation																	

### **2.12 PROJECT NO. 12**

### 2.12.1 Project Summary

Summary of Project No.12 is described in the table below. The target area is located in NIas Islands of North Sumatra Province. The Project foceses supports to fishermen and and persons enganed in the related industries.

Table 2.38 Project Summary of Project No. 12

	Supporting Program for the Fishery Community by Providing Motorboat and Training the
Project Title	Community for Productivity Improvement, in Afulu and Lahewa Sub-district, Nias District, North Sumatra Province
Related Gov. Agency	District Government of Nias, Norlh Sumatra Province
Implementing NGO	Perkumpulan Keluarga Berencana Indonesia (PKBI) Daerah Sumatera Utara, (Indonesian Planned Parenthood Association (PPA) North Sumatera Province)
Partner NGO in Nias	Badan Pemberdayaan dan Warisan Nias (BPWN) (Nias Empowering and Heritage Trust)
Project Site	Afulu and Lahewa Sub-district, Nias District, North Sumatera Province
	The natural disaster of tectonic earthquake that was followed with tsunami ocean wave attacked a large part of Nangroe Aceh Darussaiam (NAD) Province and parts of Nias Islands, North Sumatra Province.
	In Nias Islands, the tsunami attack in 7 Sub-districts, namely, Mandrehe, Sirombu, Afulu, Lahewa, Teluk Dalam, Lahusa and Pulau Pulau Batu. In Nias Islands, the death toll reached to more than 200 persons and thousands people lost their home and properties.
Background of	One of impacts of the natural disaster that happened in Nias Islands is that most victims had lost their properties including their livelihood equipment, for example, boats for fishing and fish catching gears.
the Project	Supports to fishermen' families are necessary for them to rebuild their livelihood as fishermen, to revive their fishing and other economic activities are inevitable for the improvement of their livelihood and welfare. Economic recovery and development are essential to improve the people's daily lives.
	It could be assumed that to provide motorboats and fish catching gears is one of the best alternative ways to realize the economic recovery of the fisherman families of victim peoples.
	Also, to provide special trainings and equipments for improvement in the fish processing in home industry would give them opportunity to reach better quantity and quality of their fish products, for example dried salted fish and fish flour, and then better family incomes.
	Target Group (Beneficiary):
	Fishermen and women in Afulu and Lahewa Sub-district and their family are to be directly beneficiary
	Project Purpose:
Project Summary	The fisherman families could rebuild their sustainable livelihood. Local boat making industry is given job opportunity with boat building orders.
	Outputs:  1. The fisherman can restart fishing.  2. The fisherman families could develop the new ways to improve their family income by develop home industry of the fish processing.  3. The improvement in the products of processing and the increase in economic value of

the fish products could reach the new potential markets of the products.

- 4. The community economic recovery will be realized and develop step by step.
- 5. The program could be as the pilot project and lessons can be learned for the other community recovery program.

#### Activities:

- 1. Preparation (management team, networking)
- 2. Participants recruitment
- 3. Purchasing/ordering motor boats;

60 fishing motor boat are to be purchased from local boat industry and distribute the boats to 60 fisherman families in Afulu Sub-districts (30 boats) and Lahewa sub-districts (30 boats).

- 4. Purchasing grinding machines and drying machines
- 5. Distribution the boats and fish processing machines
- 6. Training preparation
- 7. Trainings;

Special trainings on appropriate technology for fish processing and for home industry for 60 persons, especially for housewives and children from the project participants are to be conductd. Training would be divided into 2 groups, each of 30 persons, 1 group for Afulu peoples and 1 group for Lahewa peoples.

Training participant candidates are the family member of project participants, with basic criteria.

- healthy men, women or youth
- minimum age 18 years
- better if him or her are has education
- agree and ready to be a member of home industry group
- agree and ready to joint the training

Training will be held in Afulu and Lahewa in different times.

The main topics will be given in training are,

- Basic knowledge of natural disaster and impacts (2 sessions)
- Basic knowledge of human relationship (2 sessions)
- Basic knowledge of getting economics valuable increasing by simple process of the natural fish products ( 2 sessions)
- Basic knowledge of the values of the community cooperative working group ( 4 sessions)
- Basic knowledge of using the appropriate technology for home industry for fish productions (6 sessions).
- Basic knowledge of healthy live (6 sessions)
- Practicing simple home industry fish production (6 sessions)

One training is to take 7 (seven) effective days, 4 sessions @ 100 minute per day, total 28 sessions per training

Methods of training are to adopt active participation and many roles playing.

The trainer, facilitator and resource persons are to be invited mostly from Medan.

- 8. Supervision and monitoring
- 9. Evaluation (every end of three month)
- 10. Reporting (monthly, quarterly)
- 11.Final report

Project Management and Training will be organized by PKBI, Daerah Sumatera Utara. Participant candidate will be recruited by Badan Pemberdayaan dan Warisan Nias (BPWN)/ Nias (Empowering and Heritage Trust).

Monitoring and evaluation is to be organized by networking of PKBI, North Sumatera Province and BPWN, Nias.

Duration	June 2005 - March 2006
Budget	Rp. 1,064,926,000 (JPY. 11,714,2 4 thousand)

# 2.12.2 Results of Baseline Survey

Baseline survey has not yet conducted. Demograhic/administative characteristics as well as economic characteristics of Afulu and Lahewa Sub-district will be surveyed.

# 2.12.3 Results of Monitoring

Detail work planning and monitoring has not yet conducted. Work plan submitted by Implementing NGO is attached below.

# Table 2.39 Detail Work Plan and Monitoring Results (July-2005) of Project No.12

Project No.12 : Supporting Program for Fishery Community by Providing Boats and Training for Productivity Improvement

Project Site : Kec. Afulu and Lahewa, Kab. Nias, North Sumatra Province Implementing NGO : PKBI (Local NGO from Medan), BPWN (Local Partner in Nias)

Activities	Plan	Target (Indicator of expected	Responsible Person/	Required Input/					;	Sche	edul	е					
Addivides	Actual	results)	Implementer	Cost	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	Issues
1. Preparation	Plan				Χ	Χ	Χ										
	Actual																
2 Distribution the boat and fish processing machines	Plan							Χ									
	Actual																
3 Training	Plan							Χ	Χ								
	Actual																
4 Supervision	Plan				Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	
	Actual																
5 Monitoring	Plan				Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	
	Actual																
6 Evaluation	Plan						Χ			Χ			Χ			Χ	
	Actual																
7 Monthly Report	Plan					Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	
	Actual																
8 Quarterly Report	Plan							Χ			Χ			Χ		Χ	
	Actual																
9 Final Report	Plan															Χ	
	Actual																
10 Consultation to JICA	Plan				Χ			Χ			Χ			Χ		Χ	
	Actual																
11 Workshop at Project Site	Plan						Χ										
	Actual																
12 Seminar	Plan															Χ	
	Actual																

# APPENDIX 2

BASELINE DATA AND REGULATION FOR CITY PLANNING

# APPENDIX 2 BASELINE DATA AND REGULATION FOR CITY PLANNING

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# CHAPTER 1 POPULATION IN EXTENDED AREA

# 1.1 POPULATION PROJECTION IN THE EXTENDED AREA

The past population and projected population by 2009 of the extended area including the surrounding Kecamatans of Kabupaten Aceh Besar (Figure 1.1) is shown in Table 1.1.

The population of the surrounding Kecamatans of Kabupaten Aceh Besar will be about 87,000 and total population will be 340,000.

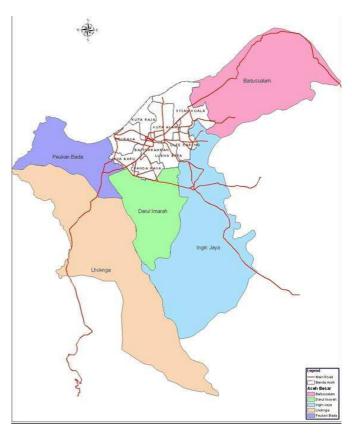


Figure 1.1 Banda Aceh City and Surrounding Kecamatans of Kabupaten Aceh Besar

		ор	5			
Kecamatan	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
		Kabupate	n Aceh Besar			
Darul lmarah	34,042	35,710	37,460	39,295	41,221	43,241
Ingin Jaya	21,262	21,538	21,818	22,102	22,389	22,680
Lhoknga	9,283	9,738	10,215	10,716	11,241	11,791
Penkan Bada	3,238	3,397	3,563	3,738	3,921	4,113
Baitussalam	3,503	3,804	4,131	4,487	4,873	5,292
Sub-total	71,328	74,187	77,188	80,337	83,644	87,117
Banda Aceh City	265,097	200,843	212,893	225,667	239,206	253,000
Total	336,425	275,030	290,081	306,004	322,850	340,117

Table 1.1 Population Projection of Surrounding Area

# 1.2 POPULATION FORECAST BY VILLAGE

Population forecast by village is shown in Table 1.2.

Table 1.2 Population Forecast by Village

	Population as of Population Forecast (Scenario 1)												
KECAMATAN	DESA/KELURAHAN	Area (ha)	household	poplation	12 Apr		dead	save	2005 total pop	2006 total pop	2007 total pop	2008 total pop	2009 total pop
	Gampong Pie	32.1	184	810	4.4	179	537	94	94	93	93	92	92
	Deah Glumpang Ulee Lheu	53.3 67.5	294 839	1,172 4,154	4.0 5.0	99 301	739 3,072	334 781	332 784	330 787	328 790	326 793	325 796
	Lambung Alue Deah Tengoh	31.0 39.8	268 349	1,241 1,492	4.6	101 102	900 1,171	240 219	239 219	239 220	238 220	238 220	237 221
	Deah Baro	44.8	258	1,010	3.9	201	607	202	202	202	203	203	203
A CENTRALINA	Cot Lamkeweuh Blang Oi	34.8 85.0	374 753	2,005 3,400	5.4 4.5	560 235	1,269 2,595	176 570	175 573	174 576	173 578	173 581	172 584
MEURAXA	Gampong Blang Lamjabat	71.5 27.8	152 300	583 1,122	3.8 3.7	99 99	401 853	83 170	84 169	85 168	86 167	87 166	88 165
	Asoe Nanggroe	16.8	235	1,214	5.2	134	910	170	169	169	168	168	167
	Punge Ujong Lampaseh Aceh	21.0 59.0	368 438	2,013 2,400	5.5 5.5	257 277	1,254 1,707	502 416	504 418	506 419	508 421	509 423	511 424
	Punge Jurong	42.2	1,122	5,949	5.3	936	3,968	1,045	1,041	1,038	1,034	1,031	1,027
	Surien Gampong Baro	41.2 58.2	282 280	1,268 1,385	4.5 4.9	106 151	851 890	311 344	313 345	316 345	318 346	320 347	323 348
Sub total	Ateuk Jawo	726.0 57.4	6,496 871	31,218 4,418	5.1	3,837 74	21,724 19	5,657 4,325	5,661 4,366	5,667 4,411	5,671 4,461	5,677 4,519	5,683 4,586
	Ateuk Deah Tanoh	15.8	332	1,390	4.2	5	3	1,382	1,382	1,382	1,383	1,384	1,386
	Ateuk Pahlawan Ateuk Munjeng	49.9 21.5	753 387	4,750 1,652	6.3 4.3	22 6	13 9	4,715 1,637	4,727 1,643	4,740 1,650	4,753 1,657	4,768 1,665	4,785 1,674
BAITURRAHMAN	Neusu Aceh Setui	47.2 32.6	222	960 5,137	4.3 2.5	2 99	0 28	958 5,010	966 5,017	975 5,023	986 5,031	998 5,038	1,012 5,047
	Sukaramai	49.8	719	4,997	6.9	164	124	4,709	4,716	4,724	4,733	4,742	4,753
	Neusu Jaya Peniti	31.2 48.8	838 2,357	3,582 7,957	4.3 3.4	56	7 16	3,571 7,885	3,578 7,888	3,586 7,888	3,595 7,895	3,605 7,898	3,616 7,901
Code de de l	Kampong Baro	93.2 447.4	745 9,314	2,606 37,449	3.5	434	13 232	2,591	2,611	2,633	2,658	2,686	2,720
Sub total	Peunayong	36.1	838	4,362	5.2	1,018	501	36,783 2,843	36,894 2,858	37,012 2,872	37,152 2,887	37,303 2,903	37,480 2,919
	Laksana Keuramat	20.5 48.8	1,105 685	6,747 6,257	6.1 9.1	81 40	36 14	6,630 6,203	6,650 6,214	6,669 6,225	6,689 6,236	6,709 6,247	6,729 6,258
	Kuta Alam	58.8	1,366	4,218	3.1	10	28 10	4,180	4,183 6,102	4,186	4,189	4,192	4,195
KUTA ALAM	Beurawe Kota Baro	78.2 77.8	1,741 397	6,100 2,030	3.5 5.1	32 400	194	6,058 1,436	1,450	6,150 1,465	6,202 1,481	6,260 1,499	6,325 1,517
	Bandar Baru Mulia	147.2 69.5	1,287 975	7,635 4,240	5.9 4.3	75 878	1,003 318	6,557 3,044	6,605 3,098	6,657 3,157	6,713 3,223	6,775 3,299	6,845 3,386
	Lampulo	154.5	1,575	6,322	4.0	1,710	2,306	2,306	2,372	2,444	2,524	2,615	2,719
	Lamdingin Lambaro Skep	84.5 228.8	661 794	2,917 4,234	5.3	582 716	813 1,184	1,522 2,334	1,581 2,394	1,646 2,458	1,718 2,530	1,798 2,609	1,891 2,700
Sub total	Pango Raya	1,004.7 91.2	11,424 232	55,062 1,084	56.2 4.7	5,542	6,407 16	43,113 1,063	43,507 1,605	43,929 2,400	44,392 3,250	44,906 4,157	45,484 5,222
	Pango Deah	44.1	94	324	3.4	1	1	322	695	1,219	1,734	2,222	2,656
	Ilie Lamteh	76.5 56.8	420 420	2,104 2,018	5.0 4.8	3	11 8	2,090 2,006	2,580 2,198	3,301 2,472	4,079 2,765	4,922 3,079	5,942 3,416
ULEE KARENG	Lambhuk Doy	116.5 67.8	1,013 290	3,792 1,866	3.7 6.4	6	13	3,773 1,861	4,146 2,074	4,671 2,393	5,199 2,751	5,719 3,161	6,210 3,647
	Lam Glumpang	59.5	443	2,339	5.3	2	8	2,329	2,482	2,703	2,943	3,205	3,496
	Ceurih Ie Masen Ulee Kareng	55.5 47.1	599 430	2,610 1,373	3.2	9	22 6	2,579 1,365	2,855 1,561	3,249 1,829	3,663 2,088	4,092 2,329	4,533 2,536
Sub total		615.0 32.5	3,941 278	17,510 1,270	4.6	33 204	89 556	17,388 510	20,196 513	24,237	28,472 519	32,886 522	37,658 525
	Lampoh Daya Emperon	27.8	367	2,070	5.6	411	785	874	873	516 872	871	871	870
	Lamjamee Bitai	25.5 37.3	355 251	1,824	5.1 4.6	50 121	1,362 655	412 367	413 369	413 370	414 372	415 373	416 375
JAYA BARU	Lamtemen Barat	63.0	455	2,539	5.6	70	103	2,366	2,368	2,370	2,372	2,374	2,376
	Lamtemen Timur Ulee Patah	50.5 24.2	709 186	3,793 978	5.3 5.3	1,690 264	1,357 557	746 157	745 157	744 158	742 158	741 158	740 159
	Geuceu Menara Punge Blang Cut	37.0 85.5	469 1,389	2,716 5,672	5.8 4.1	0 377	14 2,081	2,702 3,214	2,702 3,222	2,702 3,230	2,702 3,238	2,702 3,246	2,702 3,254
Sub total	ŭ	383.2	4,459	22,005		3,187	7,470	11,348	11,362	11,375	11,388	11,402	11,417
	Lhong Raya Lampuoet	31.0 23.7	379 286	1,772 2,420	4.7 8.5	0	2	1,767 2,418	1,893 2,566	2,080 2,787	2,277 3,042	2,486 3,346	2,706 3,729
	Mibo Lam Ara	50.8 62.5	346 247	1,168 1,363	3.4 5.5	0	7	1,161 1,360	1,509 1,637	1,996 2,049	2,467 2,501	2,908 3,001	3,290 3,567
BANDA RAYA	Lhong Cut	79.8	336	1,356	4.0	0	1	1,355	1,831	2,516	3,217	3,923	4,614
	Penjeurat Geuceu Kaye Jato	74.7 33.5	281 429	1,276 1,015	4.5 2.4	7	0	1,275 1,008	1,754 1,041	2,455 1,082	3,191 1,118	3,962 1,145	4,805 1,162
	Geuceu Inem	46.5 47.5	448	1,918 2,365	4.3 4.2	2	7	1,909 2,350	2,076	2,312	2,558	2,813	3,072 3,297
	Geuceu Komplek Lamlagang	28.9	566 894	4,418	4.2	0	6	4,412	2,488 4,430	2,683 4,455	2,884 4,482	3,090 4,511	4,542
Sub total	Batoh	478.9 133.5	4,212 697	19,071 3,792	5.4	26 0	30 23	19,015 3,769	21,225 4,521	24,415 5,640	27,737 6,863	31,185 8,212	34,784 9,830
	Lamdom	73.8	256	1,082	4.2	1	1	1,080	1,625	2,415	3,240	4,093	5,058
	Cot mesjid Desa Lueng Bata	33.6 69.4	598 564	2,591 3,040	4.3 5.4	7	10	2,581 3,033	2,715 3,232	2,906 3,508	3,104 3,809	3,310 4,138	3,519 4,505
LUENG BATA	Blang Cut Lampaloh	52.2 13.3	352 106	1,664 483	4.7	0	9 10	1,655 473	1,997 533	2,497 619	3,029 711	3,598 807	4,203 908
	Sukadamai	30.2	458	2,127	4.6	20	4	2,103	2,137	2,183	2,231	2,281	2,334
	Panteriek Lamseupeng	51.3 76.8	221 489	917 2,664	4.1 5.4	0	14 7	903 2,657	1,146 2,731	1,498 2,832	1,860 2,941	2,229 3,059	2,597 3,190
Sub total	Ie Masen Kaye Adang	534.1 70.2	3,741 610	18,360 3,232	5.3	28	78 18	18,254 3,214	20,637 3,254	24,098 3,297	27,788 3,345	31,727 3,399	36,144 3,461
	Pineung	61.5	748	3,740	5.0	10	0	3,730	3,753	3,777	3,803	3,833	3,865
	Lamgugop Kopelma Darussalam	185.2 206.2	1,164 678	8,669 5,896	7.4 8.7	127 0	20	8,542 5,876	8,639 5,926	8,746 5,982	8,867 6,045	9,010 6,120	9,178 6,209
SYIAH KUALA	Rukoh	95.2 154.4	982 1,750	9,037 7,004	9.2	117	101 2,215	8,819 4,058	8,867 4,116	8,917	8,977 4,252	9,047 4,334	9,125 4,431
	Jeulingke Tibang	230.7	320	1,397	4.4	731 40	507	850	912	4,180 981	1,059	1,150	1,256
	Alue Naga Deah Raya	242.6 178.2	640 293	2,579 1,222	4.0 4.2	450 576	1,713 637	416 9	483 35	557 64	641 97	739 135	854 180
Sub total		1,424.2	7,185	42,776		2,051	5,211	35,514	35,985	36,501	37,086	37,767	38,559
	Keudah Pelanggahan	16.3 52.3	586 690	2,650 3,281	4.5 4.8	201 279	1,866 2,050	583 952	601 987	622 1,026	644 1,070	671 1,121	701 1,180
KUTA RAJA	Gp. Pande Gp. Jawa	258.8 150.6	252 675	1,139 3,380	4.5 5.0	51 70	897 2,174	191 1,136	220 1,247	252 1,370	289 1,511	332 1,674	383 1,867
	Merduati	27.8	1,039	5,029	4.8	574	3,022	1,433	1,463	1,497	1,535	1,578	1,629
Sub total	Lampaseh Kota	32.0 537.7	787 4,029	4,738 20,217	6.0	213 1,388	3,698 13,707	827 5,122	858 5,376	892 5,659	932 5,981	977 6,353	1,031 6,791
total		6,151	54,801	263,668		16,526	54,948	192,194	200,843	212,893	225,667	239,206	254000

Source: JICA Study Team

# CHAPTER 2 LAND REQUIREMENT

# 2.1 LAND REQUIREMENT

The required land is projected is calculated as the sum of the present built-up area and the future increasing area as shown in Figure 2.1. Newly required housing area was calculated by the increased number of household and average housing lot area of  $250m^2$  (average of  $150m^2$  60%,  $250m^2$  30%,  $500m^2$  20% for example). The gross required urban area will be 2.5 times of the net housing area with the area for public facilities, commercial/industrial development and future expansion.

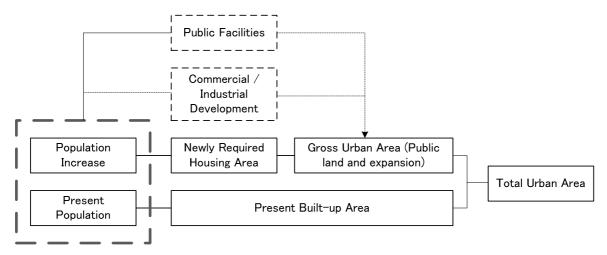


Figure 2.1 Flow of Calculation of Future Urban Area

Area	Kecamatan	Usable Area	Present built-up	Population	Household	Required Area(ha)	Total urban area	Ratio of urban
Ą	Recamatan	(ha)	area (ha)	Increase (no.)	Increase (no.)	Required Area(na)	in 2009 (ha)	area
70	ULEE KARENG	615.0	255.6	19,393	4,396	274.8	530.4	86.2%
Inland	BANDA RAYA	478.9	237.5	15,542	3,520	220.0	457.5	95.5%
1	LUENG BATA	534.1	191.9	17,052	3,565	222.8	414.7	77.6%
al	SYIAH KUALA	1,414.9	394.1	3,045	609	38.1	432.2	30.5%
Central	BAITURRAHMAN	428.8	280.5	Population growth v	vill absorbed in th	ne existing urban	280.5	65.4%
S	KUTA ALAM	365.4	356.0	area or usable area	with increase of	density.	356.0	97.4%
a	JAYA BARU	442.4	111			137.0	248.00	56.1%
oastal	MEURAXA	895.0	0			71.0	71.00	7.9%
Ö	KUTA RAJA	365.4	0			82.0	82.00	22.4%
	Total	5,539.9	1826.6	55,032	12,091	1,045.7	2,872.3	51.8%

Table 2.1 Land Requirement

# 2.2 FACILITY SPACE REQUIREMENT BY THE STANDARD ON CITY MASTER PLAN (2001-2010)

The space requirement according to the population forecast and the standard described in the City Master Plan (2001-2010) is shown in Table 2.2.

Table 2.2 Facility Space Requirement in 2009

Table 2.2 F	racinty Space Rec			200
F996-6	Supporting	Space		009
Facility type	Inhabitant Standard	Requirement Standard		4,000
Education	Stanuaru	Stariuaru	Unit	Space (m <sup>2</sup> )
-Kindergarten	1000	1,200	254	304,800
-Elementary School / on an equal	1600	3,600	159	572,400
-Junior High School / on an equal	6000	5,000	42	210,000
-Senior High School / on an equal	8000	5,000	32	160,000
-College	National	3,000,000	1	3,000,000
-Library	Province	10,000	1	10,000
Total			591	4,257,200
Health				
-Public Hospital	Province	300,000	1	300,000
-SECTION Hospital	SECTION	100,000	4	400,000
-Local Clinic	30000	10,000	8	80,000
-Polyclinic	10000	1,000	25	25,000
-Ministrant Local Clinic	6000	600	42	25,200
-Clinical Center	3000	300	85	25,500
-Pharmacy	10000	350	25	8,750
-Doctor Practice	5000	100	51	5,100
-Midwife Practice	5000	100	51	5,100
Total			354	917.951
Religious				
-City / Region Mosque	City	50,000	1	50,000
-SECTION Mosque	SECTION	10,000	4	40,000
-Sub – SECTION Mosque	Sub SECTION	5,000	5	25,000
Total	ı		10	115,000
Sport / Green Open Space / Playground				
-Region / Town Park	City	250,000	1	250,000
-Region / Town Sport Field	National	250,000	1	250,000
-SECTION Sport Field / Park	SECTION	20,000	4	80,000
-Sub SECTION Sport Field / Park	Sub SECTION	10,000	5	50,000
-Multi Purpose Building	SECTION	5,000	4	20,000
-Meeting room hall -Cemetery	3000 1000	300 1,000	85 254	25,500 254,000
•	1000		254	
-Green Belt Total	-	15m <sup>2</sup> /people	425	3,810,000 4,739,500
Industries			423	4,733,300
-Smaller and Medium Industries	Regional/ Local	300,000	1	300,000

(Source: Banda Aceh City and JICA Study Team)

#### CHAPTER 3 LAW AND REGULATION

- (1) Laws and regulations on city planningSpatial Plan Law (Law No. 24 of 1992) was enacted on the city planning in Indonesia. In addition
- Law No. 44 of 1999 regarding special territory of Aceh

the following laws and regulations:

- Law No. 25 of 1999 regarding Finance Proportion between Central Government and Regional Government.
- Law No. 22 of 1999 regarding Regional Government.
- Law No. 24 of 1992 regarding Space Structuring.
- Law No. 4 of 1992 regarding Housing and Settlement
- Law No. 4 of 1982 regarding Principal Stipulation of Living Environmental Managing (government gazette of Republic of Indonesia no. 3215 of 1982).
- Government Regulation No. 6 of 1986 regarding Coordination of Vertical Regional Agency.
- Regulation of Internal Affairs Minister No.8 of 1998 regarding Implementation of Regional Space Structuring.
- Regulation of Internal Affairs Minister No. 2 of 1987 regarding a guideline of Urban Plan Arranging, covering:
- Decree of Internal Affairs Minister No. 59 of 1988 regarding Implementation Instruction of Regulation of Internal Affairs Minister No. 2 of 1987.
- Decree of Internal Affairs Minister No. 134 of 1998 regarding Guideline of Arranging of Regional Regulation concerning Plan of Provincial Space Layout and Regency/City Space Layout.
- Instruction of Internal Affairs Minister No. 30 of 1990 regarding handing over of Environmental Infrastructure, Public Utility and Housing Social Facility to Regional Government.
- Instruction of Internal Affairs Minister No. 14 of 1988 regarding Structuring of Green Open Space in Urban Areas.
- Instruction of Internal Affairs Minister No. 34 of 1986 regarding Implementation of Regulation of Internal Affairs Minister No. 7 of 1986 concerning Determining of Urban Zonal Limitation in Indonesia.
- Minister of the interior Regulation Concerning for Changes in Urban Land Use
- The Department of The Interior Directorate General Development Directorate of Urban Development (on community participation)
- (2) Regulation on zoning (regulation on building density and height)
  Building density (maximum building area ratio to site area and maximum total floor area ratio to

site area) and height is regulated in the following plans:

- Spatial Plan of Banda Aceh City (RENCANA TATA RUANG WILAYAH (RTRW) KOTA BANDA ACEH TAHUN 2001~2010)
- Detail Spatial Plan of Banda Aceh City (RENCANA TATA RUANG KAWASAN BANDA ACEH(PERANCANGAN KAWASAN BUDAYA))

The regulation for density, floor area and height of buildings by zoning in City Master Plan (2001-2010) is shown in the following table.

Table 3.1 Regulation for Building Area, Floor Area and Height of Buildings

	Table 3.1 Regulation for B	uug vu,			
No	Zoning	Urban Center	Urban Eastern	Urban Southern	Urban Western
110	Zonnig	Section	Section	Section	Section
1.	Protected housing				
	- Maximum Building Base Ratio	60%	60%	60%	60%
	- Maximum Building Floor Ratio	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
	- Maximum building height	12 meters	12 meters	12 meters	12 meters
	Housing				
	- Maximum Building Base Ratio	70%	60%	60%	60%
	- Maximum Building Floor Ratio	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.2
	- Maximum building height	10 meters	10 meters	10 meters	10 meters
	- Maximum building neight	10 meters	10 meters	10 meters	10 meters
2.	Government administration/office				
۷.		700/	600/	600/	600/
	- Maximum Building Base Ratio	70%	60%	60%	60%
	- Maximum Building Floor Ratio	2.8	1.2	1.2	1.2
	- Maximum building height	20 meters	16 meters	16 meters	16 meters
3.	Trade and Service				
	- Maximum Building Base Ratio	80%	70%	70%	80%
	- Maximum Building Floor Ratio	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.6
	- Maximum building height	12 meters	12 meters	12 meters	12 meters
4.	Social/Public facility				
	- Maximum Building Base Ratio	60%	60%	50%	60%
	- Maximum Building Floor Ratio	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.2
	- Maximum building height	12 meters	12 meters	12 meters	12 meters
5.	Cultural area				
	- Maximum Building Base Ratio	40%	_	_	_
	- Maximum Building Floor Ratio	0.8	_	_	_
	- Maximum building height	12 meters	_	_	_
	Maximum bunding noight	12 11100013	_	_	_
6.	Mixed area of trade/service, office and				
0.	housing				
		80%	60%	50%	60%
	- Maximum Building Base Ratio				
	- Maximum Building Floor Ratio	1.6	1.2	1.0	1.2
	- Maximum building height	12 meters	12 meters	12 meters	12 meters
7	Tamainal				
7.	Terminal	2007			2007
	- Maximum Building Base Ratio	20%	-	-	20%
	- Maximum Building Floor Ratio	0.4	-	-	0.4
	- Maximum building height	12 meters	-	-	12 meters

(Source: City Master Plan 2001-2010, Banda Aceh City, 2001)

Detail Spatial Plan of Banda Aceh City is made only for the central area and regulating kind of buildings by block with land use plan of each block.

Building application is applied to PU KOTA MADYA. Building permit will be issued after checking compliance to the city spatial plan and structural safety.

#### (3) Regulation on Construction and Building

Implementation of development becomes orderly organized if it is supported by an explicit basis of law. This can be supported by a permit procedure for any person or institution wishing to implement construction work.

After system of development permit clearly understood, there is a need of procedure of development control, so that all parties involved in the development implementation can form supporting positions in actualizing planned development.

In general, construction permit can be classified into permit of development adjustment with urban plan, permit to construct building in a certain area, permit of building use and permit of building security design. This building permit system is a coordination of permits from agencies supporting permit system.

The regulation shall be specified in Detail Plan or Urban Plan for specific kecamatan or related areas. Therefore formulation of the Detail Plan should be expedited.

Authority and responsibility of agencies involved are as follows:

- a. Public Works Agency of Banda Aceh City is the institution having authority to issue permit of land allocation (advice planning).
- b. Program Arrangement Section, Governmental Arrangement Section, and Legal Section of Secretariat of Banda Aceh. are the institution having the authority to issue permit of building construction and acting on behalf of city mayor.
- c. Land Affairs Agency Banda Aceh is the institution having authority to issue land certificate and reserving the right to re-check land status and existing certificate concerning its legality in order to avoid double certificate.
- d. Mayor has authority to give recommendation to get permit of land allocation (advice planning).

#### 1) Planning Permit

This term refers to permit given for agreement between the use of building to be constructed with the whole urban planning. This agreement covers among others type of building use, plan of building height, and plan of road network.

Planning permit can be issued after in-charge institution matches between planning elements proposed with plan of urban development which becomes a guideline, one of which is Revision of RTRWK.

Implementation/coordination of consultation and permit issue can be executed by BAPPEDA that is institution having the authority to arrange city plan and control its implementation based on the recommendation of mayor. Planning permit issue to applicant in constructing building shall be a prerequisite for other building permits.

# 2) Building Construction Permit (IMB)

IMB is issued after applicant get permit for building which is proposed for IMB, planning application should be accompanied by plan sketch made by a planning specialist.

#### (4) Urban Development System

In order to avoid urban sprawl and to make convenient and safe urban area, urban development system is necessary, providing infrastructure effectively and efficiently. The following system shall be studied and promoted:

- Kampong Improvement Program (KIP)
- Integrated Urban Infrastructure Development Program (IUIDP) (Program Pembangunan Prasarana Kota Terpadu)
- KASIBA (Ready Build Area) (Kawasan Siap Bangun)
- LISIBA (Ready Build Environment) (Lingkungan Siap Bangun)
- Land Consolidation / Land Readjustment

#### CHAPTER 4 VILLAGE PLANNING

#### (1) System of Village Planning

Village planning shall be formulated by the community of the village with support and facilitation of NGOs, donors, BPN and government agencies. The guideline was prepared by BRR, Banda Aceh City and UN-Habitat.

#### (2) Procedure of Village Planning

Village planning will be prepared and formulated with the following procedure.

#### Village Mapping

Each land parcel will be measured and identified by the owner/inheritor, neighbors and community leader. A village map showing present condition of the village will be made, announced and agreed by the stakeholders.

#### 2) Role of BPN

BPN (National Land Agency) will measure the land, make mapping, announce and finally issue a certificate of land.

#### 3) Village Planning

The community will discuss and make village plan with assistance of BPN, NGO and donors.

Village planning should consider the improvement of living quality (social, culture and economy) and welfare of village community. Planning activity will be implemented by community and facilitated by accompanying team.

#### Village planning consists of:

- □ Land Use
- ☐ Basic Infrastructure and Utility (Road, Drainage, Water Supply, Sanitation, Solid Waste, Electricity and Telephone)
- ☐ Housing & Neighborhood Facility (Public and Social)
- ☐ Escape facility (Escape Building, Escape Road, Planting, Building Concord)
- □ Environmental rehabilitation: field, fishpond, plantation and so on.

# 4) Adjustment with neighboring villages:

- At the time ideas of village plan become clear, community hold a meeting with neighboring villages to adjust the inter-village space structuring such as road, drainage and other neighborhood facilities,
- ☐ If there is objection from neighboring village, sub-district apparatus and accompanying team can find a solution through discussion,

☐ In the discussion, the role of sub-district apparatus is to direct it.

#### 5) Agreement by the community

The village plan should be agreed by the community.

#### 6) Legalization

Legalization of village plan by Banda Aceh City

- □ Banda Aceh City will approve village plan received from sub-district office.
- Community agreement concerning status of community land ownership will be recorded by BPN. BPN may conduct new measuring, followed with administration process of land right for proposing land certificate.

#### (2) Coordination with City Plan and Public Facilities Plan

In the guideline for 'Village Plan', adjustment with neighboring villages will be made after each village plan is prepared. However the public facilities including trunk roads, water supply, drainage, schools, health centers, parks etc. shall be provided by public side in effective and efficient allocation and location. Such location of public facilities will be bases for village mapping and village planning. The outline schedule is shown in Figure 4.1

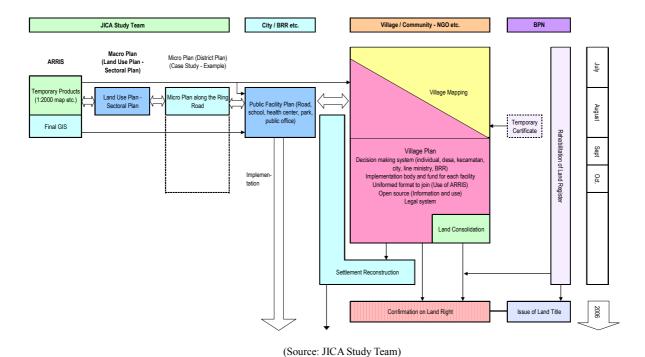


Figure 4.1 Village Plan, Public Implementation and JICA Study

# CHAPTER 5 CASE STUDY FOR URBAN DEVELOPMENT IN SOUTHERN AREA

# (1) Location of Model Development Area

The model cases are studied in the southern areas. (Table 5.1 and Figure 5.1)

Plan-1 (Area A~C) :Kecamatans in Banda Aceh City: Area-wise development with urban expansion

Plan-2 (Area D) : Kecamatans in Banda Aceh City and Part of Kabupaten Aceh Besar: Linear development along the arterial road

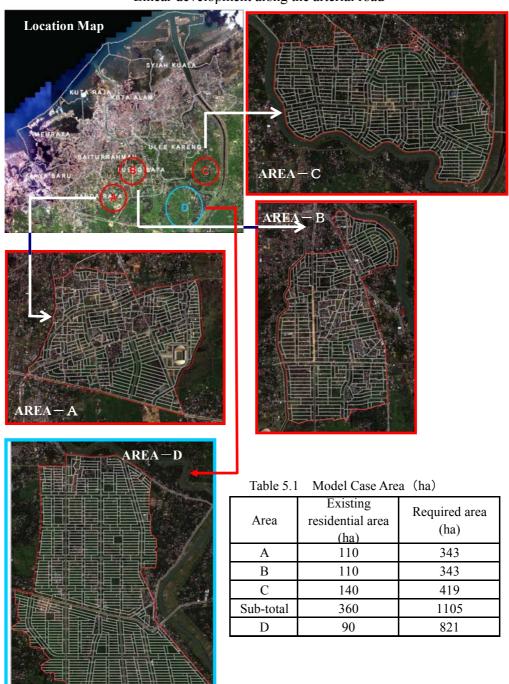


Figure 5.1 Location of Model Development Area

#### (2) Demand Forecast

#### 1) Residential

The required area of new residential area is calculated with the following basic units.

- House type will be low-rise and low-density. Medium-rise apartment building is not popular.
   Three-story houses will be partly included.
- The average unit area per house will 250 m<sup>2</sup> (average of 150m<sup>2</sup> 60%, 250m<sup>2</sup> 30%, 500m<sup>2</sup> 20%, for example)
- The gross area will be 2.5 times of housing plots including land for public utilization, such as a road and a park, a government institution, commercial land area, etc. and future expansion.

	140	100.2 111000 0111011	(114)	
Kecamatan	Area	Social Growth	No. of Household	New Residential Area
	(ha)	(population)		(ha)
UleeKareng	615	19,393	4,396	275
BandaRaya	479	15,542	3,520	220
LuengBata	534	17,052	3,565	223
Total	1,628	51,987	11,481	718

Table 5.2 Area of New Residential Area (ha)

#### 2) Commercial

The area of new commercial buildings is counted up the following method.

- The basic unit of commercial establishment is studied with the population of before tsunami and the number of shops.
- The number of shops (2009) is studied with the population of 3 kecamatan (2009) and the basic unit.

Population No. of Shops Population No. of shops Kecamatan (2002)(2009)(2009)(2002)UleeKareng 17,510 37,658 516 240 BandaRaya 19,071 315 34,784 575 LuengBata 18,360 558 36,144 1,098 Total 54,941 1,103 108,586 2,189

Table 5.3 Projection of Number of Shops

(Source: BPS)

#### 3) Land Use

The new residential area will be formed as follows:

#### a) Residential

The major house type will be low-rise building. High-rise apartment building will not be included considering the local conditions. Three-story houses will be partly included. The average unit area per housing lot will be 250 m<sup>2</sup>. The one unit will be 12.5m-by-20.0m and two cars can be parked in front of house.

# b) Commercial

Shops will be developed along the arterial road (Jl.Soekarno Hatta) and some sub-arterial roads.

#### c) Road

The road network constitutes the shape and size of blocks. Road hierarchies could be classified as Table 5.4.

Arterial Road

Table 5.4 Roa	ad Hierarchy			Access	Road
Classification	Functions	1 <b> </b>			
Arterial Road	<ul><li>Connecting cities or areas</li><li>Large transport volume</li></ul>				
Sub-Arterial Road	Distributing and Collecting traffic				
Access Road	<ul> <li>Access to each lot</li> </ul>				
				Sub-Arter	ial Road

# d) Park and Open Spaces

The neighborhood park will be located in the center of neighborhood unit (1km x 1km). The play grounds will be provided at the quarter. At the time of disaster, they will function as an emergency evacuation place.

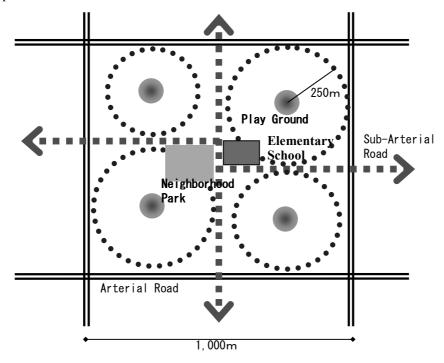


Figure 5.2 Number of Shops (pre-tsunami, 2002)

# (3) Model Plan for Urban Development of Southern Area

The model plans (road/block plan and land use plan) for 4 case study areas are shown as follows.

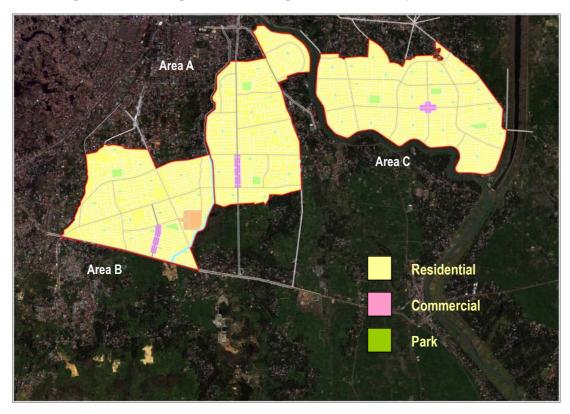


Figure 5.3 Location of Area A (Banda Raya), Area B (Lueng Bata), Area C (Part of Ulee Kareng and Ingin Jaya)



Figure 5.4 Road/Block Plan and Land Use Plan of Area B (Lueng Bata)



Figure 5.5 Road/Block Plan of Area A (Banda Raya)

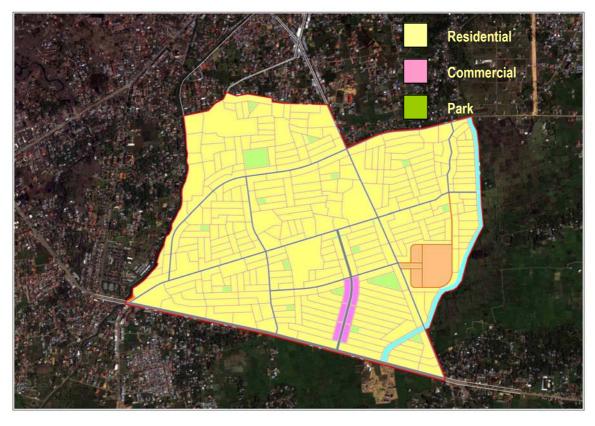


Figure.5.6 Land Use Plan of Area A (Banda Raya)



Figure 5.7 Road/Block Plan of Area C (Part of Ulee Kareng and Ingin Jaya)

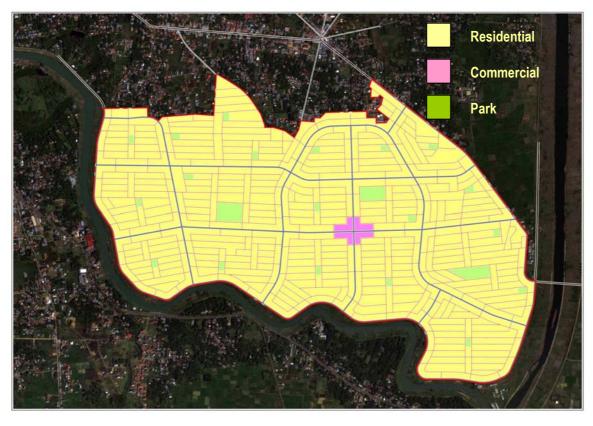


Figure 5.8 Land Use Plan of Area C (Part of Ulee Kareng and Ingin Jaya)

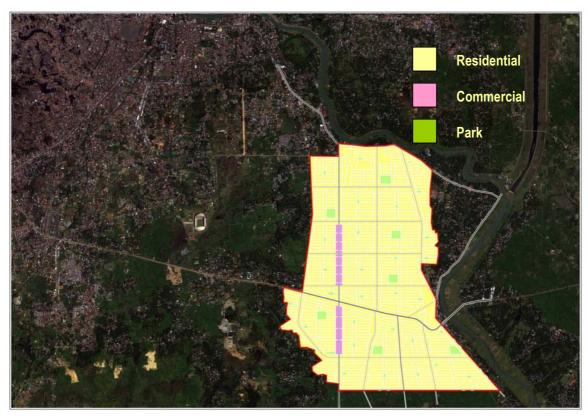


Figure 5.9 Location of Area D (Lambaru, Ingin Jaya)



Figure 5.10 Road/Block Plan and Land Use Plan of Area D (Lambaru, Ingin Jaya)