

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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Y A C H I Y O E N G I N E E R I N G C O . , L T D .  
P A S C O C O R P O R A T I O N

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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 Sekretariat 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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<sup>1</sup> 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 Aceh Besar Regency, whose area surrounds Banda Aceh City, Other three projects sites are in other regencies of NAD<sup>2</sup> Province. One Project is located in Nias Islands of North Sumatra Province.

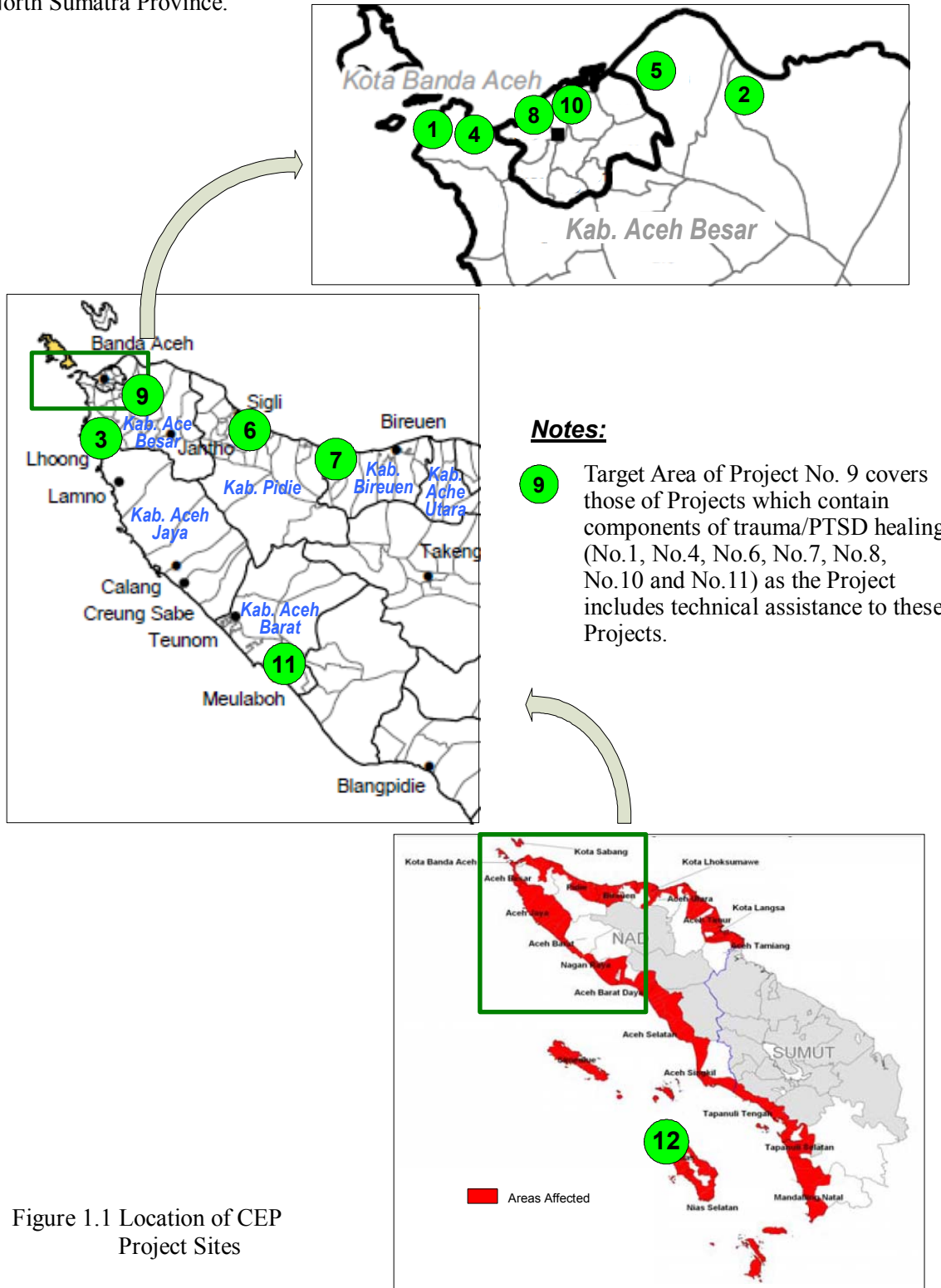


Figure 1.1 Location of CEP Project Sites

<sup>2</sup> Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam

## 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

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
Background of the Project	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
Project Summary	<p><u>Target Group (Beneficiary):</u> 200 Family Heads or 913 Persons of The Tsunami Victim Communities in Kemukiman Lampageu, Peukan Bada Sub-district, Greater Aceh Regency.</p> <p><u>Project Purpose:</u> To rehabilitate and recover the society and economy of the survivors.</p>

Project Summary (continue)	<p><b>Outputs:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>To help solve the health problem of 200 family heads of the victims caused by unhealthy environment.</li> <li>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.</li> </ol> <p><b>Activities:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Problem identification of the Target Group</li> <li>Socialization and Program Arrangement</li> <li>Training</li> <li>Trauma Counseling</li> <li>Sanitation Development</li> <li>Implementation of Economic Productive Activities</li> <li>Monitoring</li> <li>Evaluation and Follow-up</li> <li>Reporting</li> </ol>
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

Name of the Village: Lampageue	Kemukiman: Lampageue
Kecamatan: Pekan Bada	Kabupaten: Aceh Besar
Related Project No. 1	Implementing NGO: YADESA
<i>Demography</i>	
<i>Before E/T</i>	
Population: 292	Nos of Families: 62
Nos of Female-headed Families: 10	
<i>After E/T</i>	
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	

<i>Village Administration:</i>		
Existence of Desa Office:	<i>Before E/T</i> {yes}	<i>After E/T</i> {no}
Existence of Keuchik:	<i>Before E/T</i> {yes}	<i>After E/T</i> {yes}
Existence of Tuha Puet:	<i>Before E/T</i> {yes}	<i>After E/T</i> {yes}
Specific Village Administrative Characteristics related to the Project: * Desa office did not have its own building, Desa office took place at Keuchik house.		
<i>Community Organizations and their Activities:</i>		
Existence of Religious Group (Penganjian);	<i>Before E/T</i> {yes}	<i>After E/T</i> {no}
Existence of Women's Association;	<i>Before E/T</i> {yes}	<i>After E/T</i> {no}
Existence of Fishermen's Association;	<i>Before E/T</i> {yes}	<i>After E/T</i> {no}
Existence of Farmers' Cooperative;	<i>Before E/T</i> {no}	<i>After E/T</i> {no}
Existence of Youth Group;	<i>Before E/T</i> {yes}	<i>After E/T</i> {no}
Other Organization related to the Project;	<i>Before E/T</i> {no}	<i>After E/T</i> {no}
Activities of neighbouring families;	<i>Before E/T</i> ; mutual assistance	<i>After E/T</i> ; ---
Activities of Religious Group (Penganjian);	<i>Before E/T</i> ; Pengajian, Meudrah	<i>After E/T</i> ; ---
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;	<i>Before E/T</i> ; Panglima Laot (manage the fishermen, Kenduri Laot) <i>After E/T</i> ; ---	
Activities of Farmers' Cooperative;	<i>Before E/T</i> ; ---	<i>After E/T</i> ; ---
Activities of Youth Group;	<i>Before E/T</i> ; Karang Taruna (sport activities i.e. volleyball) <i>After E/T</i> ; ---	
Activities of Other Organization;	<i>Before E/T</i> ; ---	<i>After E/T</i> ; ---

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



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

## (2) Economic Characteristics

Table 2.3 Economic Characteristics of the Target Villages of the Project No. 1

Name of the Village: Lampageue	Kemukiman: Lampageue			
Kecamatan: Peukan Bada	Kabupaten: Aceh Besar			
Related Project No. 1	Implementing NGO: YADESA			
<i>Occupation Distribution:</i>				
<i>Occupation</i>	<i>Before E/T</i>		<i>Intention for Future</i>	
	<i>Main</i>	<i>Supplement</i>	<i>Main:</i>	<i>Supplement</i>
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 -- %
<i>Other Income Source</i>	<i>Before E/T</i>		<i>Present</i>	
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
- \* 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*

<i>Classification</i>	<i>Average Income before E/T</i>	<i>Classification</i>	<i>Present Average Income After E/T</i>	
Whole Villagers;	Rp. 1.4 million/month	Whole Villagers;	Rp.800 thousand/month	
Fishermen;	Rp. 1.5 million/month	Cash for works	Rp. 1,000 thousand/month	
Farmers;	Rp. 1.0 million/month	Female Family Heads	Rp. 300 thousand/month	
Others; trading, housery	Rp. 2.0 million/month			
Female Family Heads	Rp. 1.0 million/month			
<i>Income Level Distribution</i>	<i>Before E/T</i>		<i>After E/T</i>	
Less than Rp. 0.3 million/month	--- KK	-- %	--- KK	-- %
Rp. 0.3 – 0.5 million/month	--- KK	-- %	10 KK	100%
Rp. 0.5 – 1.0 million/month	--- KK	-- %	55 KK	100%
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 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: Lam Badeuk	Kemukiman: Lam Badeuk
Kecamatan: Peukan Bada	Kabupaten: Aceh Besar
Related Project No. 1	Implementing NGO: YADESA

*Occupation Distribution:*

<i>Occupation</i>	<i>Before E/T</i>		<i>Intention for Future</i>	
	<i>Main</i>	<i>Supplement</i>	<i>Main:</i>	<i>Supplement</i>
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 -- %
<i>Other Income Source</i>	<i>Before E/T</i>		<i>Present</i>	
Remittance from Family/Relatives	--- KK -- %	--- KK -- %	--- KK -- %	--- KK -- %
Rent (neuheun)	3 KK 2 %	--- KK -- %	--- KK -- %	--- KK -- %

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				
<i>Family Income Level</i>				
<i>Classification</i>	<i>Average Income before E/T</i>	<i>Classification</i>	<i>Present Average Income After E/T</i>	
Whole Villagers;	Rp. 900 thousand/month	Whole Villagers;	Rp. 500 thousand/month	
Fishermen;	Rp.1,000	Trading	Rp. 500 thousand/month	
Farmers;	Rp. 800 thousand/month	Cash for work	Rp. 600 thousand/month	
Trading	Rp.1,000	Civil servant	Rp. 1,500 thousand/month	
Female Family Heads	Rp. 300 thousand/month	Female Family Heads	Rp. 150 thousand/month	
<i>Income Level Distribution</i>	<i>Before E/T</i>		<i>After E/T</i>	
Less than Rp. 0.3 million/month	--- KK -- %		--- KK -- %	
Rp. 0.3 – 0.5 million/month	27 KK 17 %		67 KK 88 %	
Rp. 0.5 – 1.0 million/month	127 KK 78 %		2 KK 3 %	
Rp. 1.0 – 2.0 million/month	8 KK 5 %		7 KK 9 %	
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;	22 KK 32 %		--- KK -- %	

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

<i>Sanitation before E/T:</i>	
<i>Facility;</i>	Individual 0 %, Communal 5 [one public toilet in emergency condition] %, No facility %}
<i>Management Organ</i>	{existed, not existed} O&M conditions; no maintenance Activities by the organs; no Participation of villagers to management organ; no Contribution and payment; no
<i>Damages to Water Supply caused by E/T:</i>	
To Facilities (source and distribution); Nos. of families who lost the source; 100 % (62) Nos. of affected families for distribution; 100 % (62) Average available volume; 60 Liter/day/family To management organs; ---	
<i>Damages to Sanitation caused by E/T:</i>	
To Facilities; Nos. of families who lost the facility; 5 % To management organs; ---	
<i>Damages to Environment caused by E/T:</i>	
Type of damages; farming land, beach, mangrove, houses Seriousness of each type of damages; totally damaged Nos of affected families; 50KK	
Name of the Village: Lambadeuk	Kemukiman: Lambadeuk
Kecamatan: Peukan Bada	Kabupaten: Aceh Besar
Related Project No. 1	Implementing NGO: YADESA
<i>Water Supply before E/T</i>	
<i>Water Source;</i>	{Groundwater 100%, Spring 3%, River or pond water - %, Rain water 5%}
<i>Water Distribution;</i>	{Connection to each household [3 public well at menasah] %, Communal taps 3 %, Individual carriage 100 %}
<i>Average Consumption</i>	100 Liter/day/family
<i>Management Organ;</i>	{existed, not existed}
<i>Sanitation before E/T:</i>	
<i>Facility;</i>	Individual 30 %, Communal 30 %, No facility 60 %}
<i>Management Organ</i>	{existed, not existed} O&M conditions; Maintenance by community through a gotong rayong Activities by the organs; no Participation of villagers to management organ; gotong rayong to clean the well if needed Contribution and payment; no
<i>Damages to Water Supply caused by E/T:</i>	
To Facilities (source and distribution); Nos. of families who lost the source; 100 % Nos. of affected families for distribution; 100 % Average available volume; 0 Liter/day/family To management organs;	

<i>Damages to Sanitation caused by E/T:</i>	
To Facilities;	totally damaged
Nos. of families who lost the facility;	100 %
To management organs;	---
<i>Damages to Environment caused by E/T:</i>	
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 (Indicator of expected results)	Responsible Person/ Implementer	Required Input/ Cost	Schedule												Issues	
	Actual				3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2		
1. Problem identification of the Target Group	Plan	1. Collect sufficient information and problem faced by tsunami victims of the target area in NAD. 2. Selection of target group (200 family Heads) with appropriate criteria agreed.. 3. Establishing four (4) Target Group for economic productive activities, i.e., agricultural group, animal husbandry group, small trading group and home industry group.	Project supervisor(PS)/ Team leader(TL)/ Field staff		x	X												
	Actual	1. (Sufficient) information is collected and problems faced by tsunami victims of the target area in NAD are (clearly) illustrated. 2. Target Group of 200 family heads selected with appropriate criteria agreed. 3. Four (4) Target Group for economic productive activities, i.e., agricultural group, animal husbandry group, small trading group and home industry group are established.	Ditto		x	x												
1.1 Preliminary field survey on the target groups (Survey made in mosque, at tents, at barracks)	Plan	To have informations on target groups affected by the E/T	Project supervisor/ Team leader/ Field staff		2													
	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													

























## 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

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	<p>General background and rationales of the project are as follow:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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 style="list-style-type: none"> <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. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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> </ul> </li> <li>* Based on that situation, we propose the provision of water and sanitation system for affected communities in Neuheun.</li> </ul>
Project Summary	<p><u>Target Group (Beneficiary):</u> The situation in the field is very dynamic. The project covers 6 villages in Neuheun zone.</p> <p><u>Project Purpose:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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> </ul>

Project Summary (continue)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* To enable the communities affected by tsunami to regain their self confidence, eliminate trauma and start their life.</li> </ul> <p><u>Outputs:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Water system sufficient to provide safe water to target community in Neuheun Zone.</li> <li>* Communal sanitation system sufficient to answer the sanitation need of the target communities; which include adequate treatment.</li> <li>* Communal bathing and washing facilities which are equipped with proper drain in order to make their settlement condition better.</li> <li>* Operation of those systems in order to secure the impact and train target community for O&amp;M</li> </ul> <p><u>Activities:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Social preparation</li> <li>* Mobilization <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Implementation team</li> <li>- Determination of sites and placement</li> <li>- Final determination of water sources</li> <li>- Preparation of working equipment</li> </ul> </li> <li>* Construction (Ujung Kareng, Ladong, Cot Riwet, Keude Meria) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Water catchment</li> <li>- Ditching</li> <li>- Installation of transmission pipe</li> <li>- Installation of distribution pipe</li> <li>- Water taps and communal sanitation facilities</li> </ul> </li> <li>* Construction (Lambada Lhok) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Boring</li> <li>- Casing and screen installation</li> <li>- Installation of pump and power panel</li> <li>- Ditching</li> <li>- Installation of transmission pipe</li> <li>- Installation of distribution pipe</li> <li>- Water taps and communal sanitation facilities</li> </ul> </li> <li>* Operationalization and community training <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Development of local committee</li> <li>- On the job training with YDD team</li> <li>- Operationalization of the system and services</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
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 (Indicator of expected results)	Responsible Person/ Implementer	Required Input/ Cost	Schedule												Issues	
	Actual				3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	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													
2. Agreement and Formality 2.1 Approval from JICA	Plan	All formality are approved by JICA	Dir. YDD/ SC, TC		X													
	Actual	All formality are approved by JICA	Ditto		X													
2.2 Signing of agreement	Plan	Agreement is sign between JICA and YDD	Dir. YDD		X													
	Actual	Agreement is sign between JICA and YDD	Ditto		X													
2.3 First transfer of fund from JICA	Plan	First transfer was made by JICA			X													
	Actual	First transfer was made by JICA			X													
3. Social Preparation 3.1 Coordination process with local authority	Plan	Develop coordination with local authority (Camat, Keuchik, Mukim)	SC/ social. staff worker		X													
	Actual	Coordination with local authority (1 Camat, 22 Keuchik, 3 Mukim) developed gradually, understanding of local authority is done	Ditto		X													
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		X													
	Actual	Visited 6 villages, understanding with IDPs in Neuheun are developed.	Ditto		X													













Activities	Plan	Target (Indicator of expected results)	Responsible Person/ Implementer	Required Input/ Cost	Schedule												Issues
	Actual				3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	
5.6 Watsan system in Neuheun zone – Lambada Lhok 5.6.1 Borehole development	Plan	Develop the borehole	SM/TC,TS, local cadre					X									
	Actual	Still continue, because YDD did not yet succeeded find appropriate place for borehole	Ditto			X	X	X	X								
5.6.2 Casing and screen	Plan	Casing and screen	Ditto						X	X							
	Actual																
5.6.3 Install pump, power & panel	Plan	Install pump, power & panel	Ditto							X							
	Actual																
5.6.4 Ditching	Plan	Ditching	Ditto								X						
	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								X						
	Actual																
5.6.6 Install distribution pipes	Plan	Install the distribution pipes (from reservoirs to communal tabs)	Ditto									X					
	Actual																
5.6.7 Construct water tap & communal sanitation facilities	Plan	Construct water tap & communal sanitation facilities	Ditto									X					
	Actual																
6. Operationalization & Comm. Training 6.1 Develop local committee for O&M	Plan	Develop local committee for operationalization and maintenance of the project	SM/TC,TS,local cadre								X	X	X	X	X	X	
	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					X	X								
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								X	X	X	X	X	X	
	Actual	YDD still assist the local committee for operationalization and maintenance of the projec	Ditto					X	X	X	X						

## 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* 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.</li> <li>* The tsunami attack has totally destroyed the road on the west coast and isolate this area.</li> <li>* 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.</li> <li>* 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.</li> <li>* 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.</li> <li>* 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.</li> <li>* Here water and sanitation was the serious problem. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Their previous water sources (wells) were destroyed or disappeared.</li> <li>- They had to survive with run off which are contaminated and dangerous.</li> <li>- 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.</li> </ul> </li> <li>* Based on that situation, the provision of water &amp; sanitation system for the affected communities in Lhoong was proposed.</li> </ul>

Project Summary	<p><b><u>Target Group (Beneficiary):</u></b> The Project covers 22 villages in Lhoon. The situation in Lhoong is very dynamic.</p> <p><b><u>Project Purpose:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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, eliminate trauma and start their life.</li> <li>* To provide communal water &amp; sanitation system to affected communities in Lhoong</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Outputs:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Water system sufficient to provide safe water to target community in Neuheun Zone.</li> <li>* Communal sanitation system sufficient to answer the sanitation need of the target communities; which include adequate treatment.</li> <li>* Communal bathing and washing facilities which are equipped with proper drain in order to make their settlement condition better.</li> <li>* Operation of those systems in order to secure the impact and train target community for O&amp;M</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Activities:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Social preparation</li> <li>* Mobilization <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Implementation team</li> <li>- Detail plan</li> <li>- Working tools and materials</li> </ul> </li> <li>* Construction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Water catchment</li> <li>- Ditching</li> <li>- Installation of transmission pipe</li> <li>- Installation of distribution pipe</li> <li>- Water taps and communal sanitation facilities</li> </ul> </li> <li>* Operationalization and community training <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Development of local committee</li> <li>- On the job training with YDD team</li> <li>- Operationalization of the system and services</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
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 Kecamatan 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
<i>Demography</i>		
<i>Before E/T</i>		
Population: 11,817		Nos of Families: 2,809
Nos of Female-headed Families: unknown		
<i>After E/T</i>		
Population: 7,695		Nos of Families: 2,312
Nos of Female-headed Families: unknown		
Specific Demographic Characteristics related to the Project:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Kec. Lhoong has 28 villages and 22 villages are working area of YDD.</li> <li>▪ Out of 28 villages in Kec. Lhoong, 4 villages are not destroyed by Tsunami</li> <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>		
<i>Village Administration:</i>		
Existence of Desa Office:	<i>Before E/ T</i> ; all 28 desa had desa office buildings.	<i>After E/T</i> ; 4 desa office buildings remain.
Existence of Keuchik:	<i>Before E/T</i> ; all 28 desa had Keuchik	<i>After E/T</i> ; 7 Keuchik died by Tsunami.
Existence of Tuha Puet:	<i>Before E/T</i> ; all 28 desa had Tuha Peut.	<i>After E/T</i> ; In 4 desa, Tuha Peut remains.
Specific Village Administrative Characteristics related to the Project:		
<i>Community Organizations and their Activities:</i>		
Existence of Religious Group (Pengajian);	<i>Before E/T</i> {yes}	<i>After E/T</i> {yes}
Existence of Women's Association;	<i>Before E/T</i> {yes}	<i>After E/T</i> {no}
Existence of Fishermen's Association;	<i>Before E/T</i> {yes}	<i>After E/T</i> {yes}
Existence of Farmers' Cooperative;	<i>Before E/T</i> {yes}	<i>After E/T</i> {no}
Existence of Youth Group;	<i>Before E/T</i> {yes}	<i>After E/T</i> {no}
Other Organization related to the Project;	<i>Before E/T</i> {yes}	<i>After E/T</i> {no}
Activities of neighbouring families;	<i>Before E/T</i> ; mutual assistance, <i>After E/T</i> ; mutual assistance	
Activities of Religious Group (Pengajian);	<i>Before E/T</i> ; pengajian, wirid every week <i>After E/T</i> ; pengajian, wirid every week	
Activities of Women's Association;	<i>Before E/T</i> ; PKK (women group activity) (handcraft, cooking), <i>After E/T</i> ; ---	
Activities of Fishermen's Association;	<i>Before E/T</i> ; Panglima Laot (manage fishermen: when to go to the sea, regulation among the fishermen, deliver information about lost fishermen to the government, etc) <i>After E/T</i> ; The same as before	
Activities of Farmers' Cooperative;	<i>Before E/T</i> ; Farmer's Market, <i>After E/T</i> ; -	

Activities of Youth Group;	<i>Before E/T;</i> Karang Taruna for each villages (skill training for the youth, football, vollyball tournament) <i>After E/T;</i> ---
Activities of Other Organization;	<i>Before E/T;</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Panglima Uteun (manage the people who work at forest)</li> <li>▪ Majelis Adat Aceh (MAA) : concervation tradisional dance</li> </ul> <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/tsunami,

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

Kecamatan: Lhoong	Kabupaten: Aceh Besar
Related Project No. 3	Implementing NGO: Yayasan Dian Desa
<i>Water Supply before E/T</i>	
<i>Water Source;</i>	Groundwater 85%, Spring 5%, River or pond water 10%
<i>Water Distribution;</i>	100% individual carriage
<i>Average Consumption</i>	50 Liter/day/person
<i>Management Organ;</i>	{not existed}
<i>Sanitation before E/T:</i>	
<i>Facility;</i>	Individual 70 %, Communal 5%, No facility 25%}
<i>Management Organ</i>	{not existed}
<i>Damages to Water Supply caused by E/T:</i>	
To Facilities (source and distribution); damages well in 24 villages Nos. of families who lost the source; 79% Nos. of affected families for distribution; 0% (100% water distribution with individual carriage) Average available volume; 60Liter/day/person (in barracks supply by other NGOs : OXAM, IOM, Mamamia, CARE To management organs; ---	
<i>Damages to Sanitation caused by E/T:</i>	
To Facilities; 24 villages lost their sanitation facilities Nos. of families who lost 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 : Provision of Communal Water & Sanitation Facilities for the Tsunami victims in Lhoong - Aceh  
 Project Site : Kec. Lhoong, Aceh Besar  
 Implementing NGO : Yayasan Dian Desa

Activities	Plan	Target (Indicator of expected results)	Responsible Person/ Implementer	Required Input/ Cost	Schedule												Issues	
	Actual				3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2		
1. Background study	Plan	Collect data of water & sanitation system in Lhoong	TC/ SC/ YDD staff		2													
	Actual	- Previous water source (well) are ruined or disappeared - At present the IDPs should survive with run off which are contaminated and dangerous - 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	Ditto		2													
2. Agreement and formality 2.1 Approval from JICA and formality	Plan	All formality are approved by JICA	Dir. YDD/ SC, TC		X													
	Actual	All formality are approved by JICA	Ditto		X													
2.2 Signing of agreement	Plan	Agreement is sign between JICA and YDD	Dir. YDD		X													
	Actual	Agreement is sign between JICA and YDD	Ditto		X													
2.3 First transfer of fund from JICA	Plan	First transfer was made by JICA	JICA		X													
	Actual	First transfer was made by JICA	JICA		X													
3. Social Preparation 3.1 Coordination process with local authority	Plan	Develop coordination with local authority (Camat, Keuchik, Mukim)	SC/ Soc staff worker		X													
	Actual	Coordination with local authority (1 Camat, 22 Keuchik, 3 Mukim) developed gradually, understanding of local authority is done	Ditto		X													
3.2 Coordination with IDPs in Lhoong	Plan	Visiting 8 camps and developing understanding with IDPs.	SC/ SG		X													
	Actual	Visited 8 camps, understanding with	Ditto		X													









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

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
Background of the Project	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
Project Summary	<p><u>Target Group (Beneficiary):</u> Villagers of the Lamteungoh and Lamtutui (291 persons, 161 families)</p> <p><u>Project Purpose:</u> To activate social activity in the two villages</p>

Project Summary (continue)	<p><b>Outputs:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Each village reconstruction plan is formulated and implemented</li> <li>* Village cadres (LKM and Environment Health) implement and socializing the knowledge and skill that they have.</li> <li>* Fishermen group do the activity of catching fish as usual.</li> <li>* One unit of micro finance institution (LKM) is operated to support income generating activity for the village communities.</li> <li>* Social activity like art, dalail khairat, etc., is performed.</li> <li>* Protection area (green belt) from wave threat is prepared</li> </ul> <p><b>Activities:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Socialization of the program</li> <li>2. Facilitation for village rehabilitation/reconstruction plan in each village</li> <li>3. Environment health training to 30 village cadres</li> <li>4. Provision of 8 new boats, 5 units of small boats and fishing gears</li> <li>5. Construction of 1 unit of simple fish landing jetty and whole sale market</li> <li>6. Facilitation for establishment and operation of a LKM which support the income generating activity</li> <li>7. Performing social event</li> <li>8. Planting mangrove forest (4 Ha) in coastal area</li> <li>9. Publication of bulletin and book</li> </ol>
	<p>Duration</p> <p>Budget</p>

## 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	Kemukiman: Lamteungoh	
Kecamatan: Peukan Bada	Kabupaten: Aceh Besar	
Related Project No.4	Implementing NGO: PUGAR	
<i>Demography</i>		
<i>Before E/T</i>		
Population: 1350	Nos of Families: 320	
Nos of Female-headed Families: 119		
<i>After E/T</i>		
Population: 249	Nos of Families: 164	
Nos of Female-headed Families: 25		
Specific Demographic Characteristics related to the Project:		
<i>Village Administration:</i>		
Existence of Desa Office:	<i>Before E/T</i> {yes, no} yes	<i>After E/T</i> {yes, no} yes
Existence of Keuchik:	<i>Before E/T</i> {yes, no} yes	<i>After E/T</i> {yes, no} yes

Existence of Tuha Puet:	<i>Before E/T</i> {yes, no} yes	<i>After E/T</i> {yes, no} yes
Specific Village Administrative Characteristics related to the Project: Village office building was damaged by tsunami		
<i>Community Organizations and their Activities:</i>		
Existence of Religious Group (Pengajian);	<i>Before E/T</i> {yes, no} yes	<i>After E/T</i> {yes, no} no
Existence of Women's Association;	<i>Before E/T</i> {yes, no} yes	<i>After E/T</i> {yes, no} yes
Existence of Fishermen's Association;	<i>Before E/T</i> {yes, no} yes	<i>After E/T</i> {yes, no} yes
Existence of Farmers' Cooperative;	<i>Before E/T</i> {yes, no} no	<i>After E/T</i> {yes, no} no
Existence of Youth Group;	<i>Before E/T</i> {yes, no} yes	<i>After E/T</i> {yes, no} yes
Other Organization related to the Project;	<i>Before E/T</i> {yes, no}	<i>After E/T</i> {yes, no}
Activities of neighbouring families;	<i>Before E/T</i> ; there were Arisan activities <i>After E/T</i> ; there are no more Arisan activities,	
Activities of Religious Group (Penganjian);	<i>Before E/T</i> ; religious group learning <i>After E/T</i> ; they are still organizing of founding TPA	
Activities of Women's Association;	<i>Before E/T</i> ; PKK (organization of women activities), wirid <i>After E/T</i> ; no	
Activities of Fishermen's Association;	<i>Before E/T</i> ; Koperasi Nelayan <i>After E/T</i> ; Panglima laot	
Activities of Farmers' Cooperative;	<i>Before E/T</i> ; no <i>After E/T</i> ; no	
Activities of Youth Group;	<i>Before E/T</i> ; neighborhood youth association, volley ball <i>After E/T</i> ; volley ball	
Activities of Other Organization;	<i>Before E/T</i> ; sport : football club and volleyball club <i>After E/T</i> ; 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			
Kecamatan: Peukan Bada	Kabupaten: Aceh Besar			
Related Project No.4	Implementing NGO: PUGAR			
<i>Occupation Distribution:</i>				
<i>Occupation</i>	<i>Before E/T</i>		<i>Intention for Future</i>	
	<i>Main</i>	<i>Supplement</i>	<i>Main:</i>	<i>Supplement</i>
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 %
<i>Other Income Source</i>	<i>Before E/T</i>		<i>Present</i>	
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 %	KK %	55 KK 34 %	KK %
Others	KK %	KK %	KK %	KK %
Specific Characteristics on Occupation and Income Sources related to the Project:				
<i>Family Income Level</i>				
<i>Classification</i>	<i>Average Income before E/T</i>		<i>Present Average Income</i>	
Whole Villagers;	Rp.772,000 /month		Rp.493,000/month	
Fishermen;	Rp.750,000/month		Rp.750,000/month	
Farmers;	Rp.600,000/month		Rp. - /month	
Others;	Rp.1,000,000/month		Rp.275,000/month	
Female Family Heads	Rp.300,000/month		Rp.275,000/month	
<i>Income Level Distribution</i>	<i>Before E/T</i>		<i>After E/T</i>	
Less than Rp. 0.3 million/month	KK %		89 KK 54 %	
Rp. 0.3 – 0.5 million/month	119 KK 37 %		KK %	
Rp. 0.5 – 1.0 million/month	121 KK 38 %		KK %	
Rp. 1.0 – 2.0 million/month	80 KK 25 %		75 KK 46 %	
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: Before tsunami, the people had jobs i.e. fisherman by day and by night, and agriculture activities				
Knowledge and Skills of Future Occupation: Fishery, Farmers, Trading				
Nos. of KK to Start Completely New Job;	KK %		KK %	
Nos. of female KK to Start Completely 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.



Table 2.15 Detail Work Plan and Monitoring Results (July-2005) of Project No.4

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 (Indicator of expected results)	Responsible Person/ Implementer	Required Input/ Cost	Schedule												Issues
	Actual				3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	
1. Repairing boat, buying boat, small boat and catching tools	Plan		OC, PM			X	X	X	X								
	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			X											
	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 (Indicator of expected results)	Responsible Person/ Implementer	Required Input/ Cost	Schedule												Issues	
	Actual				3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2		
		(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																	
	Actual																	
10.2 Implementation of the workshop and evaluation	Plan																	
	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 activities 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
Background of the Project	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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</p>



	activities of fishermen in the two villages start again, these activities would enable significant contribution for the recovery of other community social life.
Project Summary	<p><b>Target Group (Beneficiary):</b> Villagers of the Lambada lhok and Lampineung (683 persons, 351 families)</p> <p><b>Project Purpose:</b> To activate social activity in the two villages</p> <p><b>Outputs:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Each village reconstruction plan is formulated and implemented</li> <li>* Village cadres (LKM and Environment Health) implement and socializing the knowledge and skill that they have.</li> <li>* Fishermen group do the activity of catching fish as usual.</li> <li>* One unit of micro finance institution (LKM) is operated to support income generating activity for the village communities.</li> <li>* Social activity like art, dalail khairat, etc., is performed.</li> <li>* Protection area (green belt) from wave threat is prepared</li> </ul> <p><b>Activities:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Socialization of the program</li> <li>2. Facilitation for village rehabilitation/reconstruction plan in each village</li> <li>3. Environment health training to 30 village cadres</li> <li>4. Repairing of 10 units, and provision of new boat 13 units and fishing gears</li> <li>5. Rehabilitation of Panglima Laot Office</li> <li>6. Facilitation for establishment and operation of a LKM which support the income generating activity</li> <li>7. Performing social event</li> <li>8. Planting mangrove forest (3 Ha) in coastal area</li> <li>9. Publication of bulletin and book</li> </ol>
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
<i>Demography</i>	
<i>Before E/T</i>	
Population: 2,200	Nos of Families: 444
Nos of Female-headed Families: 30	
<i>After E/T</i>	
Population: 636	Nos of Families: 349
Nos of Female-headed Families: 24	
Specific Demographic Characteristics related to the Project:	
<i>Village Administration:</i>	

Existence of Desa Office:	<i>Before E/T</i> {yes, no} yes	<i>After E/T</i> {yes, no} no
Existence of Keuchik:	<i>Before E/T</i> {yes, no} yes	<i>After E/T</i> {yes, no} no
Existence of Tuha Puet:	<i>Before E/T</i> {yes, no} yes	<i>After E/T</i> {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.		
<i>Community Organizations and their Activities:</i>		
Existence of Religious Group (Penganjian);	<i>Before E/T</i> {yes, no} yes	<i>After E/T</i> {yes, no} yes
Existence of Women's Association;	<i>Before E/T</i> {yes, no} yes	<i>After E/T</i> {yes, no} no
Existence of Fishermen's Association;	<i>Before E/T</i> {yes, no} yes	<i>After E/T</i> {yes, no} yes
Existence of Farmers' Cooperative;	<i>Before E/T</i> {yes, no} no	<i>After E/T</i> {yes, no} no
Existence of Youth Group;	<i>Before E/T</i> {yes, no} yes	<i>After E/T</i> {yes, no} yes
Other Organization related to the Project;	<i>Before E/T</i> {yes, no} yes	<i>After E/T</i> {yes, no} yes
Activities of neighbouring families;	<i>Before E/T</i> ; neighborhood activities, Islamic Group Learning, working together <i>After E/T</i> ; - no	
Activities of Religious Group (Pengajian);	<i>Before E/T</i> ; religious group learning for each Friday <i>After E/T</i> ; religious group learning for each Friday	
Activities of Women's Association;	<i>Before E/T</i> ; making cakes, salty fish making <i>After E/T</i> ; Religious Group Learning	
Activities of Fishermen's Association;	<i>Before E/T</i> ; Ritual gathering, annual meeting <i>After E/T</i> ; Annual electing Panglimalaut	
Activities of Farmers' Cooperative;	<i>Before E/T</i> ; making fishpondn <i>After E/T</i> ; ---	
Activities of Youth Group;	<i>Before E/T</i> ; youth association <i>After E/T</i> ; volleyball	
Activities of Other Organization;	<i>Before E/T</i> ; football, volley ball <i>After E/T</i> ; football, volley ball	

Name of the Village: Lampineung	Kemukiman:
Kecamatan: Baitussalam	Kabupaten: Aceh Besar
Related Project No. 5	Implementing NGO: PUGAR
<i>Demography</i>	
<i>Before E/T</i>	
Population: 945	Nos of Families: 236
Nos of Female-headed Families: 10	
<i>After E/T</i>	
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	
<i>Village Administration:</i>	
Existence of Desa Office:	<i>Before E/T</i> {yes, no}no <i>After E/T</i> {yes, no} no
Existence of Keuchik:	<i>Before E/T</i> {yes, no}yes <i>After E/T</i> {yes, no} yes
Existence of Tuha Puet:	<i>Before E/T</i> {yes, no}yes <i>After E/T</i> {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	

<i>Community Organizations and their Activities:</i>		
Existence of Religious Group (Penganjian);	<i>Before E/T</i> {yes, no} yes	<i>After E/T</i> {yes, no} yes
Existence of Women's Association;	<i>Before E/T</i> {yes, no} yes	<i>After E/T</i> {yes, no} no
Existence of Fishermen's Association;	<i>Before E/T</i> {yes, no} yes	<i>After E/T</i> {yes, no} no
Existence of Farmers' Cooperative;	<i>Before E/T</i> {yes, no} no	<i>After E/T</i> {yes, no} no
Existence of Youth Group;	<i>Before E/T</i> {yes, no} yes	<i>After E/T</i> {yes, no} yes
Other Organization related to the Project;	<i>Before E/T</i> {yes, no} yes	<i>After E/T</i> {yes, no} yes
Activities of neighbouring families;	<i>Before E/T</i> ; arisan <i>After E/T</i> ; -	
Activities of Religious Group (Pengajian);	<i>Before E/T</i> ; religious group learning <i>After E/T</i> ; religious group learning	
Activities of Women's Association;	<i>Before E/T</i> ; social activities among neighbors, cake making <i>After E/T</i> ; Islamic Group Learning (recitation)	
Activities of Fishermen's Association;	<i>Before E/T</i> ; ritual gathering, annual meeting <i>After E/T</i> ; annual electing Panglimalaut	
Activities of Farmers' Cooperative;	<i>Before E/T</i> ; <i>After E/T</i> ;	
Activities of Youth Group;	<i>Before E/T</i> ; neighborhood youth association <i>After E/T</i> ; sport (volleyball, tennis)	
Activities of Other Organization;	<i>Before E/T</i> ; volley ball, table tennis, playing chess <i>After E/T</i> ; 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:			
Kecamatan: Baitussalam	Kabupaten: Aceh Besar			
Related Project No.5	Implementing NGO: PUGAR			
<i>Occupation Distribution:</i>				
<i>Occupation</i>	<i>Before E/T</i>		<i>Intention for Future</i>	
	<i>Main</i>	<i>Supplement</i>	<i>Main:</i>	<i>Supplement</i>
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 %
<i>Other Income Source</i>	<i>Before E/T</i>		<i>Present</i>	
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.		
<i>Family Income Level</i>		275,931
<i>Classification</i>	<i>Average Income before E/T</i>	<i>Present Average Income</i>
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
<i>Income Level Distribution</i>	<i>Before E/T</i>	<i>After E/T</i>
Less than Rp. 0.3 million/month	2 KK 0.5 %	KK %
Rp. 0.3 – 0.5 million/month	KK %	319 KK 91 %
Rp. 0.5 – 1.0 million/month	442 KK 99.5 %	30 KK 9 %
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:		
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			
<i>Occupation Distribution:</i>				
<i>Occupation</i>	<i>Before E/T</i>		<i>Intention for Future</i>	
	<i>Main</i>	<i>Supplement</i>	<i>Main:</i>	<i>Supplement</i>
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 %
<i>Other Income Source</i>	<i>Before E/T</i>		<i>Present</i>	
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:				

<i>Family Income Level</i>		
<i>Classification</i>	<i>Average Income before E/T</i>	<i>Present Average Income</i>
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
<i>Income Level Distribution</i>	<i>Before E/T</i>	<i>After E/T</i>
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 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 %

### 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.

Table 2.19 Detail Work Plan and Monitoring Results (July-2005) of Project No.5

Project No.5 : 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 (Indicator of expected results)	Responsible Person/ Implementer	Required Input/ Cost	Schedule												Issues
	Actual				3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	
1. 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			X	X	X	X								
	Actual	There are boat and fisherman catching tools available and ready to be operated	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 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														
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			X											
	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														













## 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

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
Background of the Project	<p>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.</p> <p>In Sub-district of Kembang Tanjong, disaster caused damages, among which the worst were as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Damages in 126 of salt pans in Pasi Ie Leubeue, Keudee Ie Leubeue. Ara and Krueng Dhoe</li> <li>* Damages in 166 small or medium factories for processing briny fish in Pasi Ie Leubeue, Lancang, Jeumeurang, Pasi Lhok and Pusong</li> <li>* Destruction of 45 units of motor boats, 35 units of small motor boats, 136 unit of small boats</li> <li>* Damage properties in area of 126 ha in Pasi Ie Leubeue, Lancang, Jeumeurang, Pasi Lhok and Pusong.</li> <li>* Victims in Ie Leubeue (87 persons), Lancang (116 persons), Jemeurang (33 persons), Pasi Lhok (68 persons), and Pusong (62 persons)</li> <li>* Destruction of residential houses in Pasi Ie Leubeue (109 units), Lancang (228 units), Jeumeurang (125 units), Pasi Lhok (92 units), and Pusong (72 units)</li> </ul> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
Project Summary	<p><b>Target Group (Beneficiary):</b></p> <p>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.</p>

	<p><b>Project Purpose:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Recovery of economic conditions of fisherman and woman of coastal area of victim tsunami in Sub-district of Kembang Tanjong, Pidie Regency</li> <li>* Opening opportunities of activities for fishermen and women of coastal area in fulfilling requirement for the family life</li> <li>* Back-up victim of to disaster of tsunami for preventing from depending attitude in the long run</li> </ul> <p><b>Outputs:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Opening work field for other; dissimilar society {like maker boat, fish merchant. etc}.</li> <li>* Can become the media which is useful in process of trauma healing.</li> <li>* With the woman involvement in economic activity, hence will improve the woman role in family.</li> <li>* Existence of organization which structure in every village with the clear order and mechanism.</li> </ul> <p><b>Activities:</b></p> <p>I. Economic Activity of Fisherman:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Providing 1 unit of labi-labi boat in Pasi Lhok for 30 persons.</li> <li>2. Providing 5 boats for land seine in Jeumeurang for 10 persons (2 persons/boat)</li> <li>3. Providing 1 boat for land seine in Pasi Lhok for 15 persons.</li> <li>4. Providing 3 unit of boat of Night Fish in Pasi Lhok for 12 persons (4 persons/ boat)</li> </ol> <p>II. Economic Activity of Coastal area Women:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Providing 40 unit of medium drier of fish of small fish in Jeumeurang for 40 persons</li> <li>2. Providing 40 unit of medium of salt making pans in Ara for 40 persons</li> </ol> <p>III. For the efficacy of the program:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Reinforcement of social capacities by placing 5 people CO in Pasi Lhok, Jeumeurang, and Ara</li> <li>2. Providing measures and infrastructure supports for economic recovery of fisherman and coastal area woman</li> <li>3. Creating solution measures from every problem which emerge, both for relating to and also program mounted by existing problem of society</li> <li>4. Conducting evaluation work each month involving the local society</li> <li>5. Opening broader marketing network</li> </ol>
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
<i>Demography</i>	
<i>Before E/T</i>	
Population: 382	Nos of Families: 90
Nos of Female-headed Families: 12	

<i>After E/T</i>		
Population: 301	Nos of Families: 90	
Nos of Female-headed Families: 12		
Specific Demographic Characteristics related to the Project:		
<i>Village Administration:</i>		
Existence of Desa Office:	<i>Before E/T</i> {yes, no} no	<i>After E/T</i> {yes, no} no
Existence of Keuchik:	<i>Before E/T</i> {yes, no} yes	<i>After E/T</i> {yes, no} yes
Existence of Tuha Puet:	<i>Before E/T</i> {yes, no} yes	<i>After E/T</i> {yes, no} yes
Specific Village Administrative Characteristics related to the Project:		
<i>Community Organizations and their Activities:</i>		
Existence of Religious Group (Pengajian);	<i>Before E/T</i> {yes, no} yes	<i>After E/T</i> {yes, no} yes
Existence of Women's Association;	<i>Before E/T</i> {yes, no} yes	<i>After E/T</i> {yes, no} no
Existence of Fishermen's Association;	<i>Before E/T</i> {yes, no} no	<i>After E/T</i> {yes, no} no
Existence of Farmers' Cooperative;	<i>Before E/T</i> {yes, no} no	<i>After E/T</i> {yes, no} no
Existence of Youth Group;	<i>Before E/T</i> {yes, no} yes	<i>After E/T</i> {yes, no} yes
Other Organization related to the Project;	<i>Before E/T</i> {yes, no} no	<i>After E/T</i> {yes, no} no
Activities of neighbouring families;	<i>Before E/T;</i> ---- <i>After E/T;</i> ----	
Activities of Religious Group (Pengajian);	<i>Before E/T;</i> religious study <i>After E/T;</i> religious study	
Activities of Women's Association;	<i>Before E/T;</i> salt farming, sewing, livestock <i>After E/T;</i> salt farming, sewing, livestock	
Activities of Fishermen's Association;	<i>Before E/T;</i> ---- <i>After E/T;</i> ----	
Activities of Farmers' Cooperative;	<i>Before E/T;</i> ---- <i>After E/T;</i> ----	
Activities of Youth Group;	<i>Before E/T;</i> mutual assistance, football <i>After E/T;</i> mutual assistance, football	
Activities of Other Organization;	<i>Before E/T;</i> ---- <i>After E/T;</i> ----	

Name of the Village: Jeumeurang	Kemukiman: Arusan
Kecamatan: Kembang Tanjong	Kabupaten: Pidie
Related Project No.6	Implementing NGO: YCDI
<i>Demography</i>	
<i>Before E/T</i>	
Population: 711	Nos of Families: 186
Nos of Female-headed Families: 30	
<i>After E/T</i>	
Population: 630	Nos of Families: 174
Nos of Female-headed Families: 30	
Specific Demographic Characteristics related to the Project:	
<i>Village Administration:</i>	
Existence of Desa Office:	<i>Before E/T</i> {yes, no} yes
Existence of Keuchik:	<i>Before E/T</i> {yes, no} yes
Existence of Tuha Puet:	<i>Before E/T</i> {yes, no} yes
Specific Village Administrative Characteristics related to the Project:	

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

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

#### *Demography*

##### *Before E/T*

Population: 142	Nos of Families: 43
Nos of Female-headed Families: 12	

##### *After E/T*

Population: 138	Nos of Families: 42
Nos of Female-headed Families:	

#### Specific Demographic Characteristics related to the Project:

##### *Village Administration:*

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

#### Specific Village Administrative Characteristics related to the Project:

The village leader has been replaced by the other man, the administrative activity is done at the leader's house or Menasah

#### *Community Organizations and their Activities:*

Existence of Religious Group (Pengajian);	<i>Before E/T</i> {yes, no} yes	<i>After E/T</i> {yes, no} yes
Existence of Women's Association;	<i>Before E/T</i> {yes, no} yes	<i>After E/T</i> {yes, no} yes
Existence of Fishermen's Association;	<i>Before E/T</i> {yes, no} no	<i>After E/T</i> {yes, no} no
Existence of Farmers' Cooperative;	<i>Before E/T</i> {yes, no} no	<i>After E/T</i> {yes, no} no
Existence of Youth Group;	<i>Before E/T</i> {yes, no} yes	<i>After E/T</i> {yes, no} yes
Other Organization related to the Project;	<i>Before E/T</i> {yes, no} no	<i>After E/T</i> {yes, no} no
Activities of neighbouring families;	<i>Before E/T;</i> ---- <i>After E/T;</i> ----	

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

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

#### *Demography*

##### *Before E/T*

Population: 1793	Nos of Families: 493
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Nos of Female-headed Families: 133

##### *After E/T*

Population: 1458	Nos of Families: 468
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Nos of Female-headed Families: 87

#### Specific Demographic Characteristics related to the Project:

##### *Village Administration:*

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

#### Specific Village Administrative Characteristics related to the Project:

##### *Community Organizations and their Activities:*

Existence of Religious Group (Pengajian);	<i>Before E/T</i> {yes, no} yes	<i>After E/T</i> {yes, no} no
Existence of Women's Association;	<i>Before E/T</i> {yes, no} yes	<i>After E/T</i> {yes, no} no
Existence of Fishermen's Association;	<i>Before E/T</i> {yes, no} no	<i>After E/T</i> {yes, no} no
Existence of Farmers' Cooperative;	<i>Before E/T</i> {yes, no} no	<i>After E/T</i> {yes, no} no
Existence of Youth Group;	<i>Before E/T</i> {yes, no} yes	<i>After E/T</i> {yes, no} no
Other Organization related to the Project;	<i>Before E/T</i> {yes, no} yes	<i>After E/T</i> {yes, no} no

Activities of neighbouring families;	<i>Before E/T</i> ; ---- <i>After E/T</i> ; ----
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Activities of Religious Group (Pengajian);	<i>Before E/T</i> ; religious group learning <i>After E/T</i> ;
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Activities of Women's Association;	<i>Before E/T</i> ; PKK (supplying material for RT) <i>After E/T</i> ;
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Activities of Fishermen's Association;	<i>Before E/T</i> ; ---- <i>After E/T</i> ; ----
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Activities of Farmers' Cooperative;	<i>Before E/T</i> ; ---- <i>After E/T</i> ; ----
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Activities of Youth Group;	<i>Before E/T</i> ; Neighborhood youth association <i>After E/T</i> ;
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Activities of Other Organization;	<i>Before E/T</i> ; Football <i>After E/T</i> ; ----
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## (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				
<i>Occupation Distribution:</i>						
Occupation	Before E/T				Intention for Future	
	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	Before 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: Most of the villagers are not running fishery as they business job, but they are only worker/labor						
<i>Family Income Level</i>						
Classification	Average Income before E/T			Present Average Income		
Whole Villagers;	Rp.65,000/month			Rp.65,000/month		
Fishermen;	Rp.450,000/month			Rp.450,000/month		
Farmers;	Rp.150,000/month			Rp.150,000/month		
Others;	Rp.thousand /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	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 million – 1.0 million/month						

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

*Occupation Distribution:*

Occupation	Before E/T		Intention for Future	
	Main	Supplement	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	Before 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.

*Family Income Level*

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;	KK	%	KK	%
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		
<i>Occupation Distribution:</i>				
Occupation	Before E/T		Intention for Future	
	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	Before 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:				
<i>Family Income Level</i>				
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:*

Occupation	Before E/T		Intention for Future	
	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	Before 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

*Family Income Level*

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 Income Sources related to the Project:

The income of fishpond farmers is once within 4 months, its about Rp. 10,000,000, but not certainty.				
The income of women tailor in the village is not certainty				
The female leaders families have got the job working at Alisei				
The communities have no job, they are only depended on provided food 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 Tanjung  
 Project Site : Desa; Jeumeurang, Krueng Dhoe, Ara, Lancang, Kec. Kembang Tanjung, Kab. Pidie  
 Implementing NGO : YCDI (Acehnese NGO)

Activities	Plan	Target (Indicator of expected results)	Responsible Person/ Implementer	Required Input/ Cost	Schedule												Issue
	Actual				3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	
1. Preparation																	
1.1 Survey and collecting data	Plan	1 To identify the level of damage and the need of tsunami victims in sub-district of Kembang Tanjung. 2 The implementation of program plan base on the need of victims. 3 To identify 67 fishermen, 40 salt producers, 40 salt fish producers to be target group	Each villages Community Organizer (CO)				X										
	Actual	1 Meeting with each of head villages 2 To crosscheck the data on the villagers who are coming back to their villages 3 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: - the problem they have - the capital needs - marketing - a system of sharing benefit and returning capital Discussion with salt worker (40 persons) Discussion with fishermen: - canoe fishermen (12 persons) - fishermen of boat labi-labi (30 persons) - fishermen of night fish boat (12 persons) - Coordinated with village leads in order to choose the Pawang. The Pawang has right to choose the member Discussion with the group of women about producing boiling small salty fish (40 persons)	Each villages CO				X										



Activities	Plan	Target (Indicator of expected results)	Responsible Person/ Implementer	Required Input/ Cost	Schedule										Issue			
	Actual				3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		1	2	
	Actual	<p>1. It's the following up of the meeting in order reorganize it was invited 3 village head of Sukon, Ara, and Krueng Dhoe.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>2. meeting has done in April, member of group of boat labi-labi is 15 persons, were present:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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>	Program Coordinator/ Community Organizer				X											
2.2. Providing production facilities	Plan	<p>1. The target groups restart the economic activities.</p> <p>2. To build a unit of labi-labi boat, size 20 by 3.5 meter and can hold 30 fishermen</p> <p>3. To build up 3 units of night fishing boat, size 3 by 1 meter and can hold 2-3 fishermen</p> <p>4. To build up 6 units of fishing boat size 5 by 1 meter and can hold 4-6 fishermen</p> <p>5. To build up 40 units of salt producing huts including pushcart, chafe, abrader</p> <p>6. To provide the facilities of salty fish making for 40 women targets</p> <p>7. The target group will have enough income to support their family.</p> <p>8. The target group member will contribute some income for revolving funds.</p>					X	X	X	X								
							X	X	X	X								
											X	X						
												X	X					
													X	X				
														X	X			
															X	X		
																X	X	







## 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

Project Title	Reconstruction of Micro Economic Productive Businesses for Village Women Groups after the Earthquake and Tsunami in Samalanga Sub-district, Bireun Regency
Related Gov. Agency	Agriculture, Fishery, Industry, Trading, and Cooperative
Implementing NGO	Yayasan Sinar Desa Indonesia (Sinar Desa Indonesia Foundation)
Partner NGO in Aceh	
Project Site	Lancok, Lincuh and Anking, Samalanga Sub-district, Bireuen Regency, Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam Province
Background of the Project	<p>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, Lincuh, Angking, Tanjong Baroh, Puuk, Meunasah Teungoh, Ribee, and Pante Ring.</p> <p>The target areas for this program, however, are only Lancok, Lincuh 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The micro economic programs of the women's group developed in this area are as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Productive businesses done before the tsunami : <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Duck raising.</li> <li>b. Egg salting</li> <li>c. Fish salting</li> <li>d. Fish trading</li> <li>e. Tiny fish processing</li> <li>f. Cake making</li> </ol> </li> <li>2. New productive businesses to be developed <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Grated coconut roasting</li> <li>b. Fishing net making</li> </ol> </li> </ol>
Project Summary	<p><u>Target Group (Beneficiary):</u> 150 tsunami victim women in 3 villages in Samalanga Sub-district</p> <p><u>Project Purpose:</u> To develop a women-based economic activity after tsunami in 3 villages in Samalanga Sub-district</p> <p><u>Outputs:</u></p>

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Opportunities to resume economic activities are given to the women groups</li> <li>2. Employment is generated for the community.</li> <li>3. Interaction among women is regained as a measure for trauma healing .</li> <li>4. Family incomes to cover living costs increase.</li> <li>6. Women are empowered in the village/sub-district development.</li> <li>7. Cooperative economic activities at sub-district level are enhance to get bargaining power of women in decision making in villages.</li> <li>8. Knowledge and skills of 150 women (housewives and girls) improve.</li> </ol> <p><b>Activities:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I. Socialization : <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Building good cooperation and establishing groups</li> <li>2. Discussing the group work plan and setting up group regulations.</li> </ol> </li> <li>II. Consolidation and skill empowerment <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Business Management Training for each group</li> <li>2. Technical Training for the 8 Target Groups <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2.1 Technical training about cake making</li> <li>2.2 Technical training about duck raising</li> <li>2.3 Technical Training about egg salting</li> <li>2.4 Technical training about fishing net making</li> <li>2.5 Technical Training about roasted, grated coconut processing</li> <li>2.6 Technical Training about ‘teri’ fish processing</li> <li>2.7 Technical Training about fish salting</li> <li>2.8 Technical training about fish trading</li> </ol> </li> <li>3. Bookkeeping Training</li> </ol> </li> <li>III. Economic Productive Activities <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Soft Loan for Business Capital</li> <li>2. Community Joint Business</li> <li>3. Business Group Monthly meeting</li> <li>4. Working equipments/production supports</li> </ol> </li> </ol>
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
<i>Demography</i>	
<i>Before E/T</i>	
Population: 333 persons	Nos of Families: 78 families
Nos of Female-headed Families: 10 persons	
<i>After E/T</i>	

Population: 302 persons		Nos of Families: 72 families	
Nos of Female-headed Families: 9 persons			
Specific Demographic Characteristics related to the Project:			
<i>Village Administration:</i>			
Existence of Desa Office:	<i>Before E/T</i> {yes, no} no	<i>After E/T</i> {yes, no} no	
Existence of Keuchik:	<i>Before E/T</i> {yes, no} yes	<i>After E/T</i> {yes, no} yes	
Existence of Tuha Puet:	<i>Before E/T</i> {yes, no} yes	<i>After E/T</i> {yes, no} yes	
Specific Village Administrative Characteristics related to the Project: The village office was damaged, now its administration is done at home or Menasah			
<i>Community Organizations and their Activities:</i>			
Existence of Religious Group (Pengajian);	<i>Before E/T</i> {yes, no} yes	<i>After E/T</i> {yes, no} yes	
Existence of Women's Association;	<i>Before E/T</i> {yes, no} yes	<i>After E/T</i> {yes, no} yes	
Existence of Fishermen's Association;	<i>Before E/T</i> {yes, no} yes	<i>After E/T</i> {yes, no} yes	
Existence of Farmers' Cooperative;	<i>Before E/T</i> {yes, no} no	<i>After E/T</i> {yes, no} no	
Existence of Youth Group;	<i>Before E/T</i> {yes, no} yes	<i>After E/T</i> {yes, no} yes	
Other Organization related to the Project;	<i>Before E/T</i> {yes, no} no	<i>After E/T</i> {yes, no} no	
Activities of neighbouring families;	<i>Before E/T</i> ; mutual assistance <i>After E/T</i> ; mutual assistance		
Activities of Religious Group (Pengajian);	<i>Before E/T</i> ; religious group of learning <i>After E/T</i> ; religious group of learning		
Activities of Women's Association;	<i>Before E/T</i> ; making cakes, sewing <i>After E/T</i> ;		
Activities of Fishermen's Association;	<i>Before E/T</i> ; ---- <i>After E/T</i> ; ----		
Activities of Farmers' Cooperative;	<i>Before E/T</i> ; ---- <i>After E/T</i> ; ----		
Activities of Youth Group;	<i>Before E/T</i> ; football, volleyball, badminton <i>After E/T</i> ; football, volleyball, badminton		
Activities of Other Organization;	<i>Before E/T</i> ; ---- <i>After E/T</i> ; ----		
Name of the Village: Lancok		Kemukiman: Tanjongan	
Kecamatan: Samalanga		Kabupaten: Bireuen	
Related Project No.7		Implementing NGO: YASINDO	
<i>Demography</i>			
<i>Before E/T</i>			
Population: 129 persons		Nos of Families: 33	
Nos of Female-headed Families: 7			
<i>After E/T</i>			
Population:		Nos of Families: 29	
Nos of Female-headed Families: 3			
Specific Demographic Characteristics related to the Project: The ratio number of women headed families are still alive			
<i>Village Administration:</i>			
Existence of Desa Office:	<i>Before E/T</i> {yes, no} no	<i>After E/T</i> {yes, no} no	
Existence of Keuchik:	<i>Before E/T</i> {yes, no} yes	<i>After E/T</i> {yes, no} yes	
Existence of Tuha Puet:	<i>Before E/T</i> {yes, no} yes	<i>After E/T</i> {yes, no} yes	

Specific Village Administrative Characteristics related to the Project: Village administration are done at village leader's house and Menasah		
<i>Community Organizations and their Activities:</i>		
Existence of Religious Group (Pengajian);	<i>Before E/T</i> {yes, no} yes	<i>After E/T</i> {yes, no} yes
Existence of Women's Association;	<i>Before E/T</i> {yes, no} yes	<i>After E/T</i> {yes, no} yes
Existence of Fishermen's Association;	<i>Before E/T</i> {yes, no} yes	<i>After E/T</i> {yes, no} yes
Existence of Farmers' Cooperative;	<i>Before E/T</i> {yes, no} yes	<i>After E/T</i> {yes, no} no
Existence of Youth Group;	<i>Before E/T</i> {yes, no} yes	<i>After E/T</i> {yes, no} yes
Other Organization related to the Project;	<i>Before E/T</i> {yes, no} no	<i>After E/T</i> {yes, no} no
Activities of neighbouring families;	<i>Before E/T</i> ; mutual assistance <i>After E/T</i> ; mutual assistance	
Activities of Religious Group (Pengajian);	<i>Before E/T</i> ; religious group learning <i>After E/T</i> ; religious group learning	
Activities of Women's Association;	<i>Before E/T</i> ; sewing and making cakes <i>After E/T</i> ;	
Activities of Fishermen's Association;	<i>Before E/T</i> ; discussion on fishery jobs <i>After E/T</i> ; discussion on fishery jobs	
Activities of Farmers' Cooperative;	<i>Before E/T</i> ; ---- <i>After E/T</i> ; ----	
Activities of Youth Group;	<i>Before E/T</i> ; football, volleyball, badminton <i>After E/T</i> ; volley ball	
Activities of Other Organization;	<i>Before E/T</i> ; ---- <i>After E/T</i> ; ----	
Name of the Village: Lincah		Kemukiman: Tanjongan
Kecamatan: Samalanga		Kabupaten: Bireuen
Related Project No.7		Implementing NGO: YASINDO
<i>Demography</i>		
<i>Before E/T</i>		
Population: 201	Nos of Families: 55	
Nos of Female-headed Families: 12		
<i>After E/T</i>		
Population: 194	Nos of Families: 55	
Nos of Female-headed Families: 14		
Specific Demographic Characteristics related to the Project:		
<i>Village Administration:</i>		
Existence of Desa Office:	<i>Before E/T</i> {yes, no} no	<i>After E/T</i> {yes, no} no
Existence of Keuchik:	<i>Before E/T</i> {yes, no} yes	<i>After E/T</i> {yes, no} no
Existence of Tuha Puet:	<i>Before E/T</i> {yes, no}	<i>After E/T</i> {yes, no}
Specific Village Administrative Characteristics related to the Project: The village office was damaged, village administrations are done at village header's house, the old village header's was withdrawn. For this time village header's position are caretaker by Sekdes (village secretary)		
<i>Community Organizations and their Activities:</i>		
Existence of Religious Group (Penganjian);	<i>Before E/T</i> {yes, no} yes	<i>After E/T</i> {yes, no} yes
Existence of Women's Association;	<i>Before E/T</i> {yes, no} yes	<i>After E/T</i> {yes, no} no
Existence of Fishermen's Association;	<i>Before E/T</i> {yes, no} no	<i>After E/T</i> {yes, no} no

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

(2) Economic Characteristics of the Target Villages

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		Implementing NGO: YASINDO				
<i>Occupation Distribution:</i>						
<i>Occupation</i>	<i>Before E/T</i>				<i>Intention for Future</i>	
	<i>Main</i>		<i>Supplement</i>		<i>Main:</i>	<i>Supplement</i>
Fishery;	9	KK %	KK	%	9	KK %
Agriculture, Animal Husbandry;	KK	%	KK	%	KK	%
Civil Servants;	5	KK %	KK	%	5	KK %
Employee of Private Organ;	2	KK %	KK	%	KK	%
Trading;	12	KK %	KK	%	KK	%
Others;	KK	%	KK	%	KK	%
<i>Other Income Source</i>	<i>Before E/T</i>				<i>Present</i>	
Remittance from Family/Relatives	KK	%	KK	%	KK	%
Rent, Dividend, etc.	KK	%	KK	%	KK	%
Cash for Work and Other Relief	KK	%	KK	%	KK	%
Others	KK	%	KK	%	KK	%
Specific Characteristics on Occupation and Income Sources related to the Project:						
In fishery sector, 9 families leader have their own fishpond activity, while the rest are as a worker and lessee per year						
<i>Family Income Level</i>						
<i>Classification</i>		<i>Average Income before E/T</i>		<i>Present Average Income</i>		
Whole Villagers;		Rp.600,000/month		Rp.400,000/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
<i>Income Level Distribution</i>	<i>Before E/T</i>	<i>After E/T</i>
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 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: Lancok	Kemukiman: Tanjongan
Kecamatan: Samalanga	Kabupaten: Bireuen
Related Project No.7	Implementing NGO: YASINDO

*Occupation Distribution:*

<i>Occupation</i>	<i>Before E/T</i>		<i>Intention for Future</i>	
	<i>Main</i>	<i>Supplement</i>	<i>Main:</i>	<i>Supplement</i>
Fishery;	6 KK %	KK %	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 KK %	KK %
Others;	KK %	KK %	KK %	KK %
<i>Other Income Source</i>	<i>Before E/T</i>		<i>Present</i>	
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 and Income Sources related to the Project:

*Family Income Level*

<i>Classification</i>	<i>Average Income before E/T</i>	<i>Present Average Income</i>
Whole Villagers;	Rp.300,000/month	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
<i>Income Level Distribution</i>	<i>Before E/T</i>	<i>After E/T</i>



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 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: Lincah	Kemukiman: Tanjongan
Kecamatan: Samalanga	Kabupaten: Bireuen
Related Project No.	Implementing NGO YASINDO:

*Occupation Distribution:*

<i>Occupation</i>	<i>Before E/T</i>		<i>Intention for Future</i>	
	<i>Main</i>	<i>Supplement</i>	<i>Main:</i>	<i>Supplement</i>
Fishery;	3 KK	%	KK	%
Agriculture, Animal Husbandry;	KK	%	KK	%
Civil Servants;	5 KK	%	KK	%
Employee of Private Organ;	KK	%	KK	%
Trading;	8 KK	%	KK	%
Others;	KK	%	KK	%
<i>Other Income Source</i>	<i>Before E/T</i>		<i>Present</i>	
Remittance from Family/Relatives	KK	%	KK	%
Rent, Dividend, etc.	48 KK	%	KK	%
Cash for Work and Other Relief	KK	%	KK	%
Others	KK	%	55 KK	%

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

All people get aid after the tsunami disaster

*Family Income Level*

<i>Classification</i>	<i>Average Income before E/T</i>	<i>Present Average Income</i>
Whole Villagers;	Rp.450,000/month	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
<i>Income Level Distribution</i>	<i>Before E/T</i>	<i>After E/T</i>
Less than Rp. 0.3 million/month	12 KK	%
Rp. 0.3 – 0.5 million/month	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 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	%

### 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 (Indicator of expected results)	Responsible Person/ Implementer	Required Input/ Cost	Schedule												Issues
	Actual				3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	
1 Socialization 1.1 To whole women in 3 villages 1.2 To village heads, to bank (BRI), to community leaders 1.3 To related institution either government or non government	Plan	1. To establish harmony relationship among the members of business group. 2. To get recommendation from the related government officer 3. community acceptance on development in the village 4. To get strongly support form the government															
	Actual																
2 Consolidation and skill improvement 2.1 Establishing group of women activity in 3 villages 2.2 Holding a meeting in each group to share of making the AD/ART (rule of association) 2.3 Meeting and planning of group activities 2.4 Training Technically produce on: salted egg, salted fish, plaiting mat, making net, dry cake making, fried coconut grinding, boiled/dried Teri fish and trading. 2.5 Training on livestock breeding 2.6 Training on quality management within 8 group 2.7 Training on simple book keeping	Plan	1. To make woman group in the 3 villages as target 2. To build up 8 income generating group from the 3 villages 3. To set up AD/ART (rules of association) and planning for the 8 group 4. To let multi stoke holder participate in encouraging the woman group increasing productivity															
	Actual																





## 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 Partecipatif (Participatory Community Foundation)
Project Site	Kampung Jawa Village (kelurahan), Kuta Raja sub-district (kecamatan), Banda Aceh City, Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam Province
Background of the Project	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.).</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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</p>

	<p>community organization and community issues. All community members are invited to join the discussion.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Upon starting of the project, Yayasan Nurani Dunia would introduce “Integrity Pack.” In the Integrity Pack, every project stakeholder signs and promises “anti-corruption.” The stakeholders include NGO staff, government officials, village heads, contractors and community members. In this way, clear anti-corruption statement is made among the stakeholders and it creates monitoring system to watch over each other to prevent corruption.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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 catch. 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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</p>
Project Summary	<p><u>Target Group:</u> 50 fishermen and their family (approximately 150 people) will be benefited from the project.</p> <p><u>Project Purpose:</u></p>

	<p>Rebuilding fishing community's economy of Kampung Jawa through procurement of boats through participatory development by the community.</p> <p><u>Outputs:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Fishing boats are developed efficiently and anti-corruption way at cheap price.</li> <li>* Creating employment opportunities for the fishing community of Kampung Jawa.</li> <li>* Community organization is established.</li> <li>* A warehouse is created.</li> <li>* Plans for small-scale business are made and trainings related to the business are provided.</li> <li>* Video on participatory development of fishermen's community is produced.</li> </ul> <p><u>Activities:</u></p> <p>Program Implementation Procedures: (details are subject to change according to Kampung Jawa community's decision on their activities)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Discussions on the establishment of the community organization with membership of fishermen and non-fishermen</li> <li>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</li> <li>3. Contract for making fishing boats with carpenters of the community members affected by the tsunami with skills for making fishing boats</li> <li>4. Building warehouse for fishing boats making, with an office of the community organization/ meeting place</li> <li>5. Purchase of tools and materials to be owned by the community organization necessary for making fishing boats by the community and Yayasan Kommunitas Partecipatif staff after bargaining and quality check,</li> <li>6. Preparation of materials (e.g. drying woods) (1-2 month)</li> <li>7. Formation of working groups for assisting making fishing boats to carpenters</li> <li>8. Participatory fishing boat construction (2 to 3 months)</li> <li>9. Discuss type of small-scale business beneficial to fishermen and community</li> <li>10. Workshop on small-scale business with 30 participants from the community having interests to start business under management of the community organization</li> <li>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</li> <li>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</li> </ol>
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
<i>Demography</i>	



<i>Before E/T</i>			
Population: 3783		Nos of Families: 846	
Nos of Female-headed Families: 86			
<i>After E/T</i>			
Population: 1148		Nos of Families: 484	
Nos of Female-headed Families: 66			
Specific Demographic Characteristics related to the Project:			
<i>Village Administration:</i>			
Existence of Desa Office:	<i>Before E/T</i>	{yes, no} yes	<i>After E/T</i> {yes, no} no
Existence of Keuchik:	<i>Before E/T</i>	{yes, no} yes	<i>After E/T</i> {yes, no} no
Existence of Tuha Puet:	<i>Before E/T</i>	{yes, no} yes	<i>After E/T</i> {yes, no} yes
Specific Village Administrative Characteristics related to the Project: That are no more village office, the administration activity still done by village head secretary			
<i>Community Organizations and their Activities:</i>			
Existence of Religious Group (Pengajian);	<i>Before E/T</i>	{yes, no} yes	<i>After E/T</i> {yes, no} yes
Existence of Women's Association;	<i>Before E/T</i>	{yes, no} yes	<i>After E/T</i> {yes, no} yes
Existence of Fishermen's Association;	<i>Before E/T</i>	{yes, no} yes	<i>After E/T</i> {yes, no} yes
Existence of Farmers' Cooperative;	<i>Before E/T</i>	{yes, no} no	<i>After E/T</i> {yes, no} no
Existence of Youth Group;	<i>Before E/T</i>	{yes, no} yes	<i>After E/T</i> {yes, no} yes
Other Organization related to the Project;	<i>Before E/T</i>	{yes, no} no	<i>After E/T</i> {yes, no} no
Activities of neighbouring families;	<i>Before E/T</i> ; arisan lorong, <i>After E/T</i> ; no more arisan activity		
Activities of Religious Group (Pengajian);	<i>Before E/T</i> ; religious group learning <i>After E/T</i> ; religious group learning		
Activities of Women's Association;	<i>Before E/T</i> ; making cakes, embroidery, cooking <i>After E/T</i> ; religious group learning		
Activities of Fishermen's Association;	<i>Before E/T</i> ; discuss about fishery problems <i>After E/T</i> ; discuss about fishery problems		
Activities of Farmers' Cooperative;	<i>Before E/T</i> ; ---- <i>After E/T</i> ; ----		
Activities of Youth Group;	<i>Before E/T</i> ; sport, game, religious activity <i>After E/T</i> ; religious activity		
Activities of Other Organization;	<i>Before E/T</i> ; ---- <i>After E/T</i> ; ----		

(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			
<i>Occupation Distribution:</i>					
<i>Occupation</i>	<i>Before E/T</i>			<i>Intention for Future</i>	
	<i>Main</i>	<i>Supplement</i>		<i>Main:</i>	<i>Supplement</i>
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 %
<i>Other Income Source</i>	<i>Before E/T</i>		<i>Present</i>	
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				
<i>Family Income Level</i>				
<i>Classification</i>	<i>Average Income before E/T</i>		<i>Present Average Income</i>	
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	
<i>Income Level Distribution</i>	<i>Before E/T</i>		<i>After E/T</i>	
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 Income Sources related to the Project:				
Knowledge and Skills of Future Occupation:		Main	Supplement	
Nos. of KK to Start Completely New Job;	192 KK 40 %		KK %	
Nos. of female KK to Start Completely New Job;	96 KK 20 %		KK %	

### 2.8.3 Results of Monitoring

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 succeeds, while quality of the products should be carefully monitored.

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

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

Activities	Plan	Target (Indicator of expected results)	Responsible Person/ Implementer	Required Input/ Cost	Schedule												Issues
	Actual				3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	
1. 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				X										
	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 fishermen	Plan	To identify the priority need of fishermen	Ditto														
	Actual	The Fishermen want the fishing boat with 4 x 15 m for 15 fishermen.	Ditto														
1.2.2 Meeting with community leader	Plan	To identify the impact of the boat making.	Ditto														
	Actual	There is job change for those who has another job before become the fishermen	Ditto														
1.2.3 Meeting with fishermen and community leader.	Plan	To discuss about boat making together beyond the coordination of boat maker.	Ditto														
	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														









## 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 introduced 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)
Background of the Project	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Information on the 4 camps identified as beneficiaries of the program is as follows:</p> <p><b>Kamp Lamrabo:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Number of IDPs: 622 people (122 heads of household), 253 women and 306 men (40 widowers). Most come from Pulo Aceh.</li> <li>- Source of income was from fishing, women work with their husbands on fish brought home from fishing trips.</li> <li>- They had lost their houses and many lost their members of the family.</li> <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> <li>- There was a health tent by Dinkes (General Practitioner, midwife, nutritionist) just recently started work in the camp.</li> <li>- 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.</li> <li>- Activities with women in this camp were done routinely every Monday and Wednesday.</li> </ul> <p><b>Kamp Neheun:</b></p>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 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.</li> <li>- 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.</li> <li>- No health tent found here.</li> </ul> <p><b>Kampung Mulya:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 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.</li> <li>- About 20 tents with approximately 5 people equaling 100 people of which 40 were women.</li> <li>- 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.</li> <li>- IDPs here had difficulties in getting clean water and other facilities.</li> </ul> <p><b>Kamp Kandang:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 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.</li> <li>- Number of children was small as many did not survive from the tsunami.</li> <li>- 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.</li> <li>- 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.</li> </ul>
<p>Project Summary</p>	<p><b><u>Target Group (Beneficiary):</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Women survivors in the four camps or barracks</li> <li>* Women informal leaders in the communities affected by the tsunami</li> <li>* 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.</li> <li>* 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</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Goal:</u></b></p> <p>To strengthen women’s resiliency towards women’s psychosocial recovery after the tsunami disaster</p> <p><b><u>Outputs:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* To raise community awareness about psychosocial impact of the tsunami and women playing an important role in community-recovery process</li> <li>* To empower potential religious leader (teungku and ustazah) in order to safeguard the recovery process</li> <li>* To support women through skms based and religious activities</li> <li>* To develop gender-sensitive recovery mechanism and referral system for women survivors needing specific psychosocial support</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* To build local partner capacity to conduct gender sensitive community-based psychosocial recovery for women.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Activities:</u></b></p>

	<p><b>Phase I: Identification of specific issues and strategies and initial approaches to facilitate recovery</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Visits to camps/barracks</li> <li>* Discussion with other NGOs and community members as beneficiaries of the program. Identification of local partners.</li> <li>* Vocational trainings activities as an initial approach to conduct psychosocial intervention</li> <li>* Psycho educational activities (religious chanting, small discussions, public meetings)</li> <li>* Preparing psycho educational materials.</li> <li>* Training on befriending with women for women religious leaders preparing them to lead or conduct activities with women in camps or barracks</li> <li>* Training on psychosocial issues for religious leaders</li> </ul> <p><b>Phase 2: Conducting psychosocial intervention for recovery with gender sensitive approaches</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Development of psycho educational materials</li> <li>* Theater performance</li> <li>* Vocational training: sewing, crochet, and cooking</li> <li>* Community discussions</li> <li>* Individual support and Support groups facilitated</li> </ul> <p><b>Phase 3: Ensuring capacity building of women in the community for the sustainability of community empowerment</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Conducting community impact evaluation</li> <li>* Identifying focal points and facilitating community meetings to develop bottom-up plan activities</li> <li>* Peer facilitation by women themselves</li> <li>* Networking and visit to women organizations and IDPs locations outside Banda Aceh</li> </ul>
Duration	May 1, 2005 - March 31, 2006
Budget	Rp. 790,071,325 (JPY. 8,690.8 thousand)

## 2.9.2 Results of Monitoring

The Implementing 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 camps, 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

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

Activities	Plan	Target (Indicator of expected results)	Responsible Person/ Implementer	Required Input/ Cost	Schedule														Issues
	Actual				3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2			
<b>Phase I: Identify specific issues and strategies use as initial approaches in facilitating recovery of the victims</b>	Plan	1. Developing rapport, networking and trust at all 4 camps 2. Identification of specific issues and strategies 3. 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).	X	X	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		X	X	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		X	X	X	X											







Activities	Plan	Target (Indicator of expected results)	Responsible Person/ Implementer	Required Input/ Cost	Schedule										Issues		
	Actual				3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		1	2
2.2 Theater performance 2.2.1 Need assessment from community discussion and other activities. 2.2.2 Prepare the script (based on the assessment) 2.2.3 Prepare the actress/actor (from Sanggar CUEX, and if it possible women from camps can participate). 2.2.4 Prepare the costumes and stage setting and announcement. 2.2.5 Rehearsal 2.2.6 Performance	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	X	X	X	X				
	Actual	* The theatre performance already conducted in Neuheun Camps once. (in July) * Women from Neuheun Camps 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	Field Coord/ field workers assigned to each camp					X	X	X	X	X	X				
	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 themselves * 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				* 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) * Dompot Dhuafa promise to give capital for crochet activity in Kandang camp.





## 2.10 PROJECT NO. 10

### 2.10.1 Project Summary

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

Table 2.34 Project Summary of Project No. 10

Project Title	Psychosocial Assistance and Recovery Program for Children in Specific Circumstances in Banda Aceh.
Related Gov. Agency	Dinas Social, Dinas Kcschatan, and Dinas Pendidikan Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam Province
Implementing NGO	Yayasan Anak Bangsa (YAB)
Partner NGO in Aceh	Walhi Aceh, Forum LSM A.ceb, 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 the Project	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
Project Summary	<p><b>Target Group (Beneficiary):</b></p> <p><b>Direct beneficiaries;</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* About 200 children (boys and girls) under 18 years of age who will get their right on education</li> <li>* About 500 children (boys and girls) under 15 years of age will be benefited from the library and additional food and nutrition</li> </ul> <p><b>Indirect beneficiaries;</b> About 1,000 students in 5 schools will be indirectly benefited by the mobile library as the source of learning media.</p> <p><b>Project Purpose:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* To provide various creative activities for the children victims of the disaster in Banda Aceh</li> <li>* To facilitate the children to attain formal education</li> </ul> <p><b>Outputs:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Data of 700 children beneficiaries of the project is compiled.</li> <li>* About 500 children (boys and girls) are motivated to return studying at school via mobile library, and nutrition provision.</li> <li>* About 200 children (boys and girls) are facilitated for regaining their normal psychosocial condition and through the Children Recovery and Creativity Centre.</li> </ul> <p><b>Main activities:</b></p>

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Provision of nutritious food for children in schools.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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)</li> </ol>
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

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

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

























Activities	Plan	Target (Indicator of expected results)	Responsible Person/ Implementer	Required Input/ Cost	Schedule												Issues
	Actual				3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	
13. Conduct need assessment on sport and art activity	Plan	Sport and arts activities implemented								X							
	Actual																
13.1 Provide sport and art equipments	Plan									X							
	Actual																
13.3 Implement regular sport and art activities	Plan									X							
	Actual																
13.4 Implement sport and game also art on special events	Plan									X							
	Actual																
13.5 Document results of the activity	Plan									X							
	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	Children Trauma Healing Center (Fun House) – “Rumoeh Ceria Aneuk Aceh”
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
Background of the Project	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
Project Summary	<p><u>Target Group (Beneficiary):</u> Children in Meulaboh, and potential local mentors.</p> <p><u>Purpose:</u> Purposes of the program in two stages are as follows.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To heal children from their traumatic experience from the tsunami disaster.</li> <li>2. To prepare the participating children for facing their future, particularly by helping them take the best benefits from the formal education in schools.</li> </ol> <p><u>Outputs:</u> Outputs of the program are as follows.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Healing the trauma and fear of the suffered children</li> <li>2. Helping mothers of the traumatized children in healing the trauma from their children</li> <li>3. Bringing back happiness to the suffered children</li> <li>4. Preparing the suffered children to face a different but brighter future</li> </ol> <p><u>Activities:</u> In Short, the program started with a Training of Trainer (ToT) for potential local mentors.</p>



	<p>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.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Playing facilities, which provide local toys and games, book reading, audio-visual programs (movies and songs), competitions</li> <li>2. Mother-children sharing games, prayer, story-telling, creative works</li> <li>3. Short course for the youth, with participants from local areas, who will in turn become local mentors for their juniors.</li> <li>4. Healing process through painting, dances (local version and from other ethnic dances)</li> <li>5. Additional nutrition and vitamins as well as medical service</li> </ol> <p>Future Program</p> <p>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.</p>
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.

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

Project No. 11 : Children Trauma Healing Center (Fun House)-“Rumoh Ceria”  
 Project Site : Meulaboh  
 Implementing NGO : Yayasan Dian Nanda Nusantara (YNDN)

Activities	Plan	Target (Indicator of expected results)	Responsible Person/ Implementer	Required Input/ Cost	Schedule												Issues	
	Actual				5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3			
1. Preparation and dispatch of volunteers 1.1 Preparation in Jakarta	Plan	1. Prepare the project proposal 2. Approval from JICA 3. Dispatch of volunteers	YNDN Dir./ YNDN staff			X												
	Actual	* Project proposal prepared * 10 person from YNDN Jakarta dispatched	ditto			X												
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			X												
	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			X												
2. Checking IDPs places	Plan	Identify target groups	Field Coord./ Field staff			X												
	Actual	Target groups were identify	ditto			X												









Activities	Plan	Target (Indicator of expected results)	Responsible Person/ Implementer	Required Input/ Cost	Schedule												Issues	
	Actual				5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3			
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 focuses supports to fishermen and persons engaged in the related industries.

Table 2.38 Project Summary of Project No. 12

Project Title	Supporting Program for the Fishery Community by Providing Motorboat and Training the Community for Productivity Improvement, in Afulu and Lahewa Sub-district , Nias District, North Sumatra Province
Related Gov. Agency	District Government of Nias, North Sumatra Province
Implementing NGO	Perkumpulan Keluarga Berencana Indonesia (PKBI) Daerah Sumatera Utara, (Indonesian Planned Parenthood Association (PPA) North Sumatra 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 Sumatra Province
Background of the Project	<p>The natural disaster of tectonic earthquake that was followed with tsunami ocean wave attacked a large part of Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam (NAD) Province and parts of Nias Islands, North Sumatra Province.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
Project Summary	<p><u>Target Group (Beneficiary):</u> Fishermen and women in Afulu and Lahewa Sub-district and their family are to be directly beneficiary</p> <p><u>Project Purpose:</u> The fisherman families could rebuild their sustainable livelihood. Local boat making industry is given job opportunity with boat building orders.</p> <p><u>Outputs:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The fisherman can restart fishing.</li> <li>2. The fisherman families could develop the new ways to improve their family income by develop home industry of the fish processing.</li> <li>3. The improvement in the products of processing and the increase in economic value of</li> </ol>



	<p>the fish products could reach the new potential markets of the products.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4. The community economic recovery will be realized and develop step by step.</li> <li>5. The program could be as the pilot project and lessons can be learned for the other community recovery program.</li> </ol> <p><u>Activities:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Preparation (management team, networking)</li> <li>2. Participants recruitment</li> <li>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).</li> <li>4. Purchasing grinding machines and drying machines</li> <li>5. Distribution the boats and fish processing machines</li> <li>6. Training preparation</li> <li>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. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- healthy men, women or youth</li> <li>- minimum age 18 years</li> <li>- better if him or her are has education</li> <li>- agree and ready to be a member of home industry group</li> <li>- agree and ready to joint the training</li> </ul> Training will be held in Afulu and Lahewa in different times. The main topics will be given in training are, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Basic knowledge of natural disaster and impacts (2 sessions)</li> <li>- Basic knowledge of human relationship (2 sessions)</li> <li>- Basic knowledge of getting economics valuable increasing by simple process of the natural fish products ( 2 sessions)</li> <li>- Basic knowledge of the values of the community cooperative working group ( 4 sessions)</li> <li>- Basic knowledge of using the appropriate technology for home industry for fish productions ( 6 sessions).</li> <li>- Basic knowledge of healthy live ( 6 sessions)</li> <li>- Practicing simple home industry fish production ( 6 sessions)</li> </ul> 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.</li> <li>8. Supervision and monitoring</li> <li>9. Evaluation (every end of three month)</li> <li>10.Reporting (monthly, quarterly)</li> <li>11.Final report</li> </ol> <p>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).</p> <p>Monitoring and evaluation is to be organized by networking of PKBI, North Sumatera Province and BPWN, Nias.</p>
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. Demographic/administrative 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 results)	Responsible Person/ Implementer	Required Input/ Cost	Schedule												Issues
	Actual				4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	
1. Preparation	Plan				X	X	X										
	Actual																
2 Distribution the boat and fish processing machines	Plan							X									
	Actual																
3 Training	Plan						X	X									
	Actual																
4 Supervision	Plan				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Actual																
5 Monitoring	Plan				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Actual																
6 Evaluation	Plan						X		X			X				X	
	Actual																
7 Monthly Report	Plan					X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Actual																
8 Quarterly Report	Plan							X		X			X			X	
	Actual																
9 Final Report	Plan															X	
	Actual																
10 Consultation to JICA	Plan				X			X		X			X			X	
	Actual																
11 Workshop at Project Site	Plan						X										
	Actual																
12 Seminar	Plan															X	
	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 Kecamatan of Kabupaten Aceh Besar (Figure 1.1) is shown in Table 1.1.

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

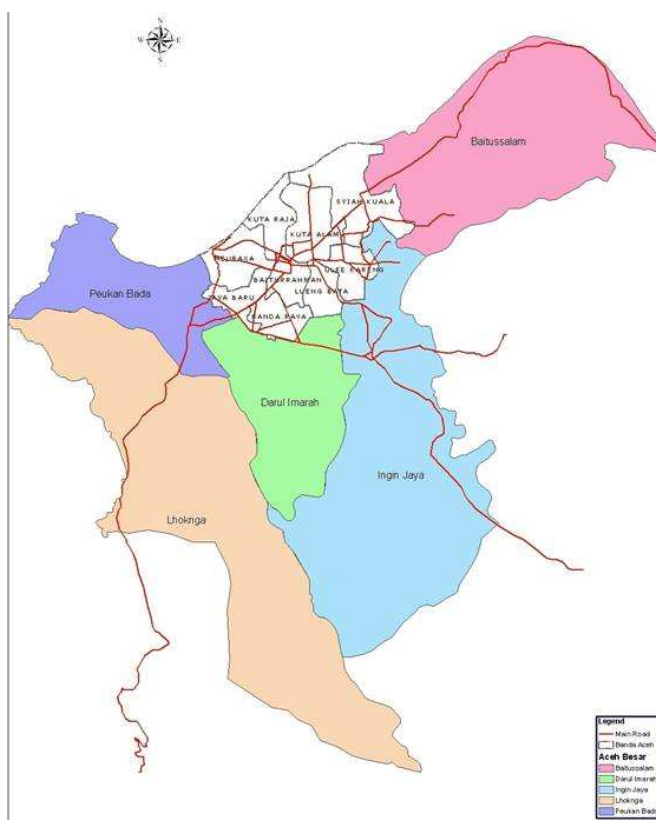


Figure 1.1 Banda Aceh City and Surrounding Kecamatan of Kabupaten Aceh Besar

Table 1.1 Population Projection of Surrounding Area

Kecamatan	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Kabupaten Aceh Besar						
Darul Imarah	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

## 1.2 POPULATION FORECAST BY VILLAGE

Population forecast by village is shown in Table 1.2.

Table 1.2 Population Forecast by Village

KECAMATAN	DESA/KELURAHAN	Area (ha)	Population as of 12 April 2005							Population Forecast (Scenario 1)				
			household	population	family size	missing	dead	save	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	
			total pop	total pop	total pop	total pop	total pop	total pop	total pop	total pop	total pop	total pop	total pop	
MEURAXA	Gampong Pie	32.1	184	810	4.4	179	537	94	93	92	92	92	92	92
	Deah Glumpang	53.3	294	1,172	4.0	99	739	334	332	330	328	326	325	325
	Ulee Lheu	67.5	839	4,154	5.0	301	3,072	781	784	787	790	793	796	796
	Lambung	31.0	268	1,241	4.6	101	900	240	239	239	238	238	237	237
	Alue Deah Tengoh	39.8	349	1,492	4.3	102	1,171	219	219	220	220	220	221	221
	Deah Baro	44.8	258	1,010	3.9	201	607	202	202	202	203	203	203	203
	Cot Lamkewueh	34.8	374	2,005	5.4	560	1,269	176	175	174	173	173	172	172
	Blang Oi	85.0	753	3,400	4.5	235	2,595	570	573	576	578	581	584	584
	Gampong Blang	71.5	152	583	3.8	99	401	83	84	85	86	87	88	88
	Lamjabat	27.8	300	1,122	3.7	99	853	170	169	168	167	166	165	165
	Asoe Nanggroe	16.8	235	1,214	5.2	134	910	170	169	169	168	168	167	167
	Punge Ujong	21.0	368	2,013	5.5	257	1,254	502	504	506	508	509	511	511
	Lampasch Aceh	59.0	438	2,400	5.5	277	1,707	416	418	419	421	423	424	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	1,027
	Surien	41.2	282	1,268	4.5	106	851	311	313	316	318	320	323	323
Gampong Baro	58.2	280	1,385	4.9	151	890	344	345	345	346	347	348	348	
Sub total		726.0	6,496	31,218		3,837	21,724	5,657	5,661	5,667	5,671	5,677	5,683	5,683
BAITURRAHMAN	Ateuk Jawo	57.4	871	4,418	5.1	74	19	4,325	4,366	4,411	4,461	4,519	4,586	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	1,386
	Ateuk Pahlawan	49.9	753	4,750	6.3	22	13	4,715	4,727	4,740	4,753	4,768	4,785	4,785
	Ateuk Munjeng	21.5	387	1,652	4.3	6	9	1,637	1,643	1,650	1,657	1,665	1,674	1,674
	Neusu Aceh	47.2	222	960	4.3	2	0	958	966	975	986	998	1,012	1,012
	Setui	32.6	2,090	5,137	2.5	99	28	5,010	5,017	5,023	5,031	5,038	5,047	5,047
	Sukaramai	49.8	719	4,997	6.9	164	124	4,709	4,716	4,724	4,733	4,742	4,753	4,753
	Neusu Jaya	31.2	838	3,582	4.3	4	7	3,571	3,578	3,586	3,595	3,605	3,616	3,616
	Peniti	48.8	2,357	7,957	3.4	56	16	7,885	7,888	7,888	7,895	7,898	7,901	7,901
	Kampong Baro	93.2	745	2,606	3.5	2	13	2,591	2,611	2,633	2,658	2,686	2,720	2,720
Sub total		447.4	9,314	37,449		434	232	36,783	36,894	37,012	37,152	37,303	37,480	37,480
KUTA ALAM	Peunayong	36.1	838	4,362	5.2	1,018	501	2,843	2,858	2,872	2,887	2,903	2,919	2,919
	Laksana	20.5	1,105	6,747	6.1	81	36	6,630	6,650	6,669	6,689	6,709	6,729	6,729
	Keuramat	48.8	685	6,257	9.1	40	14	6,203	6,214	6,225	6,236	6,247	6,258	6,258
	Kuta Alam	58.8	1,366	4,218	3.1	10	28	4,180	4,183	4,186	4,189	4,192	4,195	4,195
	Beurawe	78.2	1,741	6,100	3.5	32	10	6,058	6,102	6,150	6,202	6,260	6,325	6,325
	Kota Baro	77.8	397	2,030	5.1	400	194	1,436	1,450	1,465	1,481	1,499	1,517	1,517
	Bandar Baru	147.2	1,287	7,635	5.9	75	1,003	6,557	6,605	6,657	6,713	6,775	6,845	6,845
	Mulia	69.5	975	4,240	4.3	878	318	3,044	3,098	3,157	3,223	3,299	3,386	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	2,719
	Lamdingin	84.5	661	2,917	4.4	582	813	1,522	1,581	1,646	1,718	1,798	1,891	1,891
	Lambaro Skep	228.8	794	4,234	5.3	716	1,184	2,334	2,394	2,458	2,530	2,609	2,700	2,700
Sub total		1,004.7	11,424	55,062	56.2	5,542	6,407	43,113	43,507	43,929	44,392	44,906	45,484	45,484
ULEE KARENG	Pango Raya	91.2	232	1,084	4.7	5	16	1,063	1,605	2,400	3,250	4,157	5,222	5,222
	Pango Deah	44.1	94	324	3.4	1	1	322	695	1,219	1,734	2,222	2,656	2,656
	Ilie	76.5	420	2,104	5.0	3	11	2,090	2,580	3,301	4,079	4,922	5,942	5,942
	Lamteh	56.8	420	2,018	4.8	4	8	2,006	2,198	2,472	2,765	3,079	3,416	3,416
	Lambuk	116.5	1,013	3,792	3.7	6	13	3,773	4,146	4,671	5,199	5,719	6,210	6,210
	Doy	67.8	290	1,866	6.4	1	4	1,861	2,074	2,393	2,751	3,161	3,647	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	3,496
	Ceurih	55.5	599	2,610	4.4	9	22	2,579	2,855	3,249	3,663	4,092	4,533	4,533
	Ie Masen Ulee Kareng	47.1	430	1,373	3.2	2	6	1,365	1,561	1,829	2,088	2,329	2,536	2,536
	Sub total		615.0	3,941	17,510		33	89	17,388	20,196	24,237	28,472	32,886	37,658
JAYA BARU	Lampoh Daya	32.5	278	1,270	4.6	204	556	510	513	516	519	522	525	525
	Emperon	27.8	367	2,070	5.6	411	785	874	873	872	871	871	870	870
	Lamiamee	25.5	355	1,824	5.1	50	1,362	412	413	413	414	415	416	416
	Bitai	37.3	251	1,143	4.6	121	655	367	369	370	372	373	375	375
	Lamtemen Barat	63.0	455	2,539	5.6	70	103	2,366	2,368	2,370	2,372	2,374	2,376	2,376
	Lamtemen Timur	50.5	709	3,793	5.3	1,690	1,357	746	745	744	742	741	740	740
	Ulee Patah	24.2	186	978	5.3	264	557	157	157	158	158	158	159	159
	Geuceu Menara	37.0	469	2,716	5.8	0	14	2,702	2,702	2,702	2,702	2,702	2,702	2,702
	Punge Blang Cut	85.5	1,389	5,672	4.1	377	2,081	3,214	3,222	3,230	3,238	3,246	3,254	3,254
	Sub total		383.2	4,459	22,005		3,187	7,470	11,348	11,362	11,375	11,388	11,402	11,417
BANDA RAYA	Lhong Raya	31.0	379	1,772	4.7	5	0	1,767	1,893	2,080	2,277	2,486	2,706	2,706
	Lampuoet	23.7	286	2,420	8.5	0	2	2,418	2,566	2,787	3,042	3,346	3,729	3,729
	Mibo	50.8	346	1,168	3.4	0	7	1,161	1,509	1,996	2,467	2,908	3,390	3,390
	Lam Ara	62.5	247	1,363	5.5	3	0	1,360	1,637	2,049	2,501	3,001	3,567	3,567
	Lhong Cut	79.8	336	1,356	4.0	0	1	1,355	1,831	2,516	3,217	3,923	4,614	4,614
	Penjeurat	74.7	281	1,276	4.5	0	1	1,275	1,754	2,455	3,191	3,962	4,805	4,805
	Geuceu Kaye Jato	33.5	429	1,015	2.4	7	0	1,008	1,041	1,082	1,118	1,145	1,162	1,162
	Geuceu Inem	46.5	448	1,918	4.3	2	7	1,909	2,076	2,312	2,558	2,813	3,072	3,072
	Geuceu Komplek	47.5	566	2,365	4.2	9	6	2,350	2,488	2,683	2,884	3,090	3,297	3,297
	Lamlagang	28.9	894	4,418	4.9	0	6	4,412	4,430	4,455	4,482	4,511	4,542	4,542
Sub total		478.9	4,212	19,071		26	30	19,015	21,225	24,415	27,737	31,185	34,784	34,784
LUENG BATA	Batoh	133.5	697	3,792	5.4	0	23	3,769	4,521	5,640	6,863	8,212	9,830	9,830
	Lamdom	73.8	256	1,082	4.2	1	1	1,080	1,625	2,415	3,240	4,093	5,058	5,058
	Cot mesjid	33.6	598	2,591	4.3	0	10	2,581	2,715	2,906	3,104	3,310	3,519	3,519
	Desa Lueng Bata	69.4	564	3,040	5.4	7	0	3,033	3,232	3,508	3,809	4,138	4,505	4,505
	Blang Cut	52.2	352	1,664	4.7	0	9	1,655	1,997	2,497	3,029	3,598	4,203	4,203
	Lampaloh	13.3	106	483	4.6	0	10	473	533	619	711	807	908	908
	Sukadamai	30.2	458	2,127	4.6	20	4	2,103	2,137	2,183	2,231	2,281	2,334	2,334
	Panteriek	51.3	221	917	4.1	0	14	903	1,146	1,498	1,860	2,229	2,597	2,597
	Lamscupeng	76.8	489	2,664	5.4	0	7	2,657	2,731	2,832	2,941	3,059	3,190	3,190
	Sub total		534.1	3,741	18,360		28	78	18,254	20,637	24,098	27,788	31,727	36,144
SYIAH KUALA	Ie Masen Kaye Adang	70.2	610	3,232	5.3	0	18	3,214						



## 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<sup>2</sup> (average of 150m<sup>2</sup> 60%, 250m<sup>2</sup> 30%, 500m<sup>2</sup> 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.

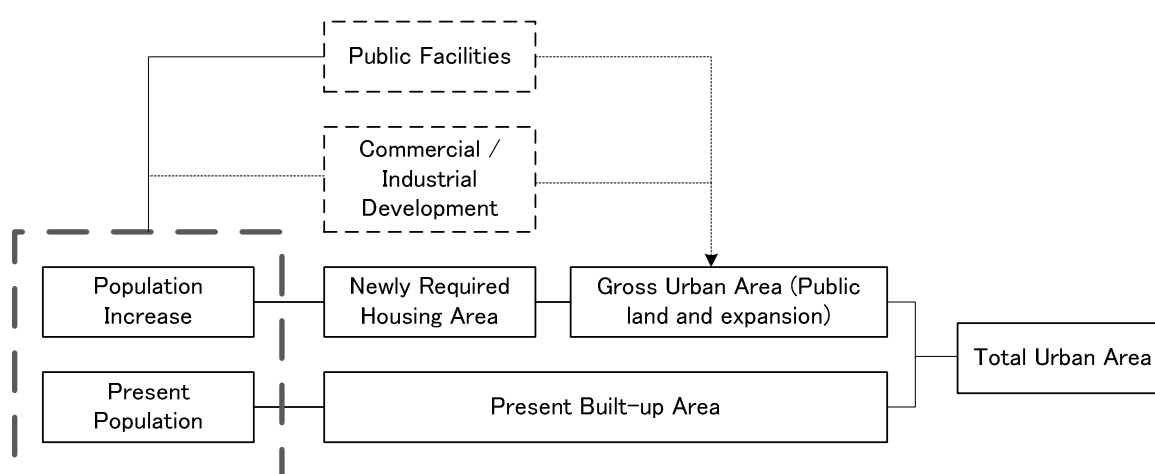


Figure 2.1 Flow of Calculation of Future Urban Area

Table 2.1 Land Requirement

Area	Kecamatan	Usable Area (ha)	Present built-up area (ha)	Population Increase (no.)	Household Increase (no.)	Required Area(ha)	Total urban area in 2009 (ha)	Ratio of urban area	
Inland	ULEE KARENG	615.0	255.6	19,393	4,396	274.8	530.4	86.2%	
	BANDA RAYA	478.9	237.5	15,542	3,520	220.0	457.5	95.5%	
	LUENG BATA	534.1	191.9	17,052	3,565	222.8	414.7	77.6%	
Central	SYIAH KUJALA	1,414.9	394.1	3,045	609	38.1	432.2	30.5%	
	BAITURRAHMAN	428.8	280.5	Population growth will absorbed in the existing urban area or usable area with increase of density.			280.5	65.4%	
	KUTA ALAM	365.4	356.0				356.0	97.4%	
Coastal	JAYA BARU	442.4	111				137.0	248.00	56.1%
	MEURAXA	895.0	0				71.0	71.00	7.9%
	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%	

## 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

Facility type	Supporting Inhabitant Standard	Space Requirement Standard	2009	
			254,000	
			Unit	Space (m <sup>2</sup> )
<b>Education</b>				
-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
<b>Health</b>				
-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
<b>Religious</b>				
-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			10	115,000
<b>Sport / Green Open Space / Playground</b>				
-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	3000	300	85	25,500
-Cemetery	1000	1,000	254	254,000
-Green Belt	-	15m <sup>2</sup> /people	-	3,810,000
Total			425	4,739,500
<b>Industries</b>				
-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 planning

Spatial Plan Law (Law No. 24 of 1992) was enacted on the city planning in Indonesia. In addition the following laws and regulations:

- Law No. 44 of 1999 regarding special territory of Aceh
- 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

No	Zoning	Urban Center Section	Urban Eastern Section	Urban Southern Section	Urban Western 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%
2.	Government administration/office				
	- 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
	Trade and Service				
	- Maximum Building Base Ratio	80%	70%	70%	80%
3.	- Maximum Building Floor Ratio	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.6
	- Maximum building height	12 meters	12 meters	12 meters	12 meters
	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
4.	Cultural area				
	- Maximum Building Base Ratio	40%	-	-	-
	- Maximum Building Floor Ratio	0.8	-	-	-
	- Maximum building height	12 meters	-	-	-
	Mixed area of trade/service, office and housing				
	- Maximum Building Base Ratio	80%	60%	50%	60%
5.	- Maximum Building Floor Ratio	1.6	1.2	1.0	1.2
	- Maximum building height	12 meters	12 meters	12 meters	12 meters
	Terminal				
	- 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.

#### 1) 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.

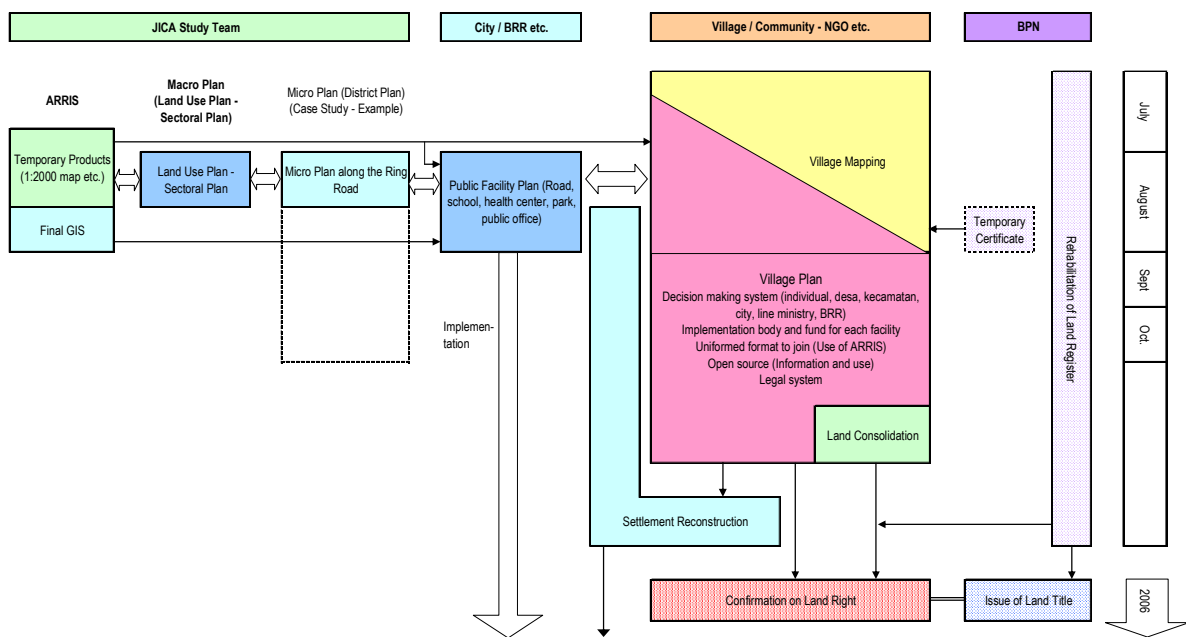
6) Legalization

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



(Source: JICA Study Team)

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) : Kecamatan in Banda Aceh City and Part of Kabupaten Aceh Besar: Linear development along the arterial road

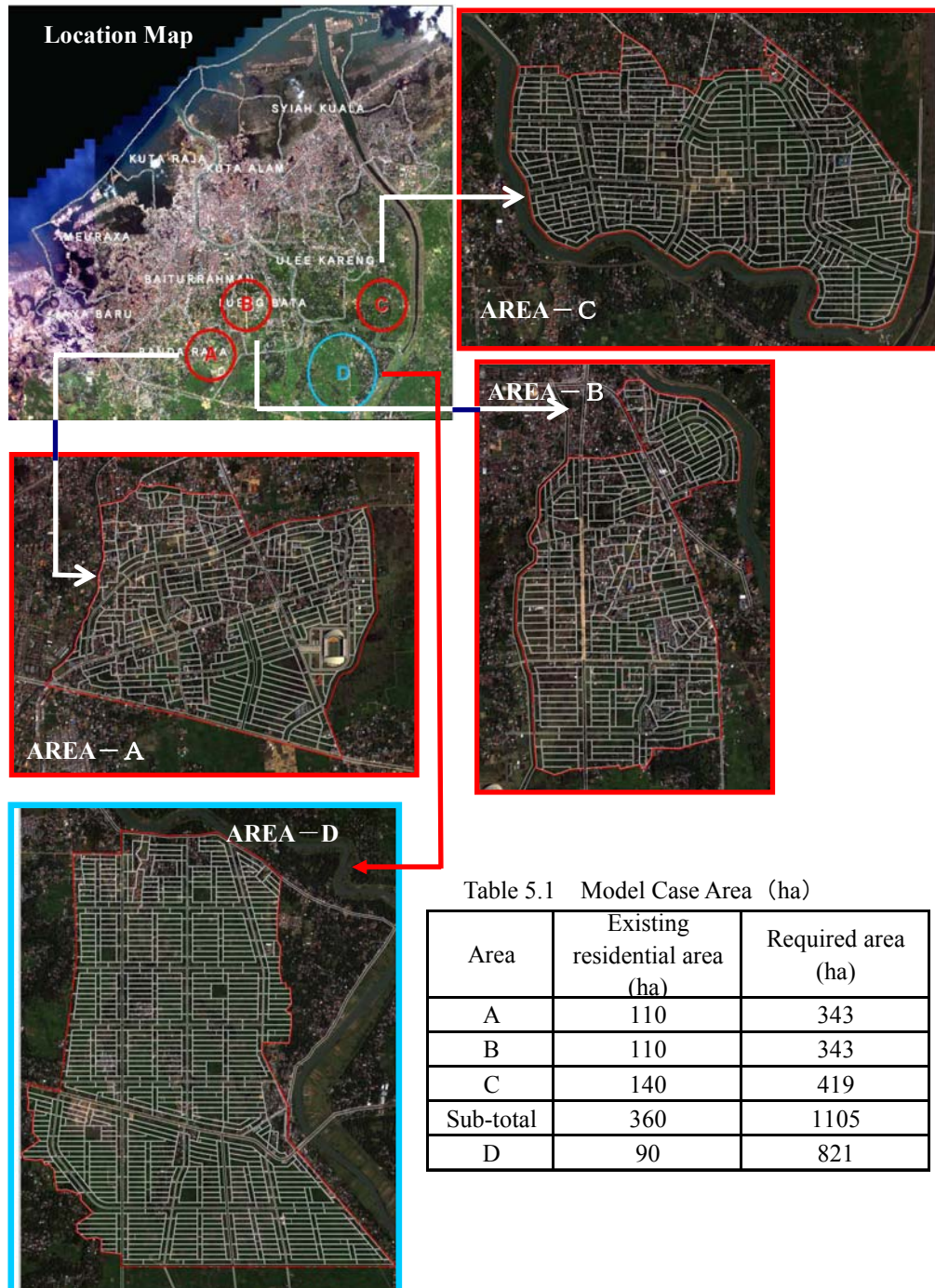


Figure 5.1 Location of Model Development Area

## (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.

Table 5.2 Area of New Residential Area (ha)

Kecamatan	Area (ha)	Social Growth (population)	No. of Household	New Residential Area (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

### 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.

Table 5.3 Projection of Number of Shops

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

(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

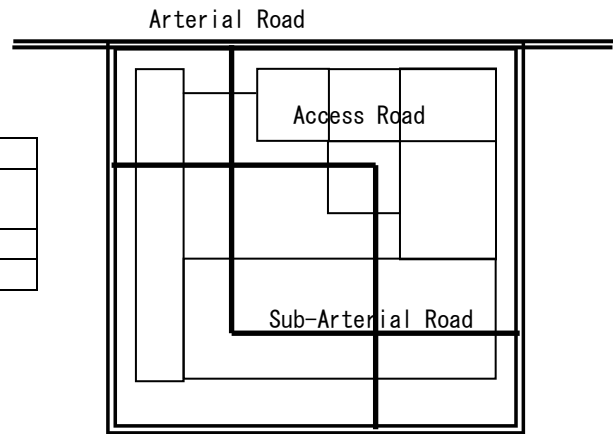
Shops will be developed along the arterial road (Jl. Soekarno Hatta) and some sub-arterial roads.

c) Road

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

Table 5.4 Road Hierarchy

Classification	Functions
Arterial Road	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Connecting cities or areas</li> <li>• Large transport volume</li> </ul>
Sub-Arterial Road	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Distributing and Collecting traffic</li> </ul>
Access Road	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Access to each lot</li> </ul>



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.

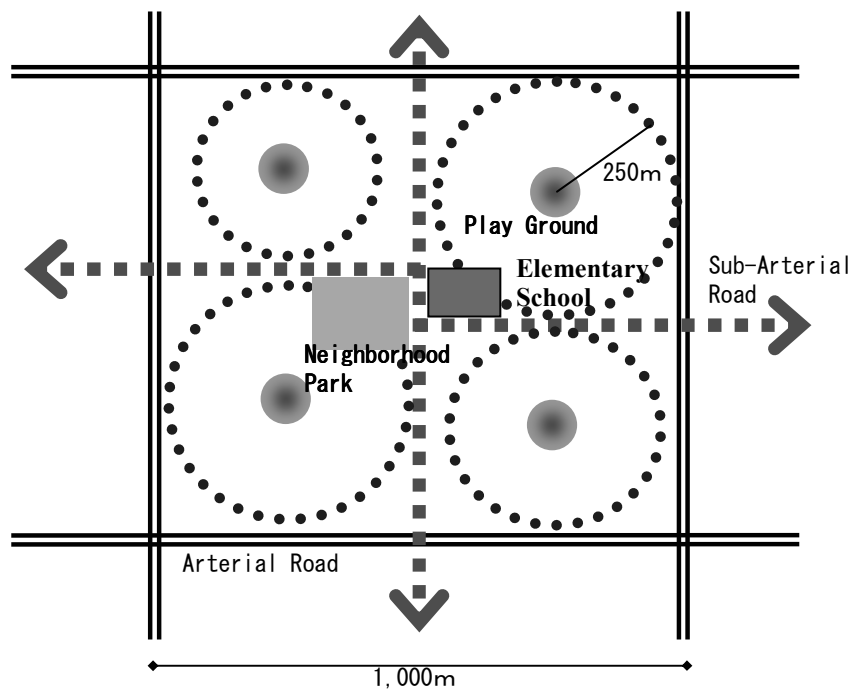


Figure 5.2 Number of Shops (pre-tsunami,2002)

(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.

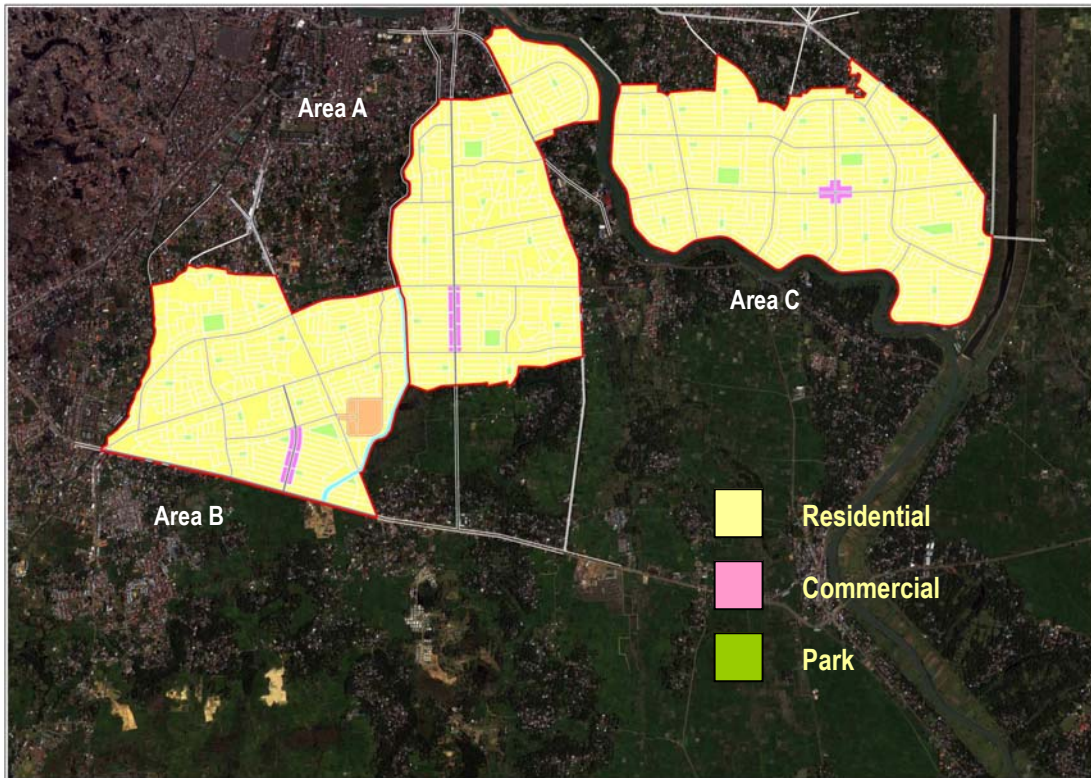


Figure 5.3 Location of Area A (Banda Raya), Area B (Lueng Bata), Area C (Part of Ulee Kareng and Ingin Jaya)

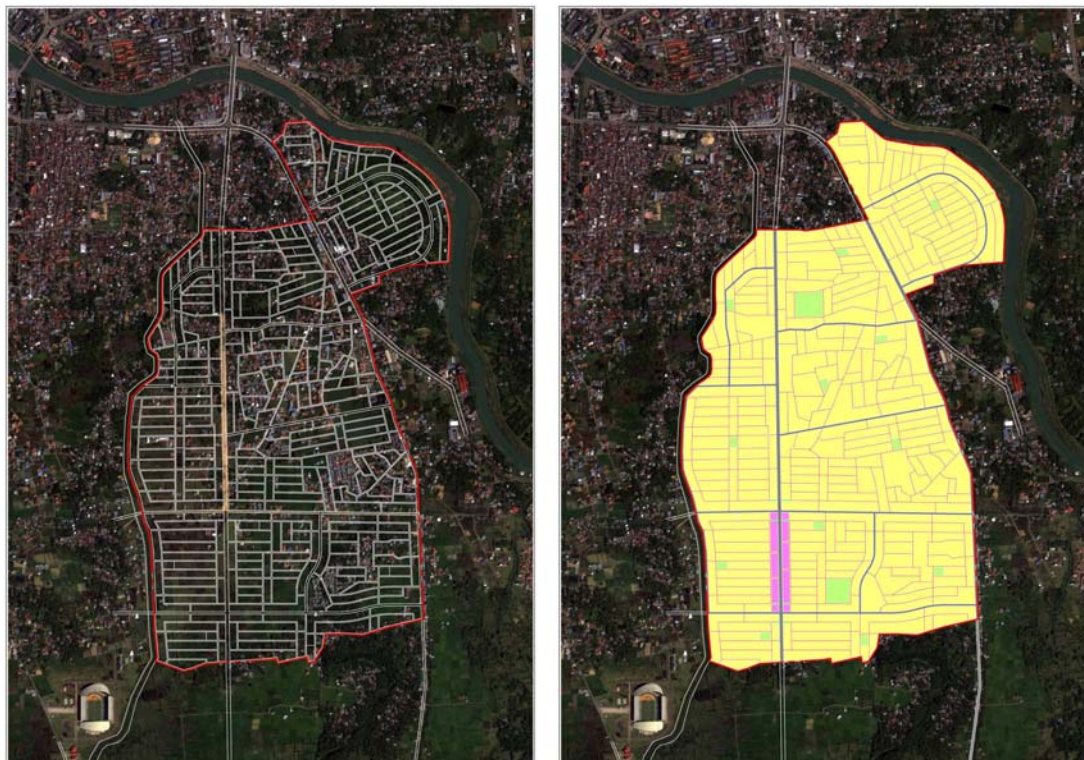


Figure 5.4 Road/Block Plan and Land Use Plan of Area B (Lueng Bata)



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

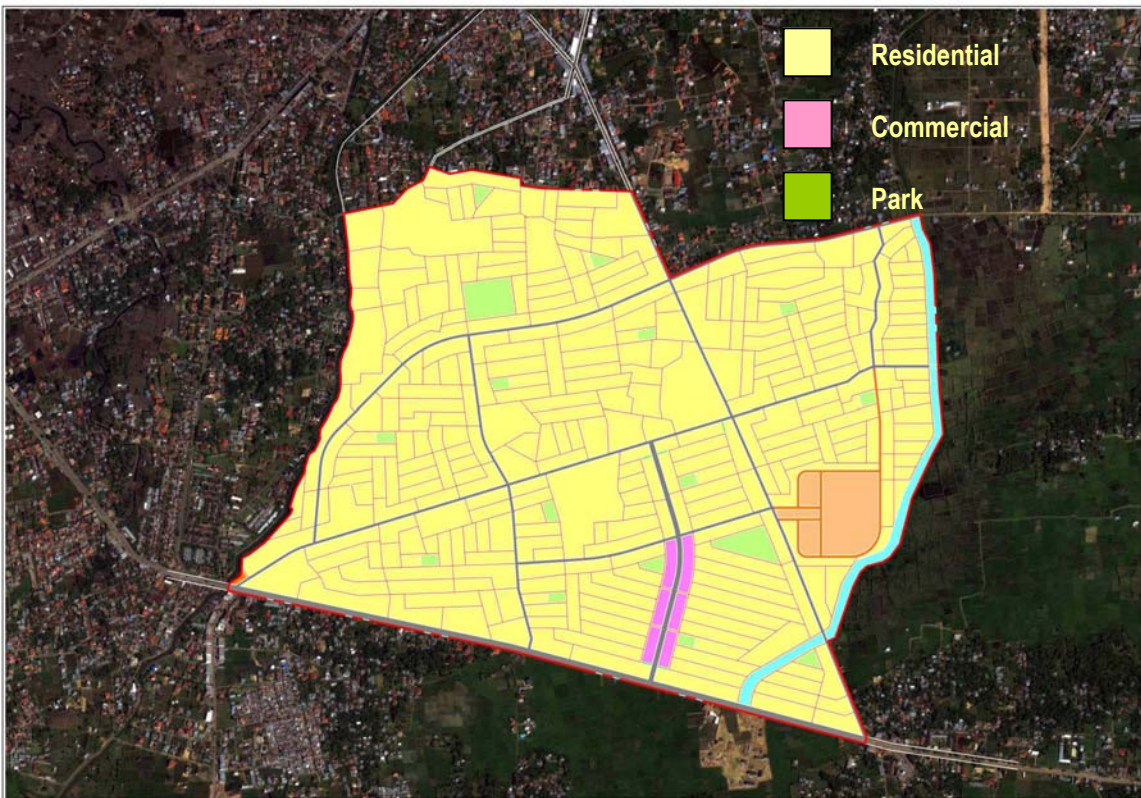


Figure.5.6 Land Use Plan of Area A (Banda Raya)



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

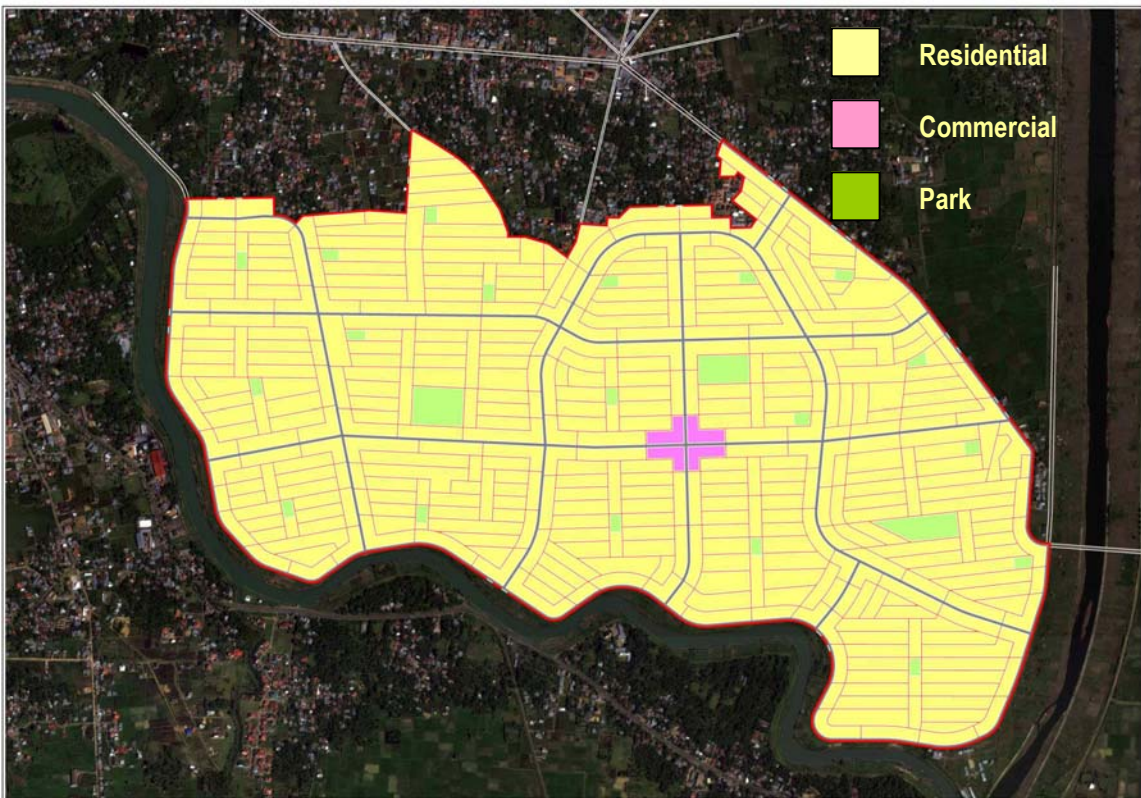


Figure 5.8 Land Use Plan of Area C (Part of Ulee Kareng and Ingin Jaya)

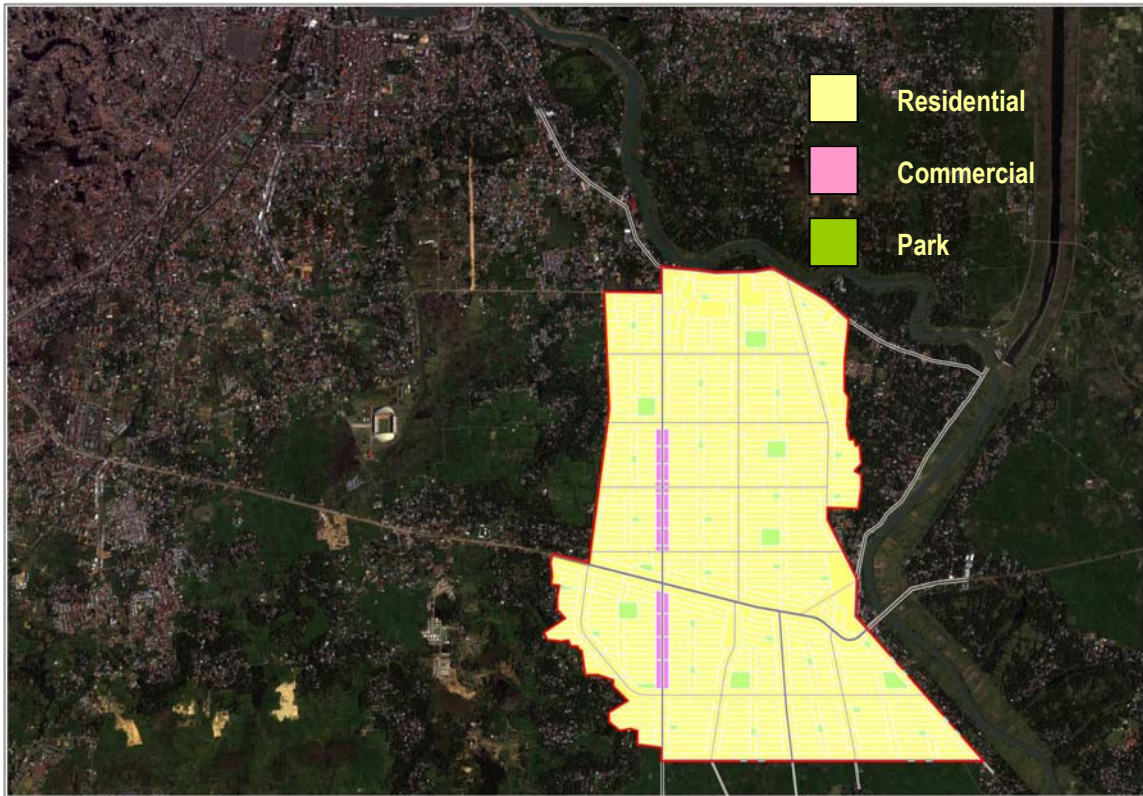


Figure 5.9 Location of Area D (Lambaru, Ingin Jaya)



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