

**THE PREPARATORY STUDY
ON
DISASTER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
FOR
INDONESIA**

FINAL REPORT

APPENDIX

MARCH 2010

JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

ORIENTAL CONSULTANTS CO., LTD.

A1P

JR

10-007

**THE PREPARATORY STUDY
ON
DISASTER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
FOR
INDONESIA**

FINAL REPORT

APPENDIX

MARCH 2010

JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

ORIENTAL CONSULTANTS CO., LTD.

Appendix

1) Interview Survey

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

List of Interview Survey

| No. | Date | Time | Place | Attendants | Agenda |
|-----|---------------|---------------|---|---|--|
| 1 | July 24, 2009 | 09:30 – 11:30 | World Bank Office, Jakarta | WB, DFID, AusAID, UNDP, Ms. Hiraoka, Mr. Kato & Mr. Takahashi | Inter-donor organizational meeting regarding disaster risk reduction |
| 2 | July 24, 2009 | 15:30 – 16:30 | Ministry of Public Works | Mr. Baba, Ms. Hiraoka, Mr. Ikenishi, Mr. Kato & Mr. Takahashi | Introduction to the preparatory study & Request for cooperation |
| 3 | July 27, 2009 | 08:00 – 09:45 | BAPPENAS | Dr. Ir. Suprayoga Hadi, Ms. Titin S. Agustini, Mr. Moris Nuaimi, Ms. Hiraoka, Mr. Ikenishi, Mr. Kato, Mr. Takahashi, Mr. Tandiono & Ms. Nisa | Introduction to the preparatory study & Request for cooperation |
| 4 | July 27, 2009 | 11:00 – 11:30 | Ministry of Public Works – Directorate of River, Lake and Reservoir | Mr. Widagdo, Mr. Tri Bayu Adji, Ms. Hiraoka, Mr. Baba, Mr. Kato, Mr. Kashima, Mr. Yamamoto, Mr. Rudi & Ms. Christina | Introduction to the preparatory study & Request for cooperation |
| 5 | July 27, 2009 | 12:00 – 12:15 | Ministry of Public Works | Mr. Kusakabe, Mr. Shingu, Mr. Kato, Mr. Kashima & Mr. Yamamoto | Request for cooperation |
| 6 | July 28, 2009 | 14:00 – 16:30 | JICA Indonesia | Mr. Shirakawa, Ms. Hiraoka, Mr. Ikenishi, Mr. Hayashi, Mr. Takahashi & Mr. Kato | Introduction to the preparatory study & Request for cooperation |
| 7 | July 28, 2009 | 17:00 – 18:00 | SC-DRR Project Office | Mrs. Titin S Agustini, Ms. Irene Widjaya, Mr. Tandiono, Ms. Nisa C | Survei & Data Collection for Bappenas's Project; SC-DRR is funded by UNDP under supervision of Bappenas |
| 8 | July 28, 2009 | 14:15 – 15:15 | BAPPENAS – Directorate of Irrigation and Water Resources | Mr. Donny, Ms. Hiraoka, Mr. Baba, Mr. Ikenishi, Mr. Kato, Mr. Kashima, Mr. Yamamoto, Mr. Rudi, Ms. Christina | Introduction to the Preparatory Study |

| No. | Date | Time | Place | Attendants | Agenda |
|-----|---------------|---------------|---|--|--|
| 9 | July 30, 2009 | 09:15 – 10:00 | Ministry of Public Works – Department of Planning and Program | Mr. Hartoyo, Mr. Pandi, Mr. Baba, Ms. Hiraoka, Mr. Ikenishi, Mr. Kashima, Mr. Yamamoto, Mr. Kato, Mr. Rudi, Ms. Christina | Introduction to the Preparatory Study |
| 10 | July 30, 2009 | 10:30 – 11:30 | Ministry of Public Works – Directorate of Swamp and Coastal | Mr. Jayamurni, Mr. Prabowo, Mr. Ir. Suprpto, Mr. Baba, Ms. Hiraoka, Mr. Ikenishi, Mr. Kashima, Mr. Yamamoto, Mr. Kato, Mr. Rudi, Ms. Christina | Introduction to the Preparatory Study |
| 11 | July 30, 2009 | 15:00 – 16:30 | Ministry of Public Housing (MENPERA) | Mrs. Dr. Lana Winayanti, Ms. Hiraoka, Mr. Ikenishi, Mr. Hayashi, Mr. Takahashi, Mr. Tandiono, Mr Adhi | Survei & Data Collection regarding the Menpera's proposal to JICA |
| 12 | July 31, 2009 | 09:15 – 11:15 | Ministry of Public Works - Directorate of Swamp and Coastal | Mr. Ir. Suprpto, M.Eng , Mr. Danang Baskoro, Mr. Sri Hardono, Mr. Kashima, Mr. Rudi, Ms. Christina | Further discussion on coastal protection |
| 13 | July 31, 2009 | 10:30 – 11:30 | BNPB – Deputy of Prevention and Preparedness | Mr. Sugeng, Ms Hiraoka, Mr. Ikenishi, Mr. Kato, Mr. Takahashi, Mr. Tandiono, Ms. Nisa Camila | Introduction on Preparatory Study and Information collection |
| 14 | July 31, 2009 | 14:00 – 15:30 | World Bank | Dr. Iwan Gunawan, Ms Hiraoka, Mr. Ikenishi, Mr. Kato, Mr. Takahashi, Mr. Tandiono, Mr. Adhi Satrio | Meeting with donor agency (WorldBank) to map the donors activity related to disaster management. |
| 15 | July 31, 2009 | 09:15 – 11:15 | BMKG – Executive Secretary | Mr. Andi, Mr. Maman, Mr. Yusuf, Ms. Anni, Ms. Hiraoka, Mr. Nobuo, Mr. Ikenishi, Mr. Yamamoto, Mr. Rudi, MS. Christina | Introduction on Preparatory Study |
| 16 | July 31, 2009 | 15:00 – 16:00 | JICA Indonesia | Mr. Koya, Mr. Kashima | Roles and its status of DKP on the Coastal Zone Management |

| No. | Date | Time | Place | Attendants | Agenda |
|-----|----------------|---------------|--|---|---|
| 17 | August 3, 2009 | 09:00 – 11:30 | JICA Indonesia – AusAid | Mr. Park Jeong (AusAid), Ms. Hiraoka, Mr. Ikenishi, Mr. Takahashi, Mr. Kato, Mr. Tandiono, Mr. Adhi | Meeting with donor agency (AusAid) to map the donors activity related to disaster management. |
| 18 | August 3, 2009 | 14:15 – 15:00 | BAPPENAS – Directorate of Environmental Affairs | Mr. Edi Effendy Tedjakusuma, Mr. Ikenishi, Mr. Kato, Mr. Kashima, Mr. Yamamoto, Mr. Rudi, Ms. Christina | Introduction on Preparatory Study |
| 19 | August 3, 2009 | 16:00 – 16:45 | Ministry of Public Works (PU)– Directorate of Water Resources Management | Mr. Sugiyanto, Mr. Imam, Mr. Baba, Mr. Ikenishi, Mr. Kato, Mr. Kashima, Mr. Yamamoto, Mr. Rudi, Ms. Christina | Introduction on Preparatory Study |
| 20 | August 3, 2009 | 17:30 – 18:30 | JICA Project Office, Ministry of Public Works | Mr. Kusakabe, Mr. Ikenishi, Mr. Kato, Mr. Kashima, Mr. Yamamoto | Introduction to the preparatory study & Request for cooperation |
| 21 | August 3, 2009 | 18:30 – 19:00 | JICA Project Office, Ministry of Public Works | Mr. Ueno, Mr. Kato | Introduction to the preparatory study & Request for cooperation |
| 22 | August 4, 2009 | 14:30 – 15:30 | Ministry of Marine and Fisheries (DKP)– Directorate of Conservation and Marine National Park | Mr. Riyanto, Mrs. Pingkan, Mr. Kashima, Mr. Rudi, Ms. Christina | Introduction on Preparatory Study |
| 23 | August 4, 2009 | 14:00 – 15:15 | Asian Development Bank (ADB) | Mr. Pieter, Mrs. Wardani, Mr. Ikenishi, Mr. Kato, Mr. Yamamoto, Mr. Tandiono, Mr. Adhi | Status confirmation of ADB Project related to Water Resources Management |
| 24 | August 4, 2009 | 17.00 – 19.00 | United Nation Development Program (UNDP) | Mr. David, Mr. Angger, Ms. Hiraoka, Mr. Ikenishi, Mr. Takahashi, Mr. Kato, Mr. Tandiono, Mr. Adhi | Introduction to preparatory study and collect information about UNDP activities |
| 25 | August 5, 2009 | 10:00 – 10:40 | PU Cipta Karya | Mr. Kamemura, Mr. Ikenishi, Mr. Hayashi, Mr. Takahashi | Introduction to the preparatory study & Request for cooperation |

| No. | Date | Time | Place | Attendants | Agenda |
|-----|-----------------|---------------|--|---|---|
| 26 | August 5, 2009 | 10:00 – 11:30 | BMKG – Deputy of Climatology | Mr. Edwin, Mr. Mangasa, Mr. Budi, Mr. Hadi, Ms. Vita, Mr. Walimusimin, Ms. Anni, Mr. Mugni, Mr. Yamamoto, Mr. Rudi, Ms. Christina | Further Discussion on Preparatory Study |
| 27 | August 6, 2009 | 10:00 – 12:00 | Office of Mr. Baba, Ministry of Public Works | Mr. Baba, Mr. Kato, Mr. Kashima, Mr. Yamamoto | Direction of water resources policy in Indonesia |
| 28 | August 6, 2009 | 12:00 – 13:15 | Ministry of Marine and Fisheries (DKP) – Directorate General of Marine Affairs, Coastal, and Small Islands | Mr. Subandono, Ms. Eny, Ms. Ummy, Mr. Kashima, Mr. Rudi, Ms. Christina | Introduction on Preparatory Study |
| 29 | August 7, 2009 | 10:00 – 11:30 | JICA Office – AusAID | Dr. Trevor, Mr. Jason, Ms. Wita, Ms. Hiraoka, Mr. Noboru, Mr. Takahashi, Mr. Kato, Mr. Hayashi, Mr. Tandiono, Mr. Adhi | Confirmation of some issues of AIFDR Project |
| 30 | August 7, 2009 | 14:15 – 15:30 | BMKG – Center for Climate, Agro climate and Marine climate | Ms. Nurhayati, Ms. Nelly, Mr. Ponco, Ms. Anni, Mr. Andri, Ms. Vevalaria, Mr. Subekti, Mr. Yamamoto, Mr. Rudi, Ms. Christina | Discussion on proposal “Development of Marine Climate Monitoring and Processing System of BMKG” |
| 31 | August 10, 2009 | 10:30 – 12:00 | ITB – Center for Disaster Mitigation | Dr. I Wayan Sengara, Dr. Tri Wahyu Hadi, Dr. Hamzah Latief, Mr. Ikenishi, Mr. Kato, Mr. Takahashi, Mr. Hayashi, Mr. Tandiono | Discussion on Risk Assessment study from the ITB team for WB project. |
| 32 | August 11, 2009 | 13:00 – 14:00 | PU – Directorate of Swamp and Coastal | Mr. Soeprapto, Mr. Danang, Mr. Edi, Mr. Kashima, Mr. Rudi, Ms. Christina | Confirmation on PU’s Proposed Projects |
| 33 | August 11, 2009 | 18:00 – 18:30 | DKP – Deputy of Marine Affairs and Fisheries | Mrs. Eny, Mr. Kashima, Mr. Rudi, Ms. Nisa | Find More Information about DKP Project Proposal |
| 34 | August 12, 2009 | 14:00 – 14:45 | BMKG – Climate Early Warning | Mr. Erwin, Mr. Riris, Mr. Yamamoto, Mr. Rudi, Ms. Christina Juwita | Further Discussion about Proposal |

| No. | Date | Time | Place | Attendants | Agenda |
|-----|--------------------|---------------|-----------------------------------|---|--|
| 35 | August 13, 2009 | 09:10 – 09:40 | BMIKG – Executive Secretary | Mr. Andi, Mr. Yamamoto, Mr. Rudi, Ms. Christina | Confirmation on BMIKG's proposed projects |
| 36 | August 13, 2009 | 15:30 – 17:00 | French Red Cross | Mr. Herve, Ms. Kiki, Mr. Takahashi, Mr. Kato, Mr. Morita, Mr. Tandiono, Mr. Adhi | Collection information on EOC build by French Red Cross. |
| 37 | August 14, 2009 | 10:00 – 11:00 | DKP – Environmental Pollution | Ms. Frista, Mr. Enggar, Mr. Kashima, Mr. Rudi, Ms. Christina | Further discussion on DKP's activities and projects |
| 38 | August 14, 2009 | 10:00 – 11:00 | BNPB | Mr. Sugeng, Mr. Ikenishi, Mr. Takahashi, Mr. Kato, Mr. Morita, Mr. Tandiono, Ms. Nisa Camalia | Discussion about the content of TOR from the upcoming JICA project at BNPB |
| 39 | August 19, 2009 | 12.45 – 13.50 | KOMINFO | Mr. Subagio, Mrs. Elzia, Ms. Desi, Mr. Anaryo, Ms. Kobayashi, Mr. Kato, Mr. Morita, Mr. Tandiono, Ms. Nisa | Information collection of Current Project in KOMINFO related to DM |
| 40 | August 19, 2009 | 14.15 – 15.30 | MPBI | Mr. Faisal, Mr. Catur, Mr. Ikenishi, Mr. Takahashi, Mr. Rudi, Ms. Christina | Introduction on Preparatory Study |
| 41 | August 21, 2009 | 14.00 – 16.30 | BNPB | Mr. Priyadi, Mr. Morita, Mr. Tandiono, Ms. Nisa | Information about BNPB project related to DM information system |
| 42 | August 25, 2009 | 14.15 – 16.30 | JICA | Mr. Tomiya, Ms. Hiraoka, Mr. Ikenishi, Mr. Kato, Mr. Takahashi, Mr. Trevor, Ms. Wita, Mr. Rinsan, Mr. David, Mr. Jason, Mr. Tandiono, Ms. Christina | Coordination Meeting between major donors (JICA, WB, AusAID, ADB) |
| 43 | August 25, 2009 | 16.45 – 18.00 | KOICA | Mrs. Im Jeong Hee, Mr. Morita, Mr. Rudi, Ms. Nisa | Collection Information related to Dissemination Information Project |
| 44 | August 26, 2009 | 14.30 – 15.15 | BMIKG – Earthquake and Tsunami | Mr. Fauzi, Mr. Morita, Mr. Rudi, Ms. Nisa | Collect Information related to Disaster Information Dissemination Project |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

Meeting Memo

| | |
|---|---|
| Date and Time : | July 24 th 2009, 09:30 – 11:30 |
| Place : | World Bank Office, Jakarta |
| Attendats: | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. WB (Ms. Sonia Hammam, Mr. Abhas K. Jha, Dr. Iwan Gunnawan) 2. UNDP (Mr. David Hollister + 1) 3. AusAID (Mr. Jason Brown, Mr. Jeong Park +1) 4. DFID (Mr. Devid Lloyd-Davies) 5. USAID 6. JICA (Ms. Kanako Hiraoka, Kenichiro Kato, Ryoji Takahashi) |
| Agenda : | Inter-donor organizational meeting regarding disaster risk reduction GFDRR Phase II |
| <p>Profile of Discussion :</p> <p>Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery (GFDRR), is a partnersip of WB, UNDP, UNISDR, and Major Doners to support disaster risk reduction recovery. GFDRR support mainstreaming disaster risk reduction in Indonesia, and implementing programs as follows;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Preparation of National Action Plan for Disaster Risk Reduction (2010-2014) 2) Capacity Building for Disaster Risk Reduction 3) Strengthening the World Bank's Role in Disaster Risk Reduction 4) Preparation of Catastrophic Insurance Framework <p>They are still underprogress, however, Today's meeting is to aim collecting comments from relevant stakeholders to finalize draft of GFDRR Phase II program in Indonesia.</p> <p>GFDRR Phase 2 (2009-2011) for Indonesia consists of following programs;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Mainstreaming DRR in regular developmenet and throgh post-disaster recovery 2) Capacity Building of national and local DRM agencies, including risk assessment and risk response 3) Support to comprehensive risk financing strategy linked to DRR actions 4) Linking Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Adaptation <p>Also, World Bank will focus on implementation of Disaster Risk Proofing Major Investment Program, consists of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Schools and Hospitals - Transport - Energy, etc. <p>Every participants bassically agreed on the contents of Phase II and exchanged their activities in general.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participants from UNDP emphasized that today's meeting greatly contribute to coordinate among major donors, and need to continue occasionally. • JICA will hold Inter-donor meeitng in late August, with Preparately Study Team on Disaster Management Program in Indonesia to introduce result of mapping of program with coordination of major donors | |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

Meeting Memo

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Date and Time : | July 24 th 2009, 15:30 – 16:30 |
| Place : | Office of Mr. Baba, Ministry of Public Works |
| Attendants: | 1. Mr. Baba (JICA Expert) 2. Ms. Hiraoka (JICA Indonesia) 3. Mr. Ikenishi (JICA Study Team) 4. Mr. Kato (JICA Study Team) 5. Mr. Takahashi (JICA Study Team) |
| Agenda : | Introduction to the preparatory study & Request for cooperation |
| Profile of Discussion : | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) International trends should be taken into consideration such as ASEAN Agreement on Disaster Management and Emergency Response, World Water Forum 5, etc.2) Catastrophic disaster was one of the keywords during World Water Forum 5. The international standardization of technology, resource, device, terminology, language, etc. should be facilitated.3) Lack of “Disaster risk reduction” point of view for Irrigation facilities (Insufficient budget for O&M, Budget for Rehabilitation/Reconstruction Works is some 20% of total budget)4) Lack of “Disaster risk reduction ” in the field of coastal protection also.5) IFAS (Integrated Flood Analysis System) can be one of the methods for early warning for flood disaster.6) It is necessary to focus on climate change adaptation and rapid development of urbanization in terms of disaster risk reduction, however, disaster risk reduction activities are still insufficient.7) Disaster reduction activities are insufficient with rapid development of urbanization8) JICA Technical Assistance program has started for capacity development of RBO (River Basin Organization). Insufficient budget and human resources are one of the key issues. |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

Meeting Memo

| Date and Time : | July 27 th 2009, 08.00 – 09.45 AM | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|---|------------------|------|------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
| Place : | BAPPENAS : Gedung Madiun – 4 th Floor | | | | | | |
| Attendants: | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mr. Suprayoga Hadi, MSP - Bappenas 2. Mrs. Titin S. Agustini - Senior NPM cum Team Leader SC-DDR 3. Mr. Moris Nuaimi, MT, MA Bappenas – Staff of Dr. Hadi 4. Ms. Hirauka NAKANO - JICA Indonesia 5. Mr. Kenichiro KATO – Study Team 6. Mr. Ryoji TAKAHASHI - Study Team 7. Mr. Noboru IKENISHI - Study Team 8. Mr. Tandiono - Local Consultant 9. Ms. Nisa - Local Consultant (Interpreter) | | | | | | |
| Agenda : | Introduction to the Preparatory Study and Request for Cooperation | | | | | | |
| Profile of Discussion : | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. At the beginning of the meeting, Mr. Ikenishi gives introduction about the project to Dr. Hadi briefly. Then, Dr. Hadi said that there are two JICA's projects already listed in Blue Book (TA & Study). The Blue Book is flexible and can be revised annually if there's a new project plan. 2. To give information that JICA needed, Dr. Hadi start by telling the team about the planning and budgeting activity. Dr. Hadi said that BAPPENAS will prepare the new NAP (National Action Plan) DRR for year 2010-2012. NAP DRR is three years plan, while NDMP is 5 year plan. Until now NDMP is not yet finalized. It has to be finalized before the new Medium Term Development Plan (<i>RPJM</i>) for year 2010-2014. <i>RPJM</i> itself will be based on the new president's vision & mission and is scheduled to be finished around three months after inauguration (schedule October). NDMP should be ready around October - November. Actual NDMP covers 8 types of disaster out of 16 types of disaster¹. 3. The current NAP-DRR is only compilation of all projects. The next NAP-DRR will be based on risk assessment. Dr. Hadi said that risk assessment and risk analysis are immediate requirements. Further, the government has a new perspective which sees DRR as an investment. Therefore, it needs very well planned plan (include the action plan). The commitment of Indonesia Government related to DM is increasing. It can be seen through the amount stated in national budget. <table border="1" style="margin: 10px auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>2007</th> <th>2008</th> <th>2009</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>IDR 220 Billion</td> <td>IDR 1,4 Trillion</td> <td>IDR 1,7 Trillion</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> 4. Mr Hari Azar Azis (as the parliament representative) also give positive signal to give good portion of budget of DRR activities in the future. | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | IDR 220 Billion | IDR 1,4 Trillion | IDR 1,7 Trillion |
| 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | | | | | |
| IDR 220 Billion | IDR 1,4 Trillion | IDR 1,7 Trillion | | | | | |

¹ Flood, Storm, Drought, High Tide, Erosion Wild Fire, Global Warming, Earthquake and Tsunami, volcanic eruption, landslide, epidemic, plant disease (pest), Transportation Accident, Industrial Accident, Terrorisms and Social Riot.

5. The New NAP-DRR will include the budget column, activities, person in charge, and also location. The importance of mentioning the location is to make clear cut responsibilities between central government, local government, and other stakeholders. That's why in making this plan, it's really important also for other stakeholders such as donor and non-government sector to be involved in the initiative. On the other hand, Mr Kato mentioned about lack of data or information regarding disaster management in local level, which in turn can be a challenge in making specific or comprehensive disaster plan. Dr. Hadi also mentioned that the challenge for Indonesia Government is they need risk map of all provincial level. According to him, the problems that Indonesia Government face are :
 - DRR is a very new issue
 - No clear message how important is DRR
 - DRR Project is not only in / under coordination of BNPB but also in another ministry such as PU, BMKG, etc.
6. To get a different perspective, Dr. Hadi suggests JICA not to obtain information only from the government side but also from other stakeholders such as :
 - CSO (Community Service Organization) like Muhamadiyah & NU
 - National Platform (Platform Nasional Pengurangan Risiko Bencana Indonesia which just established on 28 April 2009). The National Platform got fund from SC DRR
 - Donors projects: SC-DRR (with UNDP), GFDRR, AIFDR, GTZ (Geological Vulcanology Research) and NZ (Geological Research which is UGM Partner)
 - NGOs: PMI
7. Dr. Hadi also suggests JICA to participate in Convergence Group. Convergence Group is donor coordinating forum.
8. The meeting also discuss about the climate change management, Dr. Hadi said that Indonesia Government needs assistance from donors to make disaster plan regarding climate change. He also said that there's a need to bridge *BNPB* with the National Council for Climate Change (*Dewan Nasional Perubahan Iklim*). The Daily Operation Head for National Council for Climate Change is chaired by the minister of environment. There are 17 Minister involved as members including one Agency.
9. Comment from Dr. Hadi regarding DM Plan which is currently arranged by BNPB :
 - Dr. Hadi is not satisfied with the plan
 - The plan is not adapt the local condition much.
 - No guideline (it's too government oriented)
10. Mr Kato asked what JICA can help regarding water resources and Dr. Hadi give some opinion listed below:
 - Indonesia have to make Environmental Impact Assessment which include Disaster Impact Assessment (for infrastructure project)
 - Risk assessment on water basin
 - Flood Management

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

Meeting Memo

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Date and Time : | July 27, 2009 11.00 – 11.30 A.M |
| Place : | Ministry of Public Works (PU) Office |
| Attendants: | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mr. Widagdo – Director of River, Lake & Reservoir DGWR – PU 2. Mr. Tri Bayu Adji – Head of Subdit West Region Development Program, Dit.of River, Lake & Reservoir, DGWR – PU 3. Ms. HIRAOKA, Kanako – Project Formulation Advisor – JICA Indonesian Office 4. Mr. BABA, Hitoshi – JICA Expert of WR Intergrated Policy 5. Mr. KATO, Kenichiro – JICA Expert of Integrated WR Management 6. Mr. KASHIMA, Kazutoshi – JICA Expert of Coastal Protection 7. Mr. YAMAMOTO, Chuji – JICA Expert of Metrological / Seismic Observation & Data Analysis 8. Mr. Rudi S. Kamri – JICA Team for Hearing / Surveyor 9. Ms. Christina Juwita – JICA Team for Interpreter / Translator |
| Agenda : | Introduction to the Preparatory Study |
| Profile of Discussion : | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. JICA is trying to reorganize the programs conducted in Indonesia, if possible making a new project. The preparatory study team would like to confirm PU achievement, policy, strategy, issues. 2. Disasters keep happening in Indonesia, therefore a comprehensive program is needed. All programs conducted by international donor agencies were not coordinated before. PU needs assistance to integrate it into a whole disaster management program. 3. The purpose of JICA preparatory study is to formulate the arrangement of disaster management program, to find the objective and the content about the program. Therefore, JICA needs to confirm with PU about the current disaster management situation and policy in Indonesia, regarding the work with BNPB (National Disaster Management Agency) and other related agencies. JICA wish to find out the desirable strategy for the disaster management program in Indonesia. 4. JICA understands that many projects with individual results and no coordination will lead to insufficient spread effects after the project, and that is what JICA trying to avoid in the future by assisting PU in creating a comprehensive disaster management program. 5. PU concerns the disasters below: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coastal Area • Climate Change • Sea Water Level Rise 6. According to PU, currently every board/agency in Indonesia has their own programs and activities about disaster management. For example, The Ministry of Forestry has a watershed management, and The Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries (DKP Kelautan) has small islands and coastal management. PU needs a global framework to be able to find any gap between the projects, fulfil any overlaps, and asks JICA for assistance and recommendation. 7. PU wish that the program will not only be regarding water resources, but if possible, coordinate with other sector to avoid any overlapping happened in the past. 8. Another concern in Indonesia is because of Climate Change, the numbers of islands lost is increasing. Indonesia currently lost 3 islands in Sumatra. That is a very important matter, regarding Indonesia's borderline and sovereignty. |

9. Usually, every projects PU has dealt with are only ad-hoc program. PU wish that the upcoming JICA program will be long term so that it can be implemented better and used in the future as well.
10. PU is still struggling to find the strategical plan for 2010 – 2014 because up until now, there was never a grand strategy exist. PU wish that JICA will help to determine this grand strategy as an umbrella to every smaller projects regarding disaster management.
11. JICA is preparing for the global strategy, and wish for PU's cooperation to work together to in determining this grand strategy.
12. Regarding other donors, PU said that they usually assist PU only per project individually, without proper coordination, and sometimes the program is not suitable with PU's needs and urgency. It creates problem to PU when the BPK (National Planning Board) audits PU regarding their current projects, PU do not have a comprehensive strategy and planning.
13. There is also problem with coordination with local goverment and PU as the main office, again, it happens because until today there is no grand strategy/guidance to be used.
14. PU needs assistance by JICA to create a grand strategy regarding Disaster Management, so it can be used as a guidance for future projects, and if possible, create a small team to work on this preparation.

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

Meeting Memo

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Date and Time : | July 27 th 2009, 12:00 – 12:15 |
| Place : | Project Office of The institutional Revitalization Project for Flood Management in JABODETABEK |
| Attendants: | 1. Mr. Kusakabe 2. Mr. Shingu 3. Ms. Hiraoka 4. Mr. Kato 5. Mr. Kashima 6. Mr. Yamamoto |
| Agenda : | Request for cooperation |
| Profile of Discussion : | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The JICA study team explained the objective and activities of the preparatory study and asked the cooperation such as providing the data and information.2. A workshop was under preparation at Bandung. |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

Meeting Memo

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Date and Time : | July 28 th 2009, 14:00 – 16:20 |
| Place : | JICA Indonesia |
| Attendants: | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Mr. Kazushi SHIRAKAWA (JICA Expert, PU CK)2. Ms. Kanako HIRAOKA (JICA)3. Mr. Noboru IKENISHI (Study Team)4. Dr. Akio HAYASHI (Study Team)5. Mr. Ryoji TAKAHASHI (Study Team)6. Mr. Kenichiro KATO (Study Team) |
| Agenda : | Introduction to the preparatory study & Request for cooperation |
| Profile of Discussion : | <p>Mr. Shirakawa emphasized on importance of measures against earthquake disaster considering great impact to structures and human life caused by occurrence of earthquake disaster.</p> <p>Mr. Shirakawa is involving in “The Project on Building Administration and Enforcement Capacity Development for Seismic Resilience”, finalizing on March, 2010. And, second phase of project is now under consideration focusing on retrofitting scheme of existing non-engineered buildings. There are many issues to be solved for implementation of the project due to many kinds of non-engineered housings, however, there will be several solutions to pursue the objective of the project.</p> <p>Also, Mr. Shirakawa mentioned that there are 1) Passive Action and 2) Active Action to strengthen residential buildings against disaster. Passive Action includes system such as enforcement of building permission process, and building code, and etc, and Active Action includes low interest loan or subsidiary</p> <p>In relation to above, Ministry of Public Housing is requesting a new project to JICA on “Financial System for improvement of Self-help Housing Quality in Disaster-Prone Areas”. There are financial support system, however, contents of system is not investigated yet. Therefore, in the study, outline of system including, their services, scheme, budget and others will be investigated and justify draft PBIS submitted by MOPH. Mr. Shirakawa pointed that Microfinance scheme can be a example of above requested project by MOPH.</p> <p>For improvement of infrastructure against earthquake disaster, regional approach (difference of regional disaster characteristics) by undertaking vulnerable assessment or facility approach (type of infrastructure, such as school, hospital, bridge, and etc.). Appropriate approach shall be recommended as a output of the study.</p> |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

Meeting Memo

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Date and Time : | July 28, 2009, 5.15 – 5.50 P.M |
| Place : | SC DRR Project Office |
| Attendats: | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Mrs. Titin S. Agustini – Senior NPM cum Team Leader2. Ms. Irrene – Staff of SC DRR3. Mr. Tandiono – JICA Team for Hearing / Surveyor4. Ms. Nisa Camalia - JICA Team for Interpreter / Translator |
| Agenda : | Survey and Collecting Data |
| Profile of Discussion : | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. SC DRR is currently under BAPPENAS coordination, but in year 2010 it will be handed over to BNPB.2. SC DRR is originally a project by UNDP under supervision by BAPPENAS and BNPB but in the future there's a discussion that it will be formed into official program of BNPB.3. SC DRR has assisting BNPB generously in terms documentation and publication related to DRR. Mrs. Titin gives Mr Tandiono : Newsletter, Pamphlets, Profile and Directory of Donors involving in DRR, One Booklet with contents about implementation of DRR in Indonesia year 2007-2008, two booklets with contents about lessons learned (one is related to Disaster Management Legal Form and other one is related to Indonesia's Partnership for DRR).4. In the near time, SC DRR will go to 5 areas (Jogja, NTT, Bengkulu, Palu, and Centre of Java) for giving public education.5. Mrs. Titin mentions other projects under BAPPENAS supervision which related to disaster management: GF- DRR (funded by WB). The fund is relatively small and the scope is also limited.6. In the future, they asked more comprehensive cooperation to JICA, in terms of play more an active role in National Platform (Platform Nasional Pengurangan Risiko Bencana Indonesia). |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

Meeting Memo

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Date and Time : | July 28, 2009 14.15 – 15.15. P.M |
| Place : | BAPPENAS – Directorate of Irrigation and Water Resources Office |
| Attendats: | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mr.Donny – Bappenas – Director 2. Ms. HIRAOKA, Kanako – Project Formulation Advisor – JICA Indonesian Office 3. Mr. BABA, Hitoshi – JICA Expert of WR Intergrated Policy 4. Mr. Noboru IKENESHI – Team Leader /Disaster Management Administration 5. Mr. KATO, Kenichiro – JICA Expert of Integrated WR Management 6. Mr. KASHIMA, Kazutoshi – JICA Expert of Coastal Protection 7. Mr. YAMAMOTO, Chuji – JICA Expert of Metrological / Seismic Observation & Data Analysis 8. Mr. Rudi S. Kamri – JICA Team for Hearing / Surveyor 9. Ms. Christina Juwita – JICA Team for Interpreter / Translator |
| Agenda : | Introduction to the Preparatory Study |
| Profile of Discussion : | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. JICA is trying to reorganize their current programs, and to create new strategy. Ms. Hiraoka from JICA explained to Mr.Donny from Bappenas about the current 2 programs : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comprehensive Disaster Management Program (Contact with Mr.Yoga) • Integrated Water Resources Management (Contact with Mr.Doni) 2. Water resources is a very important matter. With current issues like water resources sharing in several areas, JICA is trying to find out the most important touch point in water area, how to supply and share sufficient water especially in Java, and also regarding disaster reduction. JICA wants to find the focus , directions, and priority regarding this matter, in a strategic way. 3. Bappenas is currently still thinking about the way to implement integrated water resources management. They are currently trying every possibilities to implement the matter, one of which is RBO. 4. There is a lot of stakeholders involved in this integrated water resources management, including : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government Level • River Basin Level • Management of Disaster Team Circle Level • Resident Level 5. Bappenas still don't know what is the appropriate specific activity regarding the matter, currently they are doing a project in Citarum River Basin, in cooperation with ADB. 6. There are 98 more river basins as big as citarum, apart form total 5400 rivers, regarding that, there is not enough capacity to undergo an integrated water resources management, even in Java. 7. Bappenas needs a dialogue with local team and other stakeholders to identify the important and urgent issues. 8. JICA thinks that it sure takes time to develop people capacity in RBO, so in the meantime, it is best to distinguished what matter is really emergency for the short time future (5 years period of time). That is to anticipate, and reduce the risks of problems in the long time future such as climate change effect, increase in rainfall, high tide, severe flood, forest degradation, etc. The solution is to discuss the distinguished emergency structure with the |

stakeholders.

9. Bappenas agree with the idea, but added an opinion; to simplify it into identifying problems in the river basin level only, because there is already so many problems, noted that there are 84 sources of problems in the area, such as sanitation, contamination, water quality, and storage.
10. Good integrated water resources management reduces disaster risk level. Because the program deals with many reservoirs in Java, it needs to be more specific. Bappenas suggested that JICA take 1 river basin as a pilot project, make a good integrated water resources management program in that river basin, such as Citarum, Cimanuk, etc. Because Bappenas think that with so many problem, we are not supposed to solve it all, but find a priority, and what is also important, manage the surrounding people.
11. JICA agree that the successful model like in Citarik can be implemented in other areas in Java.
12. Bappenas explained that there is a river basin alike to Citarik in southern Java, but it is under the coordination of West Java Province Government.
13. JICA is trying to figure out what is the best way to control ground water exploitation, regarding more and more industrial parks development in the east west corridor of Jakarta.
14. Regarding that matter, Bappenas already has a good data about the capacity of ground water, and how much it can be exploited. But there are areas that has limited ground water supply, so exploitation can't be avoided. 60% of Jakarta's water supply comes from Jatiluhur, but there is also a possibility from using Cisadane and Karian.
15. Jakarta Government already has a regulation regarding ground water exploitation, giving a price of Rp.12.500/cubic. But there is still a problem in monitoring the implementation.
16. The important thing regarding the ground water exploitation, according to Bappenas is storage, because river basins in Java are very short.
17. Bappenas is quite optimistic in this matter because up until now, the use of river basin is still only less than 10%.
18. JICA needs a coordination with Bappenas regarding data, map, and plan, to find out where is the most urgent area we have to deal with, and allocate where is the most hazardous area is, to decide the perfect strategy. It will be useful to prevent possible disaster in the future caused by climate change.
19. Bappenas suggested that JICA take one river basin as a pilot project, and will support the project.
20. Bappenas suggested to change the PU proposal about coastal management into Delta management, regarding the new regulation.

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

Meeting Memo

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Date and Time : | July 30, 2009 09.15 – 10.00. A.M |
| Place : | Ministry of Public Works (PU) Office –Department of Planning and Program |
| Attendats: | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mr. Hartoyo Supriyanto – Director of Planning and Programming 2. Mr. Pandi Hutabarat - Head of Subdit Foreign Cooperation Relations 3. Mr.Hitoshi BABA - JICA Expert of WR Intergrated Policy 4. Ms. Hiraoka KANAKO - Project Formulation Advisor – JICA Indonesian Office 5. Mr. Noboru IKENISHI - Team Leader /Disaster Management Administration 6. Mr. Kazutoshi KASHIMA - JICA Expert of Coastal Protection 7. Mr. Chuji YAMAMOTO - JICA Expert of Metrological / Seismic Observation & Data Analysis 8. Mr. Kenichiro KATO - JICA Expert of Integrated WR Management 9. Mr. Rudi S. Kamri - JICA Team for Hearing / Surveyor 10. Ms. Christina Juwita - JICA Team for Interpreter / Translator |
| Agenda : | Introduction to the Preparatory Study |
| Profile of Discussion : | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. JICA explained the purpose of the preparatory study, which related to three organizations, PU, Bappenas, and BNPB. JICA asked Department of PP for cooperation, to give information regarding disaster management and water resources, especially regarding climate change. 2. Department of PP are ready to cooperate and give all the information needed. Disaster management program is a broader term compared to the usual projects the Department of PP handled; flood and coastal protection. 3. Department of PP is currently running a project with the help of ADB, on technical assistant of flood management in Java for the year of 2009-2010. The assistance consist of road map preparations, handling flood management, and loan, using MFF (Multitrend Financing Facilities). The agreement with ADB runs for 15-20 years, with renewal every 5 years. 4. Regarding the project, which covered all Java area, the preparation consists of 6 main components as follows : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legal policy framework • Institution and organization building • Physical work • Community empowerment • Data and Information collection and analysis • Program management 5. The project is already completed the 1st study in these area : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Banten : Cilimang river basin • Central Java : Sungai opak river basin • Central Java : Pemali juana river basin • East Java : Sampean river basin <p>Later on, the plan is to continue the project to the other area in Java. Department of PP will help to arrange a coordination meeting with ADB and JICA. The contact person in ADB is Ms. Wardani.</p> 6. Department of PP is also currently preparing a blue book on coastal protection, therefore asks for JICA’s cooperation in technical assistance to prepare the guidelines. |

7. Aside that, Department of PP is also currently preparing the 2nd term development plan, to be presented after the new president is elected. They are also asking for supporting material assistance from JICA.
8. The main focus in the development plan consists of 3 main programs and 2 complementary programs, as follows :
 - Main Program
 - Conservation – to manage and increase storage capacity
 - Utilization of water resources – regarding irrigation, water supply, swamp development
 - Water disaster reduction program
 - Complementary program
 - Institutional development
 - Data and information management
9. To sum up, Department of PP is ready to cooperate with JICA and will give any information JICA needs to complete this preparatory study.

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

Meeting Memo

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Date and Time : | July 30, 2009 10.30 – 11.30. A.M |
| Place : | Ministry of Public Works (PU) Office –Directorate of Swamp and Coastal |
| Attendats: | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mr. Jayamurni Warga Dalam - Director of Swamp and Coastal 2. Mr. Prabowo Pratiknyo – Head of Subdit Technical Planning 3. Mr. Ir. Suprpto, M.Eng - Head of Subdit Coastal Protection 4. Mr.Hitoshi BABA - JICA Expert of WR Intergrated Policy 5. Ms. Hiraoka KANAKO - Project Formulation Advisor – JICA Indonesian Office 6. Mr. Noboru IKENISHI - Team Leader /Disaster Management Administration 7. Mr. Kazutoshi KASHIMA - JICA Expert of Coastal Protection 8. Mr. Chuji YAMAMOTO - JICA Expert of Metrological / Seismic Observation & Data Analysis 9. Mr. Kenichiro KATO - JICA Expert of Integrated WR Management 10. Mr. Rudi S. Kamri - JICA Team for Hearing / Surveyor 11. Ms. Christina Juwita - JICA Team for Interpreter / Translator |
| Agenda : | Introduction to the Preparatory Study |
| Profile of Discussion : | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. JICA has received 3 proposals from PU, through BAPPENAS. Those proposal are alike with the ones that proposed by Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries (DKP), therefore JICA is trying to arrange a comprehensive strategy in disaster prevention and integrated water resources management, with the coordination among the 3 organizations; PU, Bappenas, and DKP. 2. Mr.Jayamurni explained that until now, PU and DKP already have had a forum, and monthly meetings which talked about coastal issues. 3. By law, coastal management is under DKP while coastal protection is under PU. Laws regarding this matter are Law no.7 year 2004 and Law no.27 year 2007. 4. Coastal protection is a very serious matter, because along the coast line, many sectors are involved. Indonesia is currently facing problem in the area including coastal erosion problem (25% in Bali). The government has a good techincal solution to this matter, but still needs help on the funding. 5. Directorate of Swamp and Coastal is getting reports and data from the local governments regarding coastal protection, 6. Directorate of Swamp and Coastal has a strategic plan for the year 2005-2009 on coastal protection. They are getting the data and reports from the local governments, but because of the budget constraint, they can only finished 170km out of the 250km planned before. For the upcoming plan, 2010-2014, they planned to work on 300km coastal area. The national budget for coastal protection is around IDR 400-500 billion, including construction expenses. 7. The effect of climate change to coastal management is including water level rise, increase of wave height, and also erosion. For example in North Java, normal wave usually ranges 1.5-2.5 m, but sometimes it reaches 4-5 m. In Bengkulu (West Sumatra), a national road is already collapsed due to this matter. 8. Clear definition of coastal zone/area can be found in Law no.27, in general it is the area from coastal line to the nearest district, approximately 12 miles. |

9. Prior to the completion of Bali project, PU is currently monitoring the area, together with local balai (River basin units) in the area. Aside from Bali river basin unit, Indonesia has 130 other river basin territories. River basin units are responsible in any activities regarding water resources, including operation, maintenance, and monitoring.
10. JICA has received a project proposal on beach conservation, including :
- Candidasa beach
 - Senggigi beach
 - Bengkulu beach
 - Bunaken beach
11. The criteria for selecting the beach which should have priority to be conserved , according to Mr.Jayamurni are:
- Danger it caused to the surrounding people
 - Its relation to economic development (tourism, industrial area, etc)
 - Estuary clogging
 - Flood
12. Regarding food scarcity, Mr.Jayamurni thinks that the best solution to that problem is swamp management, because the normal irrigation area is limited, while swamp area which developed by the government has only been used 1 million hectares, from total 1.8 million hectares available, and there are still approximately 2 million hectares traditional swamp area developed by local people , so swamp can be beneficial as an irrigation solution.
13. There are four types of sea level rise impact on tidal swamp area:
- a. Always gets water – best for swamp irrigation
 - b. Gets water only during high tides
 - c. Get s water but not directly
 - d. Gets water but not directly
- But still no evaluation attempts regarding this matter.
14. Directorate of Swamp and Coastal is currently doing a study with the help of Dutch agency regarding canals in Sumatera.

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

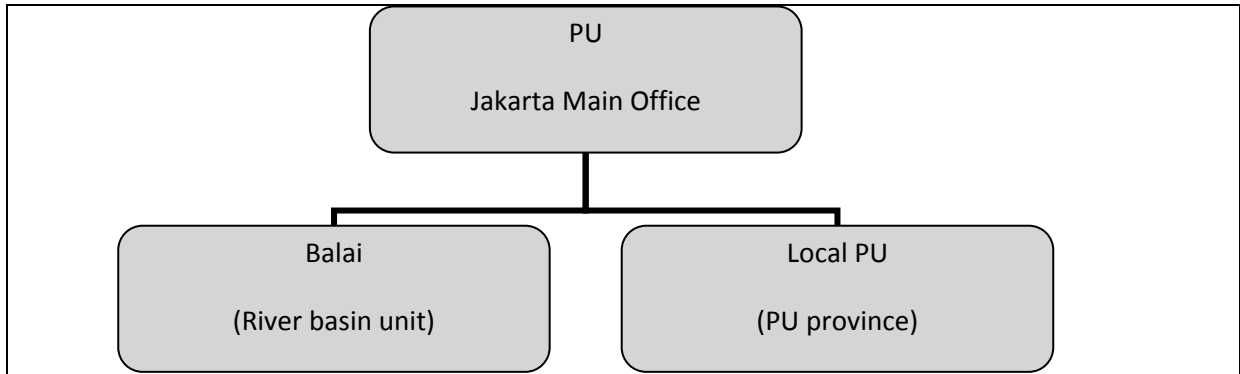
Meeting Memo

| | |
|---|---|
| Date and Time: | July 30 th 2009, 15:00 – 16:30 |
| Place: | <i>Menpera</i> Office, Jakarta |
| Attendants: | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Dr. Lana Winayanti (National Habitat Secretariat Indonesia)2. Ms. Hiraoka KANAKO - Project Formulation Advisor – JICA Indonesian Office3. Mr. Noboru IKENISHI - Team Leader /Disaster Management Administration4. Mr. Ryoji TAKAHASHI - Disaster Risk Management Organization and Institution5. Dr. Akio HAYASHI - Earthquake Disaster Management6. Mr. Tandiono Chen - Team Leader for Local Consultants7. Mr. Adhi Satrio - Surveyor/Interpreter |
| Agenda: | Survey and Collecting Data regarding the <i>Menpera's</i> (State Ministry of Housing) Proposal to JICA |
| <p>Profile of Discussion:</p> <p>This meeting discussed the PBIS being submitted by the State Ministry of Housing (Division for Self-help Housing Development) to JICA. The aim is to collect and clarify some issues that related to the financial scheme for improvement of self-help housing quality in disaster prone areas.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• According to Dr. Lana Winayanti, the existing scheme are consist of two type:<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Pure Grant Scheme<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Central Government (CG) to Local Government: CG (through Department of Finance) disbursed the grant to local Government (Kab/Kota level). The local Government has the full authority to distribute this grant. This can be done directly to the recipient or through the community cooperative. Every local government has its own strategy and it's different from place to place.○ CG to Banks for Interest subsidy. This scheme had no coordination with local governments.<p>The grant is only a stimulant to push the local government to find their own fund for the next step.</p>2. Rotating Fund<ul style="list-style-type: none">The grant were given as a loan that would be turn around as a rotating fund. This grant would be utilized to improving houses and the public facilities• She mentioned that the government is lacking of technical assistance and that the government was actually never checked the standard size of each houses, because there were no interactions at all and the government only knew the data from the bills. This project is very sector based and it's not an integration project.• Dr Lana mentioned about the necessity of JICA support especially in Technical Assistance for Community Capacity Development. JICA's activity for improvement of building quality in Yogyakarta was mentioned as an effective approach.• Menpera itself is only a regulatory agency and only implement some pilot projects, not a full scale projects implementer.• There is a special fund at Directorate for Self Housing System Development for supporting the low income community, which is: IDR 5 million for House improvement and IDR 10 million for new house construction. The total budget for 2009 is IDR 30 – 40 billion. But this fund is not available for all local governments in Indonesia, but only for the low incomes. | |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

Meeting Memo

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Date and Time : | July 31, 2009 09.15 – 11.15. A.M |
| Place : | Ministry of Public Works (PU) Office –Directorate of Swamp and Coastal, Subdit Coastal Protection |
| Attendats: | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Mr. Ir. Suprpto, M.Eng - Head of Subdit Coastal Protection2. Mr.Danang Baskoro – Subdit Coastal Protection3. Mr.Sri Hardono – Subdit Coastal Protection4. Mr. Kazutoshi KASHIMA - JICA Expert of Coastal Protection5. Mr. Rudi S. Kamri - JICA Team for Hearing / Surveyor6. Ms. Christina Juwita - JICA Team for Interpreter / Translator |
| Agenda : | Further discussion on coastal protection |
| Profile of Discussion : | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Mr.Kashima needed to confirm several things regarding coastal protection to Mr.Suprpto and his team.2. Mr.Suprpto explained that up until now, PU have not done any study about coastal management, nor climate change. Those kinds of study are usually done by The Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries (DKP). PU is only responsible for the construction, and post construction matters on coastal protection. For example, PU recently handled the coastal problem in Nipah island, located in the border between Singapore and Indonesia. They built a reclamation on the island's coastal area.3. Over the time, Mr.Suprpto's office have been visited often by JICA teams. According to Mr.Suprpto, they often asked about the same proposal/projects, and to him, it is rather confusing. Perhaps it would be best to have a better cooperation between PU and JICA in the future.4. JICA have received several proposals from PU. When asked for confirmation, Mr.Suprpto said that the priority for the project area are :<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Semarang area – regarding tidal flood• Muko Muko beach – regarding the broken national road near the coastal line• South Kalimantan – regarding the broken national road near the coastal line• North java area5. Regarding the coastal protection in South Kalimantan, the local government have already built some temporary aid, in the form of small temporary revetment along the coastal line.6. Mr.Suprpto and his team would go to Banten on the 4th of August, and it is possible to organize another trip if Mr.Kashima needed it, sometime between 10-14th of August.7. PU assumed that the main reason of coastal erosion happening in the coast of Indonesia is climate change; the rise of water level wave height from time to time, especially after the 2004 Tsunami. Normally, waves are only 2-2.5 meters height, but after tsunami, it now reaches 4 meters.8. The organizational flow regarding coastal protection can be summarized as follows : |



Description :

PU main office in Jakarta received data and reports from Local PU and Balai. If a problem arise, and Balai and local PU can coordinate to solve this problem. Usually, the construction is done by Balai, while local PU is responsible for the maintenance and monitoring. However, in special cases such as Bali, the local PU is responsible for both the construction as well as maintenance and monitoring. For the budget matter, if the construction is done by Balai, the budget is under PU main office. Meanwhile, if the construction is done by local PU, the budget can be settled in two ways; cooperation with PU main office, or fully taken care by local PU.

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

Meeting Memo

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Date and Time : | July 31, 2009, 10.30 – 11.30 P.M |
| Place : | BNPB – Deputy of Prevention and Preparedness |
| Attendats: | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mr. Sugeng – Deputy for Prevention and Preparedness 2. Ms. HIRAOKA, Kanako – Project Formulation Advisor – JICA Indonesian Office 3. Mr. IKENISHI, Noboru - Team Leader / Disaster Management Administration 4. Mr. KATO, Kenichiro – JICA Expert of Integrated WR Management 5. Mr. TAKAHASHI, Ryoji - Disaster Risk Management Organization and Institution 6. Mr. Tandiono – JICA Team for Hearing / Surveyor 7. Ms. Nisa Camalia - JICA Team for Interpreter / Translator |
| Agenda : | Introduction to the Preparatory Study |
| Profile of Discussion : | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ms. HIRAOKA explains that the objective of this study is related to two points: Comprehensive Disaster Management and Integrated Water Resource Management. 2. Currently, BNPB is trying to coordinate the DRR activities 3. In mid of August, division for Prevention and Preparedness will be moved to new location because they have to do more interaction with international player. But the main BNPB office is still in the current place (Juanda). The program SC-DRR, AIFDRR, and Deputy for Prevention and Preparedness will be in one roof, in order to ease the cooperation between each of them. 4. Mr. Sugeng said that BNPB needs support from consultant to map all donor activities related to DRR in Indonesia. 5. Mr. TAKAHASHI reconfirm to Mr. Sugeng about the status of Steering Committee for BNPB. Steering committee consists of 9 people from university and professional. They just elected one month ago and signed a few days ago, and not yet conducted any official meetings. 6. JICA currently make the mapping of major donor’s activity. After it is finalized, further investigation is necessary to make the mapping of NGO, institutional, and other stakeholders which also involving in DM. 7. Project Design Indonesia & Australia/New Zealand is related to risk assessment. Mr. Sugeng suggest that WB project doesn’t move too fast so that the project will not be overlapping. 8. WB has done national discussion regularly. In this discussion, the hazard mapping starts to be formulated. 9. After Hazard Mapping finalized, BNPB will do vulnerability and capacity assessment. 10. Mr. TAKAHASHI asked what BNPB’s plan after AusAID project. Mr. Sugeng confirms that the government of Japan can assist BNPB in making Centre for Preparedness (like Mexico Government has). The Centre for Preparedness is responsible for |

research, assessment and responded of disaster.

11. AusAID already have the best practice in Semarang → Jakarta Centre for Law Enforcement Cooperation.
12. Mr. KATO asked How BNPB support the core of DM in regional level. Mr. Sugeng said the key word is capacity building. So BNPB prioritize this kind of activity.
13. BPDB already exist in 13 provinces out of 33 provinces and they're permanent organization. Based on regulation, every District should have the DM Plan. Mr TAKAHASHI asked how BPDB prepare DM Plan. Then, Mr. Sugeng explains that BNPB invite local governments which already confirm that they already establish Disaster Centre. Mr. Sugeng said it's really important to have a planning guideline to help the local government. Mr. TAKAHASHI suggests that BNPB better to make appropriate guideline for local government, because it won't be useful for them if it's too complicated. On the other hand, BNPB needs the comprehensive guideline for the national level. Mr. TAKAHASHI asked whether BNPB assign special person who responsible in coaching the local government make DM plan and Mr. Sugeng answered that BNPB not yet assigned someone responsible specifically for that because they're waiting for the AusAID project result.
14. Disaster Management started to get acknowledgement by other ministries. For example it can be seen through the allocation of special fund to local government based on risk index (ministry of finance). Rate of risk is distinguished by using the data from year 2002-2008 (Ms HIRAOKA has this data). But the allocation depends on the capability of the district. For example in Jakarta, the risk rate is high but the local government has enough funds so central government doesn't need to support them much.
15. Next week, BNPB will do simulation in Semeru Mountain regarding to volcano eruption disaster. The simulation is related to community involvement such as the evacuation, how to build tent after disaster happened, etc.
16. NDMP today is discussed in Cisarua (NDMP scheduled finish by the end of August), but it seems will not finish on time. Next Week (first week of August) if the draft successfully finalized, BNPB will distribute it to stakeholders (first draft) to start the discussion phases. Ms. HIRAOKA asked Mr. Sugeng if BNPB needed further short term assistance for finalization of NDMP, and Mr. Sugeng expressed necessary and told Ms. HIRAOKA to discuss among their team.

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

Meeting Memo

| | |
|---|--|
| Date and Time: | July, 31 st 2009 14:00 – 15:15 |
| Place: | World Bank Office, Bursa Efek Indonesia |
| Attendants: | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Iwan Gunawan, Ph.D. (Senior Disaster Management Adviser) 2. Ms. Hiraoka KANAKO - Project Formulation Advisor – JICA Indonesian Office 3. Mr. Noboru IKENISHI - Team Leader /Disaster Management Administration 4. Mr. Ryoji TAKAHASHI - Disaster Risk Management Organization and Institution 5. Mr. Kenichiro KATO - Integrated Water Resource Management 6. Mr. Tandiono Chen - Team Leader for Local Consultants 7. Adhi Satrio - Surveyor/Interpreter |
| Agenda: | Introduction of Preparatory study and Collect some information regarding DRR Project |
| <p>Profile of Discussion:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mr. TAKAHASHI explains about the JICA study related to DRR and asked Dr. Iwan to meet again with JICA team around the end of August to know the result of the study. • From previous discussion, there is a document that shows what WB plan to do in phase 2. WB will support many landing projects, which are not directly a DRR program but will have many DRR components in it, such as Road development project in West Sumatera will be included the disaster resilience issue like the design and layout of the road. • Dr. Iwan said that the GOI doesn't have any other specific disaster management strategy except the Hyogo framework. • WB covered 8 target disasters: Tsunami, Volcanic eruption, Flood, Drought, Erosion, Earthquake, Landslide and Destructive wind. • GF-DRR is the only WB project in Indonesia focusing on DRR. In the first phase, WB has completed the Risk Assessment study (end of July 2009). This study focusing on risk analysis to support the formulation of DM Plan and was executed by a disaster expert team from ITB for the physical side analysis & IPB (Bogor) for social economic vulnerability analysis. The team leader is Dr. Wayan Sengera from ITB. • In the upcoming second phase, this study will be continued with more in-depth assessment of potential economic impacts. This activity will also work closely with AIFDR (AusAID) and SCDRR (UNDP) in supporting more detailed risk assessment at the provincial and local levels. • WB use a main streaming approach in disaster management activity, which mean they will not create more projects focusing only on DRR, but the DRR component will be included in all projects from other sectors like transportation. • According to Dr. Iwan, AusAID is interested in looking at developing exposure database for key hazard (the one that insurance industry interested) such as flood and earthquake. WB is also considering it. • WB is currently assisting Mr. Bakri Beck (BNPB, Deputy for Rehabilitation and Reconstruction) – to construct a new methodology in damage & loss assessment. The aim is to ensure that the local governments will not claiming funding too much. The claim must be based on numbers and specific data. WB will provide the simple training module for local government • WB has a plan to work together with UNDP on mainstreaming DRR through rehab recon. One possibility area is data preparedness. The scenario is to create a comparison database which contains data of fully damaged, medium damaged, low damaged building/house and its value. This data will be used as a reference in rehab & recon phase. In that phase, | |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

Meeting Memo

the local governments can easily counting the total loss & damage by multiplying total of damage houses with the scenario value.

- Dr. Gunawan pointed that SC-DRR seems to cover much topics but not detail. He also mention that AusAID provides the largest support for education sector in Indonesia (they have basic education project in lot of areas—mostly school reconstruction project).

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

Meeting Memo

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Date and Time : | July 31, 2009 16.00 – 16.45 P.M |
| Place : | BMKG Office – Executive Secretary |
| Attendats: | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mr. Andi Eka Sakya – BMKG – Executive Secretary 2. Mr. Maman Sudarisman – BMKG - Head of Cooperation Division 3. Mr. Yusuf Supriadi – BMKG - Head of Planning & Tariff Sub Division 4. Ms. Anni Arumsari – BMKG - Head of International Cooperation Sub Division 5. Ms. HIRAOKA Kanako – JICA Indonesia – Project Formula Advisor 6. Mr. IWAI Nobuo – JICA Indonesia - Representative 7. Mr. IKENICHI Noboru – JICA expert - Team Leader 8. Mr. KATO Kenichiro - JICA expert - Integrated Water Resources Management Expert 9. Mr. KASHIMA Kazutoshi - JICA expert - Coastal Protection Expert 10. Mr. YAMAMOTO Chuji - JICA expert - Meteorological/Seismic Observation and Data Analysis Expert 11. Mr. Rudi S. Kamri – Local Team - Team Support 12. Ms. Christiana Juwita – Local Team – Interpreter/Translator |
| Agenda : | Introduction on Preparatory Study |
| Profile of Discussion : | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. BMKG stands for Badan Meteorologi Klimatologi dan Geofisika (Metereological, Climatological, and Geophysical Agency of Indonesia). Its ultimate role is to disseminate all the data about weather, climate, earthquake, and tsunami, prior to disaster, to develop a system. 2. The organization structure changed on September 2008, now it has 4 deputies, to focus more on the substance. 3. Regarding Meteorology, Climatology & Air Quality, and Geophysics, BMKG produces daily weather prediction, FDRS(Fire Danger Rating System) Index, Monthly rainfall, Seismic and Tsunami potential map. They also has disaster early warning systems, MEWS (Meteorological Early Warning System), CEWS (Climatological Early Warning System), TEWS (Tsunami Early Warning System). 4. BMKG has 197 observation stations plus 5 additional regional offices. Although it is small by numbers compared to Indonesia’s area, it can be considered enough for the present time because it can cover all the big islands, the ones with inhabitanace. To cover all islands in Indonesia, BMKG needs more human resources, instruments, and equipments, and that is still a problem they are facing. 5. Regarding the matter, The government has pushed the budget from time to time. BMKG have also created a Research and Development section in 2004, because they are aware that human resources are a significant issue and therefore they need international cooperation. 6. At present, BMKG is developing Multi moda information dissemination, and with that system, they have more ways to distribute data, one of which is using mobile phones. 7. BMKG’s vision related to disaster prevention : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To produce quick disseminated information • To make sure it is accurate • To make sure it reaches everyone • To make sure it is understandable, including common people |

8. BMKG's activities related to disaster prevention :

- Have a distinguished system on early warning system (MEWS, CEWS, GEWS/TEWS). The above systems are expected to be fully operated in 2014
- Currently are working on a meteorological law, which expected to be done this year.
- Have 2 new distinguished divisions (Climate change division and Marine climate division)
- Currently has tsunami related projects with assistance from Japan and Germany.
- Study on climate change vulnerability :
 - ✓ They now have Climatology Department including Center of Agroclimate and Maritime Climate and Center of Air Quality and Climate.
 - ✓ There are 37 stations to measure and observe air quality , plus 1 global atmospheric watch (cooperate with other countries)
 - ✓ They has approx. 20 maritime stations to monitor and observe weather, temperature, pressure, and wind.
 - ✓ Regarding tide and wave height, it is measured by Bakosurtanal, while the hidrological part is measured by The Navy.

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

Meeting Memo

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Date and Time : | July 31, 2009, 15:00 – 16:00 |
| Place : | Office of JICA Expert, DKP, 16th Floor, Mina Bahari II building, Jakarta |
| Attendants: | 1. Mr. Isao KOYA, JICA Expert, DKP 2. KASHIMA Kazutoshi, JICA Study Team |
| Agenda : | Roles and its status of DKP on the Coastal Zone Management |
| Profile of Discussion : | <p>Advice from Mr Koya, a JICA Expert to DKP (Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries for Enhancement of Marine and Fisheries Administration under the Decentralization) to Study Team was as follows.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. DKP's brochure on "Adaptation and Mitigation of Climate Change....." can be downloaded from the Website of DKP; www.dkp.go.id, and "download buku". This brochure was published by the name of DKP (Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries), and should be accepted as the official document of the Indonesian government on the Climate Change and on the means of Adaptation and Mitigation.2. This brochure was written mainly by Dr Subandono (former Head of Sub-directorate of Integrated Marine and Coastal Management); he was promoted to a director recently. This Dr Subandono may be one of the most important key persons to discuss about the matters of coastal management and climate change.3. Program Loan from Japan (former JBIC) to the Indonesia government is being provided as the scale of 30 billion Yen, and is specified to be spent mainly to the government's programs for the Climate Change and on the means of Adaptation and Mitigation.4. Agency of Fisheries of Japanese Government has sent their mission to Indonesia and has decided to join to the programs mentioned above with the themes "Disaster Prevention and Marine Management." This may be directly corresponds to the tasks of your (our) study team. |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

Meeting Memo

| | |
|--|--|
| Date and Time: | August , 3 rd 2009 09:00 – 11:30 |
| Place: | Jica's Office, Sentral Senayan II |
| Attendants: | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Mr. Jeong Park –AusAID (Disaster Management Adviser)2. Ms. Hiraoka KANAKO - Project Formulation Advisor – JICA Indonesian Office3. Mr. Noboru IKENISHI - Team Leader /Disaster Management Administration4. Mr. Ryoji TAKAHASHI - Disaster Risk Management Organization and Institution5. Mr. Kenichiro KATO - Integrated Water Resource Management6. Mr. Tandiono Chen - Team Leader for Local Consultants7. Mr. Adhi Satrio - Surveyor/Interpreter |
| Agenda: | Introduction of Preparatory study and Collect some information regarding DRR Project with AusAID |
| <p><u>Profile of Discussion:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1 Mr. KATO gives the inception report which explain brief about the study. The study is aiming for formulate JICA policy on DM. He said that many donors involve in Disaster Management GOI such as UNDP, AusAID, World Bank, etc which support a lot of assistance to GOI. They implement project one by one while on the other hand, the most important thing is to coordinate the assistance to give more synergize effect.2 Mr. PARK said that after Tsunami, Australian is not focusing on DRR but only focus to response topics.3 In Australian Government point of view, Indonesia is a significant place because of their geopolitics area. Therefore, investment of Australian Government in Indonesia is the largest. Example: For DM fund is around US \$15 million or about 5% total investment annually.4 After Tsunami, Australian Government wants to have formal relationship with the BAKORNAS. The Australian Government contracting the Emergency Management Australia (EMA) to support the capacity of BAKORNAS. That was about 10 million project started in 2005 after Tsunami. That project was completely failed and there are several reason :<ul style="list-style-type: none">• BAKORNAS has no mandate. At that time, BAKORNAS is just Adhoc Emergency Body without having legal support• BOKARNAS didn't have Allocate Funding• From Australian side → Australian aware about the bad image that they have for the most Indonesian people.5 To sort of replace that, AusAID is supporting the UNDP's project; SC-DRR (Safer Communities through Disaster Risk Reduction). AusAID gave support in forms of money. For the first entry, AusAID gave UNDP around Aus\$ 1 million. This year AusAID wil give additional fund.6 AusAID strategy is focusing to the Eastern part of Indonesia, such as: Papua, NTB, NTT, and Sulawesi.7 Trying to improve the image in front of the Indonesian, AusAID engage two largest Islamic Organizations: Muhammadiyah and Nadhatul Ulama (NU) unit for disaster management. But in practice, both of them couldn't do that even though AusAID had spent a lot of time and effort to make them working on Disaster Management.8 Some other activities that AusAID doing: most related to Aceh (working in Nias and | |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

Meeting Memo

Mentawai Island). There are several areas which AusAID was involved in, such as: Aceh, Papua, Nusa Tenggara Timur/NTT and also Nusa Tenggara Barat/NTB.

- 9 In the past, AusAID didn't put disaster management as one of their focus. They were focusing on education, health, etc. But recently AusAID try to define their strategy is Disaster Management, by supporting the Indonesian government related to community based disaster reduction, strengthens the response capacity and also main streaming the DRR. AusAID finally had their disaster management's policy in July 2008. Funding for DM in percent is relatively small (from Australian point of view) but the recognition of DM has growing.
- 10 Australian also lunch DRR policy this year and Mr. PARK gives the document to Mr. TAKAHASHI. Indonesia was chosen by Canberra as the pilot project for the disaster management.
- 11 They have two kind disaster management's strategies: typical disaster management unit and also the Australia Indonesia Facility for Disaster Reduction (AIFDR). The typical disaster management unit plays role as donor function and they won't implement any project directly. While the AIFDR plays role as implementer. In DM unit, there is the Safer Community through Disaster Risk Reduction (SC-DRR) and they are mainstreaming the risk reduction within different sectors (education, school construction, etc).
- 12 In the AIFDR, there are three assessments;
 - Risk Assessment: using scientific information to identified risk area.
There are 2 things to do. First, Risk Mapping throughout Indonesia. But it would take 20 years of time to do that. There are 3 important data to support: hazard information, vulnerability information, and exposure data (for engineers). In Indonesia Hazard data is available, for vulnerability info only some agencies have the data. But for exposure data, Indonesia doesn't have at all. So to collect exposure data throughout Indonesia, it needs around 20 years. BNPB want to have scientist as their part of work, but because of the political situation in Indonesia, BNPB's relationship with scientist is up and down. BNPB has to have scientific data related to disaster data so AusAID was hoping that BNPB will have a group of scientist at the national level. GF-DRR also forming scientist group but it's only for 1 project.
 - Training
GOI agencies like BNPB or Housing have already created many guidelines according to their responsibilities. But there is still lack of training programs for local government in order to implement the guidelines. AusAID is planning to support such activities..
 - Partnership, research and study
AIFDR mandate to support the Asia Pacific and they started in Indonesia with ASEAN Secretariat as the starting point.
- 13 BNPB want to duplicate the Emergency Operation centre (EOC), which was supported by French Government in the past. KOICA is supporting KOMINFO in developing the communication system. It's a good system but not yet integrated to BNPB system. BNPB is interested in landslide early warning system. They asked WB and in the near future they'll do pilot project in Flores.
- 14 BNPB has a strong relationship with UGM.
- 15 Mr. PARK's opinion about the main difficulties in DM Indonesia are:
 - BNPB is still relative new agencies and had less influence to other established ministries like PU, MOHA, MOF, etc. The coordination process between these agencies is not running smoothly.

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

Meeting Memo

- All donors are supported the preparedness unit in BNPB, but other 3 units receive less support.
- BPBD is established only in few area

16 On current stage, AusAID still on development stage on the disaster management area. But in the future, they hope they will play more significant role in disaster management activities in Indonesia.

17 AusAID is the largest donor in Indonesia for school improvement program. Currently, they support more than 5000 schools (mostly elementary school) in Indonesia with total budget of A\$ 500 million. The activity covered both new construction and renovation of existing school.

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

Meeting Memo

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Date and Time : | August 3, 2009 14.15 – 15.00 P.M |
| Place : | Bappenas – Directorate of Environmental Affairs |
| Attendats: | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mr. Edi Effendi Tedjakusuma, Ph.D – Bappenas - Director of Environmental Affairs 2. Ms. Tri Dewi Virgiyanti – Bappenas - Head of Environmental Pollution & Degradation Control Division 3. Ms. HIRAOKA Kanao – JICA Indonesia – Project Formula Advisor 4. Mr. IWAI Nobuo – JICA Indonesia - Representative 5. Mr. IKENICHI Noboru – JICA expert - Team Leader 6. Mr. KATO Kenichiro - JICA expert - Integrated Water Resources Management Expert 7. Mr. KASHIMA Kazutoshi - JICA expert - Coastal Protection Expert 8. Mr. YAMAMOTO Chuji - JICA expert - Meteorological/Seismic Observation and Data Analysis Expert 9. Mr. Rudi S. Kamri – Local Team - Team Support 10. Ms. Christiana Juwita – Local Team – Interpreter/Translator |
| Agenda : | Introduction on Preparatory Study |
| Profile of Discussion : | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There is a confusion about the duties and responsibility of PU and DKP, because they often send proposals to JICA which consist the same issues. 2. Regarding climate change, for example coastal area, PU is responsible for infrastructure, while DKP is responsible for the protection. DKP can also built infrastructure regarding the protection, but when they can't handle it by themselves, they usually cooperate with PU. 3. More detail example of PU's tasks and responsibility : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Road infrastructure • Water resources infrastructure • Human settlement infrastructure 4. Bappenas is developing a Climate Change Information Center, which will be under BMKG's authority. Meanwhile, BMKG is preparing themselves, with the help of Bappenas, in capacity improvement. In the future, this Information Center will also be supported by other organizations/agencies, such as Badan Pusat Statistik (Center of Statistical Agency) for providing socio-economic data. 5. In terms of preparing the Information Center, Bappenas is currently preparing a preliminary draft of an action plan, expected to be done in October, which prioritize these following sectors : Forestry, Energy, Industrial, Transportation, Agriculture, Health, Environment, Water Resources, and Waste Management. 6. Regarding climate change, some of the issues Indonesia are currently facing are in Agriculture and Marine&Fisheries sector. Nowadays, Eastern part of Indonesia and Java are becoming drier, while Sumatra is having more rain. To mitigate this matter, the government are currently developing a Dynamic Climate Map Calendar for each big islands, to predict and map the rainfall pattern. They are also developing Climate Field School Program, to train farmers to use and adapt to the new map. Due to climate change and extreme weather, fishing period is becoming shorter. |

7. To overcome this matter, Bappenas is cooperating with BMKG, and for the next 5 years are planning capacity building. They are also developing support from major Universities in Indonesia. The 3 main universities are :
 - ITB –Bandung for expert in Technical Science
 - IPB – Bogor for expert in Agriculture and Forestry
 - UI – Depok for expert in Health, Economical and Social issuesThese three universities will become the core for future university network in Indonesia.
8. Until present, Indonesia has no plan in developing satellite for monitoring climate change. But they have coordination and agreement with several countries such as France and China on satellite monitoring.
9. On protecting big cities across coastal area from disasters, Indonesian government are still preparing a road map, with the support of Dutch government. They are preparing 9 sectors road map , as well as an urban area road map. This urban area road map are supported with technical assistance by GTZ (Germany). Other than preparing a road map, they are also doing pilot projects in several cities, related to disaster mitigation.
10. GTZ were also supported vulnerability assesment in Lombok Barat, coordinated with Ministry of Enviroment (KLH), done in 2008.
11. After the project, there are no on going projects assisted by foreign donors. Indonesia is currently developing Indonesian Climate Change Trust Fund, expected to be completed before the end of 2009.

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

Meeting Memo

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Date and Time : | August 3, 2009, 16.00 -16.45 P.M |
| Place : | Ministry of Public Works (PU) Office –Directorate of Water Resources Management |
| Attendats: | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mr. Sugiyanto, M.Eng – PU - Director of Water Resources Management - DGWR 2. Mr. Imam Santoso, M.Sc – PU - Head of Subdit River Basin Planning 3. Mr. BABA Hitoshi – JICA expert - Intergrated Water Resources 4. Mr. IKENICHI Noboru – JICA expert - Team Leader 5. Mr. KATO Kenichiro - JICA expert - Integrated Water Resources Management Expert 6. Mr. KASHIMA Kazutoshi - JICA expert - Coastal Protection Expert 7. Mr. YAMAMOTO Chuji - JICA expert - Meteorological/Seismic Observation and Data Analysis Expert 8. Mr. Rudi S. Kamri – Local Team - Team Support 9. Ms. Christina Juwita – Local Team – Interpreter/Translator |
| Agenda : | Introduction on Preparatory Study |
| Profile of Discussion : | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In terms of disaster management, Directorate of Water ResourcesManagement (DGWR) is currently preparing a comprehensive and strategic plan for each river basin territories. There are 133 river basin territories in Indonesia, 69 managed by central government and 64 by local government. Those 133 territories are covered by 31 RBO (River Basin Organization/Balai) managed by central government. Other than those 31 RBOs, there are also another 59 RBOs managed by local government, so there are 90 RBOs in total. 2. The above strategic plan consists of these issues : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • River basin territory matters • Balance between effort of utilization and conservation on water resources • Integrating the use of service water and ground water • Transparency and involvement of stakeholders 3. Other than developing the plan, they are also developing spatial plan, and also policy regarding disaster management. One of the government regulation is No.42 year 2008. 4. Before RBOs were developed, each river basin territories have their own infrastructure projects. They worked partially, more project oriented. Since the development of RBOs in 2007, they are becoming more structurized and organized. The objective of RBO is to implement all the water resources management activities in river basin territories, because RBO can be considered as a representative of DGWR. RBO was established under law no.7 year 2004. 5. The main problem in RBO management is about human resources. DGWR is currently has a limited number of young engineers. They need assistance from foreign donors, regarding capacity building, training, etc. 6. Prior to SABO project by JICA in Jogjakarta, Indonesia now have developed approximately 7 more SABOs in West Sumatra. 7. In each RBOs, there is a water resources service. One of the duties of the service is to conduct a regular district meeting, every 2 months. The chief of that service should act as a regional coordinator, should any disaster occurs. They can also done temporary aids to solve |

the problem, such as sandbags, can be done by provincial, central, or district budget. Prior to disaster, they will work together with other organization to design permanent aid.

8. Some of RBO's responsibility are:

- Hidrological and water quality in river basin, both technical and management
- Production of rainfall data, to be exchanged with other agencies, such as BMKG
- Coastal protection – in Padang , Bali

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

Meeting Memo

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Date and Time : | August 3rd 2009, 17:30 – 18:30 |
| Place : | JICA Project Office (The Institutional Revitalization Project for Flood Management in JABODETABEK), Ministry of Public Works |
| Attendants: | 1. Mr. Takaaki KUSAKABE 2. Mr. Noboru IKENISHI 3. Mr. Kenichiro KATO 4. Mr. Kazutoshi KASHIMA 5. Mr. Chuji YAMAMOTO |
| Agenda : | Introduction to the preparatory study & Request for cooperation |
| Profile of Discussion : | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The project purpose: “Institutional capability for flood mitigation in JABODETABEK is improved by taking non-structural measures.”2. The project outputs:<ol style="list-style-type: none">1) Organizations related to the flood control improve their ability for the management of the river and the operation of the drainage structures.2) Data processing system for the flood control in the JABODETABEK is established.3) Flood information system for the smooth evacuation is established.4) Problems concerning the runoff increase are presented, and the organizations related to the flood control improve their ability to prevent the runoff increase.3. JICA Expert has performed a series of lectures frequently with the members of counterpart organization.4. Currently, the guidelines/manuals regarding the topics above are under preparation.5. There is no comprehensive master plan formulated in terms of integrated water resources management. There is no consideration about continuous land subsidence due to overuse of ground water. Even though the regulation is formulated, it is extremely difficult for the government to control the use of underground water. Actual extent of land subsidence (depth and area) is unclear.6. Coastal/Port area of Jakarta is going to be exposed to tidal flood threat because of land subsidence and degraded flood control facilities.7. Regulation of ground water use and land-use by the government can not be expected. “Measures for decreasing peak run-off discharge (Regulating Reservoir, Storm-water settling Tank, Improvement of Irrigation Pond for Flood Control Purpose, etc.)” can be one of the solutions.8. Hydrological data (rainfall, water level, etc.) should be organized more comprehensively for the utilization of early warning. The system is old and should be renovated/renewed. O & M of measurement stations is also important issue for RBO, Regional governments.9. Master Plan (1997) should be review since the circumstances has been changed considerably. |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

Meeting Memo

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Date and Time : | August 3rd 2009, 18:30 – 19:00 |
| Place : | JICA project office of Integrated Disaster Mitigation Management Project for “Banjir Bandang”, Ministry of Public Works |
| Attendants: | 1. Mr. Ueno (JICA Expert) 2. Mr. Kato (JICA Study Team) |
| Agenda : | Introduction to the preparatory study & Request for cooperation |
| Profile of Discussion : | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Not only water resources management but comprehensive sediment control is indispensable.2. Sediment run-off volume is much more than expectations. Comprehensive sediment control in river basin area is quite necessary.3. There are numbers of dam reservoirs which have sediment storage problem to be solved.4. Sedimentation problem is supposed to be dealt with RBOs. |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

Meeting Memo

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Date and Time : | August 4, 2009, 14.30 -15.30 P.M |
| Place : | Ministry of Marine and Fisheries – Directorate of Conservation and Marine National Park |
| Attendats: | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mr.Riyanto Basuki – DKP- Conservation on Aquatic Species 2. Mrs.Pingkan K. Roeroe – DKP – Conservation on Aquatic Species 3. Mr. KASHIMA Kazutoshi - JICA expert - Coastal Protection Expert 4. Mr. Rudi S. Kamri – Local Team - Team Support 5. Ms. Christina Juwita – Local Team – Interpreter/Translator |
| Agenda : | Introduction on Preparatory Study |
| Profile of Discussion : | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. JICA is interested in coastal protection issues, especially related to climate change, how are the ministry is dealing with that issue. 2. Mr.Riyanto explained that Indonesia, along with 5 other countries (Phillipines, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Island, Timor Leste), have developed CTI (coral triangle initiative) regional action plan. It is supported by Australia and USA. CTI’s organization structure have 5 working groups : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sea Scape – Related to spatial planning – there are 12 sea scapes in Indonesia • Marine protected area – related to conservation • Fisheries • Climate change • Endangered and threatened species <p>In the organization structure, there are several ministries involved. For example, DKP in endangered and threatened species, KLH(Ministry of Environment) in climate change.</p> 3. In DKP’s organization structure, the department handling disaster mitigation and management is Directorate of Ocean and Coast. 4. Regarding coastal protection, there are Law no.5 year 1990 issued by Ministry of Forestry, and Law no.27 year 2007 issued by DKP. Those are the core of coastal management and protection. Therefore, The main actors in the area should be DKP and Ministry of Forestry. PU’s role is supposedly only in the physical/infrastructure development, not management and protection. <p>Example, Ministry of Forestry handle Turtle conservation in coastal area, while DKP do the policy making. Related to planning, it is under BKTRN(National Spatial Planning Agency), while the budgeting can be either under local government, central government, or both, depends on the agreement.</p> 5. The clear definition of coastal line can be found in Law no.27 year 2007. In general, it is the area, 12 nautical miles length from the sea until the nearest Kecamatan (sub district). 6. The decision making process regarding coastal management and protection are as follows : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whenever problem occurs, the local government should make the decision about how to overcome it, if it is related to infrastucture, ex. Road, then they should contact PU , through local PU or Balai (RBO). If it is not, then they should contact local DKP offices or local Ministry of Forestry offices. To sum up, the decision should be made by local government, and the role of central government should only be in facilitation and monitoring. |

- Balai (RBO) are an organization which created in the past days, long before DKP was formed. Therefore, DKP only have 6 UPT (Unit Pengelolaan Teknis/Technical Management Units – same as Balai/RBO in PU's term) located in Sorong, Kupang, Makassar, Pontianak, Bali, Padang, and Pekanbaru. It is different in PU's case, because they are an older organization, they have RBOs as well as Local PU in terms of local operation.
 - In DKP's organization structure , they have UPT (Balai) which budgeting goes directly to central government (more like DKP's representative) and they also have Dinas /Local offices which budgeting goes either to local government, or cooperation between local government and central government.
7. DKP have finished MCRMP Project (started in 2000) about spatial planning in 42 Kabupaten in Indonesia. They are also in progress of doing Coral Reef Management Project, which expected to be finished in the upcoming 2-3 years.

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

Meeting Memo

| | |
|---|---|
| Date and Time: | August 4,2009, 14:00 – 15:15 P.M |
| Place: | Asian Development Bank(ADB) – BRI II Building, 7 th floor |
| Attendants: | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Mr. Pieter M. Smidt – ADB – Lead Water Resource Specialist2. Mrs. Pantja Putih Wardani – ADB – Senior Project Officer3. Mr. Noboru IKENISHI – JICA Expert – Disaster Management Administration4. Mr. Kenichiro KATO – JICA Expert – Integrated Water Resources Management5. Mr. Chuji YAMAMOTO – JICA Expert – Metrological/ Seismic Observation and Data Analysis6. Mr. Tandiono Chen – Local Team – Team Support7. Mr. Adhi Satrio – Local Team – Surveyor&Interpreter |
| Agenda: | Status confirmation of ADB Project related to Water Resources Management |
| Profile of Discussion: | |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Mr. KATO gives the inception report and explain brief about the study. The study is aiming to formulate a new JICA policy on DM, including water resources management. JICA want to cooperate with the donors to make more efficient assistance for capacity building to the disaster management. So JICA would like to know about ADB's master plan for the Water Resources Management in Indonesia.2. Currently, the ADB is implementing The Integrated Citarum Water Resources Management Program which is already started in June 2009. The total needed investment is around of US \$ 1,5 billion that covered many sectors such as health, forestry, irrigation, water quality, water sanitation and also water supplies. The investment was divided into many phases and for the 1st phase ADB gives GOI a loan of US\$ 50 million. Some DRR components already inserted into this project.3. The future project of ADB would be the Flood Management in Java which covered a number of critical river basins around Java Island. The project itself is still in a preparation stage. ADB will also concentrate on rivers outside Jakarta, since Jakarta is somehow World Bank territory. This statement comes out maybe because the fact that the current Governor of Jakarta already asking WB assistance to support the Jakarta flood management project about a year ago.4. Currently, ADB is reviewing their entire program in order to adjust it with the new upcoming RPJM (2010 – 2014)5. Regarding the questions about survey & project summary sheet, ADB wants JICA study team to collect information from their website. | |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

Meeting Memo

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Date and Time : | August 4, 2009 17.00 – 19.00 |
| Place : | UNDP – Menara Thamrin Building, 8-9 th Floor |
| Attendats: | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Mr. David Hollister – Disaster Risk Reduction Advisor Crisis Prevention and Recovery Unit2. Mr. Angger P. Wibowo – Programme Officer Crisis Prevention and Recovery Unit (in charge for SC-DRR)3. Ms. Hiraoka KANAOKO - Project Formulation Advisor – JICA Indonesian Office4. Mr. Noboru IKENISHI - Team Leader /Disaster Management Administration5. Mr. Ryoji TAKAHASHI - Disaster Risk Management Organization and Institution6. Mr. Kenichiro KATO - Integrated Water Resource Management7. Mr. Tandiono Chen - Team Leader for Local Consultants8. Mr. Adhi Satrio - Surveyor/Interpreter |
| Agenda : | Introduction to preparatory study and collect information about UNDP activities |
| Profile of Discussion : | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Ms. HIRAOKA explains about the study. JICA has been assisting GOI for a long time but only project by project. There's no strategy as a whole. Now JICA is trying to develop a new framework by conducting this Preparatory Study. She also stated that JICA concentrated not on Disaster Management Program only, but also the Water resources Management program.2. According to David, there is a possibility that UNDP is going to update / redesign the framework of SC-DRR project, since the GOI is now officially adopt and implement the Hyogo Framework. In other word, the SC-DRR must follow the Hyogo framerwork entirely instead of creating a new framework.3. For the information about on-going project (SC-DRR), Mr. Angger said that they regularly reported back to UNDP. This report can be shared to JICA if needed.4. Currently SC-DRR operated in 7 provinces and planning to expand to other provinces in this near future. They now work in Padang, Central Java and Yogyakarta, and soon in Nusa Tenggara5. UNDP doesn't have much information about the status from the new draft DM Plan, also how far the draft from JICA will be adapted. According to UNDP Technical Assistant staff in BNPB, there is an indication that GOI will make the DM Plan based on Risk Analysis (since it's already provided by WB).6. Current structure of SC-DRR: Chair by BAPPENAS, BNPB (former Bakornas) as Vice. But since BNPB is now established, the position will be reversed into BNPB as chair and BAPPENAS as vice before end of this year. |

7. Mr. David stated that UNDP has a lack of technical expert in disaster management activities. But UNDP is very strong in relation with the GOI, both in local and central government. Since Japan have a very strong background in disaster management including having many technical experts, it will be a very good combination if JICA & UNDP can work together in a project in the future.
8. For UNDP, sustainability of local DM plan is a very big issue. Many local DM plan are created, but since they are not part of the government yearly development process, the sustainability is questionable. Most of local governments haven't established the BPBD yet. And if no official agency is established, there will be no budget for them & for the disaster management activities. So, it is very important to ensure that this plan will be integrated into the existing local government structure.
9. UNDP doesn't know much about the activities between JICA and GOI. Mr. Angger said that personal relationship is as important as institutional relationship. Mr. David also has the same opinion and those relationships are very important in order to get informed what everybody does.
10. UNDP have both institutional and personal relationship with BNPB. BNPB engage UNDP in terms of International assistance. The other ministries see BNPB as a new comer, so its existence should be strengthening. UNDP is focusing on building the capacity and arrange coordination within ministries. Through UNDP projects, they expect to strengthen the positioning of BNPB in GOI. By using the close relationship that UNDP has with GOI, UNDP can help JICA in terms of relationship with the ministries or GOI.
11. UNDP is currently Initiating Capacity assessment for BNPB, but it's still in early level. In the future, UNDP want other donors also do the same thing. So the conclusion will not come only from UNDP but it's the integration opinion from all of donor and donors can cooperate together towards better condition.
12. Currently, UNDP is doing a Capacity Assessment project in BNPB. They have to interview all officers in BNPB. In the mean time, Ministry of State Apparatus (*Menpan*), come with a proposal to add job analysis component to this project. This make the project result more confidential and more complex at the same time. In respond to Mr. Takahashi question about sharing this assessment result, Mr. Angger assumed that by the end of September, UNDP can share the result of this capacity assessment.
13. UNDP will be focusing mostly on functional capacity: to engage with stakeholders, capacity to assess, to plan, to implement, to evaluate, mobilize resources.
14. GOI wish to have DM plan first before NAP DRR. NAP DRR will be based on Hygo Framework. NAP DRR is should be more like multi-stakeholders plan. BNPB and BAPPENAS will soon start the discussion on NAP DRR. WB has proposed itself to support government in next NAP DRR. For NAP DRR, A committee will be established and it consists of people from: BAPPENAS, BNPB, and national platform for disaster management.

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

Meeting Memo

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Date and Time : | August 5 th 2009, 10:00 – 10:40 |
| Place : | PU Cipta Karya |
| Attendants: | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Mr. Yasuyuki KAMEMURA(JICA Expert, PU CK)2. Mr. Noboru IKENISHI (Study Team)3. Dr. Akio HAYASHI (Study Team)4. Mr. Ryoji TAKAHASHI (Study Team) |
| Agenda : | Introduction to the preparatory study & Request for cooperation |
| Profile of Discussion : | <p>Mr. Takahashi introduced briefly on the preparatory study and asked him to give us useful suggestion especially on earthquake disaster management sector.</p> <p>Mr. Kamemura mentioned that project proposed by MENPERA titled “Financial System for Improvement of Self-help Housing Quality in Disaster-Prone Areas” is strongly suggested by vice minister and BAPPENAS received recently. In the project, new housing applying the loan need to submit building permission and when key requirement proposed in “The Project on Building Administration and Enforcement Capacity Development for Seismic Resilience” are applied quality of these houses will be improved. And he considered that link between these projects are necessary and effective.</p> <p>Mr. Kamemura mentioned that as “Housing Corporation” in Japan applies, housing that apply loan needs to satisfy higher standard than normal house, then the same policy can be applied in this system.</p> <p>Mr. Kamemura mentioned that in second phase of “The Project on Building Administration and Enforcement Capacity Development for Seismic Resilience”, retrofitting of existing building will be considered, and in specifically, method using steals mesh and other material to wrap the structure is in consideration. To confirm effect of retrofitting, scaled model will be constructed and will be tested by using actuator. Considering to implement the test in the facility in Bandung (RHCS). And Dr. Ando form UNCRD Hyogo is cooperating with ITB and considering retrofitting of school building.</p> <p>Until now, key requirement for confined masonry and wooden structure is finalized, however, in Indonesia, many types of non-engineered houses are prevailing in each region, and still remaining to set key requirements for brick and other types of structure.</p> |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

Meeting Memo

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Date and Time : | August 5, 2009, 10.00 – 11.30 A.M |
| Place : | BMKG – Deputy of Climatology – Center of Climate Change and Air Quality |
| Attendats: | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mr. DR. Edvin Aldrian – BMKG - Head of Climate Change & Air Quality Center 2. Mr. Mangasa Naibaho – BMKG - Head of Air Quality Information Section 3. Mr. Budi Suhardi – BMKG - Head of Operational of Climate Change & Air Quality Section 4. Mr. Hadi Suyono – BMKG - Head of Analysis & Climate Change Information Sub Section 5. Ms. Vita Avianti – BMKG - Head of Operational of Air Quality Sub Section 6. Mr. Walimuslimin – BMKG - Head of Climate Change Information & Dissemi- nation Sub Section 7. Ms. Anni Arumsari – BMKG - Head of International Cooperation Affairs Sub Section 8. Mr. Mugni Hadi Hariadi – BMKG - Staff of Air Quality Information Section 9. Mr. Chuji YAMAMOTO – JICA Expert - Meteorological/Seismic Observation & Data Analysis Expert 10. Mr. Rudi S. Kamri – JICA Local Team - Support Team 11. Ms. Christina Juwita – JICA Local Team – Interpreter |
| Agenda : | Further Discussion on Preparatory Study |
| Profile of Discussion : | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mr.Yamamoto wants to confirm on the project they are proposing, about Climate Vulnerability Study in Indonesia. 2. Mr. Edvin explained that the organization structure in BMKG has been changed in 2008. They now have 4 deputies. One of which is Deputy of Climatology, which consists of two distinguished centers; Center of Agroclimate & Marine Climate, and Center of Climate Change and Air Quality, which was established in May 2009. 3. The vision of Center of Climate Change and Air Quality is to be the center of excellence in the matter of national climate change and air quality. 4. The goal of the proposed project is to create a vulnerability map across Indonesia, mainly Java Island, because the map will not only be useful for BMKG, but also to other organizations. For example, Coordinating Ministry for the Economy, Coordinating Ministry for People Welfare. 5. Some of the Center of Climate Change and Air Quality are : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have several maritime stations across Indonesia, to monitor wave, tide, sea level, wind, temperature, and others. BMKG supply these data to Bakosurtanal. • Produce flood warning, monthly and every 10 days. This is a mitigation action to prevent flood, because it has become more frequent as a global warming effect. 6. Mr.Edvin’s department needs the vulnerability map, for example flood vulnerability map, to be able to transfrom their current historical data and relate it to climate change, so that it can be used on a long term basis. Currently they already have historical data since colonial period, more than 100 years ago and they already finished to input data of these 40 years. |

7. The proposed project is intended for 2 years, consist of these following works :
 - Climate hazard map of Java
 - Adaptive capacity map – regarding demography, socio economic adaptation to climate change
 - General vulnerability map
 - If possible, create a map that reach Kabupaten (district) level
8. Mr. Yamamoto asked that BMKG has already announced the annual pace of temperature rising and sea level rising officially. The answer is as follows :
 - BMKG has not announced yet since it is very sensitive matter
 - Through this project BMKG wants to prepare official announcement
9. Mr. Yamamoto recommended that BMKG should prepare a long term plan as follows :
 - Phase 1 : development of vulnerability map (This proposal)
 - Phase 2 : enhancement of monitoring and disseminating
 - Phase 3 : revision process
 - These 3 phases should be done in approximately 5 years or more.

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

Meeting Memo

| | |
|--|---|
| Date and Time : | August 6th 2009, 10:00 – 12:00 |
| Place : | Office of Mr. Baba, Ministry of Public Works |
| Attendants: | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mr. Baba (JICA Expert) 2. Mr. Kato (JICA Study Team) 3. Mr. Kashima (JICA Study Team) 4. Mr. Yamamoto (JICA Study Team) |
| Agenda : | Direction of water resources policy in Indonesia |
| Profile of Discussion : | |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Goal of water resources management: the goals below should be achieved, while the government should deal with climate change adaptation and globalization of water issues: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Sufficient Water should be reserved for the future water demand. 2) Reduction of flood damages 3) Effective use of existing facilities and adequate O&M 4) Conservation of Water Environment (Quality, Ecosystem) 5) Regional capacity development through facilitating of Infrastructure 2. Issues of water resources sector <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Degradation of water environment. Characteristics of run-off is affected due to development in river basin area (Increased peak discharge, degradation of water-retaining function, etc.). 2) Concentration of population in flood risk area 3) Rapid expansion of water demand 4) Insufficient ability and institution for integrated water resources management 5) Insufficient ability at community level in terms of water or flood problems 3. Problems in reality <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Improvement of living environment of poverty 2) Various problems due to land subsidence 3) Insufficient consideration of disaster risk reduction for infrastructure development 4) Insufficient consideration of O&M of infrastructure as public assets 5) Degradation of aged infrastructural asset 6) Insufficient capacity of engaged engineer and shortfall in human resources 7) Insufficient point of view in terms of "Controlled Hazards" 4. As for establishment of "Water Resources Management Council", the first meeting was held on Jul., '09. The system of "Water Resources Management Council" in Indonesia corresponds to that of "River Council" in Japan which was established in 1964. The member of "Water Resources Management Council" consists of 20 to 30 councilors including the relevant Ministers from academic, public and private sectors. The council is expected to discuss national water resources policy such as designation of river area, establishments of provincial councils, councils for river area, etc. 5. Problems in DKI Jakarta <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Land Subsidence due to Overuse of Ground Water Causing Serious Inundation Problem 2) Insufficient Coordination among Relevant Organizations 3) Insufficient Institutional Management of Water Resources 4) Poor Information/Data Sharing among Relevant Organizations 5) Rapid Change of Land Use due to Population Increasing | |

- 6) Increasing Flood Peak Discharge due to Urbanization
- 7) Rapid Increase of Water Demand
- 8) Insufficient Structural and Non-Structural Measures
- 9) Poor Conveyance of Drainage Channel due to Clogged Garbage or Sedimentation
- 10) Need for Climate Change Adaptation

6. The 69 RBOs under the supervision of DPU are supposed to formulate "Water Resources Management Policy". Based on the policy, the RBOs are to formulate Master Plan. Each RBO finished the formulation of the policy and submit it to DPU for approval. Out of 69 policies submitted from the RBOs, nine (9) policies will be approved by DPU within this year.

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

Meeting Memo

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Date and Time : | August 6, 2009, 12.00 – 13.00 P.M |
| Place : | Ministry of Marine and Fisheries – Directorate General of Marine Affairs, Coastal, and Small Islands |
| Attendats: | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mr. Dr. Subandono Diposaptono, M.Eng – DKP - DG Marine, Coasts and Small Island -- Director of Coastal and Ocean 2. Ms. Eny Budi Sri Haryani – DKP - DG Marine, Coasts and Small Island –Deputy Director for Rehabilitation & Utilization Coastal and Ocean Areas, Directorate of Coastal & Ocean 3. Ms. Ummy – DKP - DG Marine, Coasts and Small Island – Ministry Of Fisheries and Marine - Deputy Director for Disaster Mitigation, Directorate of Coastal & Ocean 4. Mr. Kazutoshi KASHIMA – JICA Study Team – Coastal Protection Expert 5. Mr. Rudi S. Kamri – JICA Study Team – Team Support 6. Ms. Christina Juwita – JICA Study Team – Interpreter/Translator |
| Agenda : | Introduction on Preparatory Study |
| Profile of Discussion : | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mr.Kashima explained about JICAstudy team; it’s mission and purpose. 2. DKP has Directorate General of Marine Affairs, Coastal, and Small Islands, which has 4 sub-directorate, as follows : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disaster Mitigation • Coastal Protection • ICM (Integrated Coastal Management) • Historical Heritage/Shipwreck 3. Mr.Subandono explained that the description of each department’s roles in disaster management, can be found in PP No.38/2007 (Government Regulation No.38/2007). In that document, there are clear description of the roles of 10 distinguished department dealing with disaster management. For example, DKP deals with mitigation, PU with water destructive power, etc. 4. There are two types of mitigation activites, as follows : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non Structural : Risk map, hazard map, law, training, drill, etc • Structural : Evacuation building, shelter, mangrove, coral reef, etc 5. DKP has done many projects, but none of them are supported by JICA. There was one project, on mangrove, which was done in cooperation with OISCA, a Japan NGO. That project was considered succesful, and they have agreed on another 5 years cooperation. 6. DKP needs these kind of support form JICA : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity building, along with pilot projects • Technical assitance • Cooperation in integrated study on disaster mitigation, on a specific area • Grant aid 7. Currently, DKP are receiving help from Germany on Technical Assistance and also development of 11 tsunami buoys, and also from USA, development of 4 tsunami buoys. |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

Meeting Memo

| | |
|---|---|
| Date and Time: | August 7, 2009, 10:00 – 11:30 AM |
| Place: | JICA Indonesia |
| Attendants: | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dr. Trevor Dhu – AusAID – Risk & Vulnerability Manager 2. Mr. Jason Brown – AusAID – Training & Outreach Manager 3. Ms. Wita Katoppo – AusAID – Senior Program Manager, Training & Outreach 4. Ms. Hiraoka KANAKO – JICA Indonesia – Project Formulation Advisor 5. Mr. Noboru IKENISHI – Study Team – Disaster Management Administration 6. Mr. Ryoji TAKAHASHI – Study Team – Disaster Risk Management Organization and Institution 7. Mr. Kenichiro KATO – Study Team – Integrated Water Resources Management 8. Mr. Akio HAYASHI – Study Team – Earthquake Disaster Measures 9. Mr. Tandiono Chen – Local Team – Team Support 10. Mr. Adhi Satrio – Local Team – Surveyor & Interpreter |
| Agenda: | Confirmation of some issues of AIFDR Project by AusAID |
| <p>Profile of Discussion:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. According to Jason, the agreement for the AIFDR project was signed by AusAID and BNPB 3 weeks ago. The consultation period will be 3 months and all plans are still need more consultation with the BNPB. 2. For their study, AIFDR targeted the risk assessment at both Provincial Level and also Kabupaten Level. They want to help the GOI to build a good system in every level regarding the risk assessment and disaster management plan. Their target disasters are: earthquake, tsunami, drought, volcanoes, destructive wind and forest fire (natural disasters). They will reproduce the model they've used in Philippine and implement it in Indonesia. Regarding the location selection, Jason stated that it is not decided yet and they are still waiting the decision from BNPB. Hopefully in the next 2 months they can finalize the selected name. 3. For the national level, in the next 3 years, AusAID prefer to use the word "demonstration" than "pilot". At the system level, they will have activities like socialization of DM Plan; encourage the local government to mainstreaming the DRR & budget issues, etc. At the science level, they will form the scientist group to support the BNPB in conducting specific research & development programs. 4. AusAID will also support the training unit of BNPB. Currently, the training unit is consisting of 7 BNPB staffs for all Indonesia. Their activities are consisting of developing curriculum and socialization of DM Law. In practice, the socialization activities are not effective, since in the meeting sessions, no high echelon rank officers will attend. Instead, they will send some of their staffs, who not really understand the essence of the issues. 5. Jason also indicated that they will cooperate with the University Forum (Forum PT), which included many universities that have DRR activities. Also with related CSOs and NGOs. Jason idea is to create a scientific group which include a group of technical expertise from technical ministries (like RISTEK, LIPI, BMKG, etc). This group will be supported by University Forum, CSOs and NGOs. 6. The AIFDR project office will located in Menara Thamrin Floor 15 (include a training facility) 7. Jason stated that they would like to work together with JICA experts in a consortium. JICA can provide many technical expertise who can enrich and ensure the project execution. | |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

Meeting Memo

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Date and Time : | August 7, 2009, 14.15 – 15.30 P.M |
| Place : | BMKG – Center for Climate, Agro climate and Marine climate |
| Attendats: | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ms. Nurhayati – BMKG - Head of Climate, Agro-Climate and Marine-Climate Centre 2. Ms. Nelly Florida Riama – BMKG - Head of Agro-Climate and Marine-Climate Information Division 3. Mr. Ponco Nugroho – BMKG - Head of Marine Meteorology Division 4. Ms. Anni Arumsari – BMKG - Head of Internal Cooperation Sub Division 5. Mr. Andri Ramdhani – BMKG - Staff of Marine Meteorology Division 6. Ms. Vevalaria Gustale – BMKG - Staff 7. Mr. Subekti Mujiasih – BMKG - Staff of Marine Meteorology Division 8. Mr. YAMAMOTO, Chuji – JICA - Metrological/ Seismic Observation and Data Analysis 9. Mr. Rudi S. Kamri – JICA - Local Team 10. Ms. Christina Juwita – JICA – Translator / Intrpreter |
| Agenda : | Discussion on proposal “Development of Marine Climate Monitoring and Processing System of BMKG” |
| Profile of Discussion : | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mrs. Nurhayati’s Center is proposing a project to JICA, mainly about marine climate observation, because at the moment, they still don’t have a system, and only doing meteorological/climate observation by voluntary ships, which is not enough. The project goal is to improve BMKG’s service, in producing an integrated system for monitoring, processing, analysing, and producing information for marine climatology. 2. Number of proposed project sites and stations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10 Proposed Sites : Padang, Medan, Lampung Selatan, Jakarta, Semarang, Surabaya, Pontianak, Denpasar, Bitung, Makassar, Kendari, and Papua • 3 additional Proposed Sites : Kupang, Cilacap, Biak • 5 Regional Maritime Stations : Medan, Jakarta, Denpasar, Makassar, Papua 3. The background of the project is that Mrs.Nurhayati’s Center is a newly founded division. In the old structure of BMG, they have Marine and Meteorological division, but they mainly collected data only from marine observation, which is hard to validate. However, in this new structure, Mrs.Nurhayati’s division is still in the process of formulating the function of the center, so they need help and consultancy to build a masterplan. In the long term, they plan to develop models, use satellite, and create an integrated system. 4. Currently, their monitoring on marine climate can only be used for sailing activities, in the future, they want to improve it to other activities, such as oil&gas, and fisheries. 5. Questions from Mr.Yamamoto : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The kind of elements/parameters this Center observe currently? Wave height, tide, sea temperature, wind, pressure, cloudiness • Existing marine observation system? Due to very limited ocean data, they don’t have any system until present. They collect data only from manual observation, depends on the ships. But, they already have 5 tidal gauges, only not in a very good condition. They also have 10 |

AWS(Automatic Weather Stations) put on ships, and 10 Portable Wave Recorder in 13 marine stations.

- The kind of marine information this Center can produce?
Wave height, tidal surge, storm surge, wave, wind and pressure forecast
- The kind of transmission methods used by this Center?
Satellite, GPRS on AWS (only in land, because GPRS signal can't reach the sea), Sea INMARSAT, RF Frequency, and Coastal Radio. On BMKG's website, they already have daily forecast system, named Wind Wave 05, based on Japanese model, MRI-2.
- Any long term/ ideas after the proposed project?
Will propose masterplan next year, because this Center is just established.
- What kind of training want to be given to the staff?
Ocean observation, Remote sensing technique, marine climate/meteorology service, given to both technical and management staff, with emphasis on technical staff.

6. Mr.Yamamoto suggested to revise the proposal , give further details on the proposal.

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

Meeting Memo

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Date and Time : | August 10, 2009 10.30 – 12.00 |
| Place : | ITB, Integration and Application R&D Building 8 th Floor |
| Attendats: | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I Wayan Sengara Ph.D – Head of ITB’s Center for Disaster Mitigation 2. Dr. Tri Wahyu Hadi 3. Dr. Hamzah Latief – Head of ITB’s Tsunami Research Group 4. Mr. Noboru IKENISHI - Team Leader /Disaster Management Administration 5. Mr. Ryoji TAKAHASHI - Disaster Risk Management Organization and Institution 6. Mr. Kenichiro KATO - Integrated Water Resource Management 7. Mr. Akio Hayashi - Earthquake Disaster Measures 8. Mr. Tandiono Chen - Team Leader for Local Consultants |
| Agenda : | Discussion on Risk Assesment study from the ITB team for WB project. |
| Profile of Discussion : | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. According to Dr. Wayan, BNPB capacity at this moment is not enough to prepare sophisticated programs in disaster management activities. ITB and many other universities support the BNPB in the past through many major donors like UNDP, World Bank and others. Basicly they provide fund for these universities to conduct some studies and then the result will be handed over to BNPB. 2. ITB’s Center for Disaster Mitigation team was contracted by World Bank (for 2.5 months) to conduct the Risk Analysis study at the national level. This team included Dr. Wayan (head), Dr. Krisna in charge for Risk Analysis, Dr. Hamzah Latief for Tsunami, Dr. Wahyu for Flood Hazard Analysis and others. 3. This study include 7 disasters, which are: Earthquake, Tsunami, Landslide, Volcanic Eruption, Flood, Drought & Destructive Wind. The aim for this study is to support the formulation of the new NAP DRR (2009 – 2014). 4. According to Dr. Wayan, the final Report has not been completed yet but they already presented the result to WB. The result is Risk Index Map. This map indicated the disaster risk condition in one area, whether high or low, devided into 5 scale. 5. For the next phase, WB intended to extend this study which include the proximate economic impact analysis. 6. There are 6 Risk Index Map as the result from this study, which are: Tsunami, Earthquake, Flood, Drought, Landslide and Volcano. The destructive wind’s map has not been created. 7. Tsunami Risk map is constructed based on historical data (\pm 400 years) and several scenario simulation. But the data itself is still very rough. 8. Earthquake, Volcano and Landslide Risk map are based on geolocial agency version. No new data are included. 9. Flood Risk map was created based on BNPB historical data regarding the frequency of flood |

occurrences in particular area. Because of data lackage, the result for Sumatera & Java islands are relative reliable but not for Papua.

10. Drought Risk Map was created using data from GPCC (Global Preipitation Climatology Centre) for the last 50 years (1950 – 2007). The component of water soil holding capacity in not included in creating this map since there is absolutely no data available. Dr. Wahyu is incharge for this map.
11. Dr. Wayan also stated that the result of this study is only for policy making, but should not be used as a technical reference. Because the data was very rougth and lack of details.
12. As the result of this study, they also provided 12 objective as recommendation for further discussion materials.
13. ITB's Center for Disaster Mitigation does not get any fund from the ITB, but basiclly voluuntary work from dedicated ITB's staffs. They were financed by projects they've executed for UNDP, World Bank, BNPB and others.
14. Dr. Wayan also agreed to Mr.Ikenishi opinion about the importance of standarization of all methods being used to create hazard map by different stakeholders.
15. During this meeting, Dr. Wayan present 2 presentation:
 - Risk Index Analysis for World Bank
 - Earthquake analysis for Ristek.Regarding the question from Mr. Takahashi whether these presentations can be obtained or not, for Risk Index Analysis presentation should contact the WB (Dr. Iwan) and the Earthquake analysis soon after presentation in Ristek.

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

Meeting Memo

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Date and Time : | August 11, 2009 13.00 – 14.00 P.M |
| Place : | PU – Directorate of Swamp and Coastal |
| Attendats: | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Mr.Soeprapto – PU – Head of Subdit Coastal Protection2. Mr. Danang – PU – Head of East Area Section3. Mr.Edi – PU –Subdit Coastal Protection - Head of West Area Section4. Mr.Kazutoshi KASHIMA – JICA – Expert on Coastal Protection5. Mr.Rudi Kamri – JICA – Local Team6. Ms.Christina Juwita – JICA – Translator/Interpreter |
| Agenda : | Confirmation on PU's Proposed Projects |
| Profile of Discussion : | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Mr.Kashima wants to confirm on PU's proposal sent to JICA.2. Mr.Soeprapto and team confirmed that the priority for the proposed project are :<ol style="list-style-type: none">1) South Kalimantan – to protect highway which supports economical sector2) Bengkulu - to protect highway which supports economical sector3) Maluku Utara – to protect surrounding villages3. Unfortunately, PU does not have clear data/information on the cause of these projects. They have not done any studies to find out the cause of the coastal problem. They asked/proposed for JICA's assistance in finding out.4. Semarang area is currently being handled by local government.5. All Mr.Soeprapto's current project are handled by central government, operated through Balai. For other PU projects, like irrigation, there are some projects done in cooperation with local government.6. There's a change of data in the length of Indonesian beach. The right number now is approximately 92.000 km, the exact number is published by DKP. |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

Meeting Memo

| | |
|---|---|
| Date and Time : | August 11 th , 2009 18.00 – 18.45 |
| Place : | Ministry of Marine and Fisheries Office |
| Attendats: | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ms. Eny Budi Sri Haryanti – Deputy Director for Rehabilitation and Utilization Coast and Marine Areas 2. Mr.Kazutoshi KASHIMA – Coastal Protection 3. Mr.Rudi S Kamri – JICA Study Team - Hearing / Surveyor 4. Ms. Nisa Camalia – JICA Study Team – Translator/Interpreter |
| Agenda : | Find More Information about DKP Project Proposal |
| Profile of Discussion : | |
| <p>1 Mrs. Eny’s expectation(on behalf of Deputy for Rehabilitation and Utilization Coast and Marine Areas) towards JICA :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support in establishing Basic Mapping of Coastal Area. They don’t have the detail data about current condition of coastal area throughout Indonesia such as : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The coverage area (how large the degradadation area) - Level of degradation in coastal area (red sign for critical condition, yellow sign for medium condition, or green sign for good condition). <p>Until now, they don’t have any information management system which connects local government data to central government data.</p> <p>By having the mapping, they also want to have online database which connect local government and central government so they will know which area should be rehabilitate immediately.</p> <p>At initial phase, at least they expect to have the mapping for Northern Java Coast (Pantai Utara Jawa) and Western Sumatera Coast (Pantai Barat Sumatera), since both areas already in critical condition.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In terms of Physical Activity, their expectation to JICA for technical assistance for design and method how to do rehabilitation, and dispatching an expert to the ministry the person who would be in charge of decision making and implementing those activities, etc. Physical Activity is related to soft structure and hard structure. Soft structure includes dissemination, training, etc. While hard structure includes the infrastructure which protect the coastal area, for example: mangrove replanting, breakwater (in this activity Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries can cooperate with PU). Related to this issue, they expect that JICA will give support in terms of sending expertise that has PhD Degree in Environment. <p>2 After having the basic mapping and decide the physical activity, Mrs. Eny also expect to have pilot projects in Northern Java Coast (Pantai Utara Jawa) and Western Sumatera Coast (Pantai Barat Sumatera).</p> <p>3 Related to Information system issue, Forestry Ministry actually has established the basic mapping but only for forestry. The definition that Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries used seems different with the definition that Forestry Ministry used. For example in terms of Mangrove Tree Classification. Forestry Ministry only concern about the upper side of the tree (example: the stem) but not include bottom side of the tree (example: root). While in Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries’ definition, they concern from upper to bottom side.</p> | |

From Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries' point of view, it's also important to look at the condition of the bottom side of the mangrove tree. Besides, the information system that Forestry Ministry has, not including the data about coral reef, estuary, and other ecosystem.

- 4 Mrs. Eny gives contact number of Mrs. Khusnul and Mr. Rusman. Both are her staff who will responsible in filling project sheet.
- 5 Mrs. Eny suggest that Mr KASHIMA should also meet Ms Ummy (Deputy for Disaster Mitigation Directorate Coastal and Ocean) to find some information related to Integrated Coastal Management.

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

Meeting Memo

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Date and Time : | August 12 th , 2009 14.00-14.45 |
| Place : | BMKG Meeting Room, New Building 3rd Floor |
| Attendats: | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Mr. Erwin Eka Syahputra Makmur – BMKG - Head Sub-div Climate Early Warning2. Mr. Riris Adriyanto, ST. – BMKG - Head of Sub-div Satellite Image Management3. Mr. YAMAMOTO, Chuji – JICA - Metrological/ Seismic Observation and Data Analysis Expert4. Mr. Rudi S. Kamri – JICA - Support Team5. Ms. Christina Juwita – JICA – Interpreter |
| Agenda : | Further Discussion about Proposal |
| Profile of Discussion : | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Mr. Yamamoto wants to confirm to Mr. Erwin about the training course he took in Japan, whether he will join the climate change vulnerability study BMKG is currently proposing to JICA.2. Mr. Erwin explained that after the course, he had to send a final paper on climate change to JICA. In the near future, JICA will make a book consisting of that paper.3. After the training Mr. Erwin attended, JICA will held another training on adaptation to climate change next year. Another personnel will attend the training course.4. Currently, Mr. Erwin is in charge of data providing, making climate prediction and focusing on El Nino. He is also currently in the process of making a projection, at least 50 years. Those are based on the data he collected via MRI (Meteorological Research Institute Japan), but the resolution is 20 km.5. Therefore, he needs to learn how to downscale the data, as well as regional model, preferably up to 5km.6. Indonesia is currently doing measurements/observations on rainfall and temperature variables regarding to climate issues.7. According to Mr. Erwin, even though he is under different center, but it is not a problem if he will join the climate change project. |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

Meeting Memo

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Date and Time : | August 13, 2009 09.10 – 09.40 A.M |
| Place : | BMKG – Executive Secretarial Office |
| Attendats: | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Mr. Andi Eka Sakya – BMKG – Executive Secretary2. Mr.Chuji YAMAMOTO – JICA – Meteorological/Seismic Observation and Data Analysis3. Mr.Rudi Kamri – JICA – Local Team4. Ms.Christina Juwita – JICA – Translator/Interpreter |
| Agenda : | Confirmation on BMKG’s proposed projects |
| Profile of Discussion : | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Mr.Yamamoto needs confirmation on a project told to be signed by BMKG, BPPT and JICA yesterday.2. Mr.Andi explained that the project was originally proposed by BMKG in 2008, but the person in charge of that project has already resigned, and there was no update about the project ever since. But it happens that BPPT is now proposing the project again, and Mr.Andi has not decided about BMKG’s role in the project. He is still discussing it with his team, the head of the team is Mr. Edvin.3. The project involves 3 agencies, BMKG (Mr.Edvin), BPPT (Mr.Fadli) and LAPAN (Mr.Edi).4. Recently, BMKG is now providing data to BPPT, sent through the NEONET. But, the cooperation is not yet legal, because the law (material transfer agreement) regarding that matter is still in process. |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

Meeting Memo

| | |
|---|---|
| Date and Time: | August 13, 2009 / 15.30 – 17.00 |
| Place: | Wisma Aldiron, French Red Cross |
| Attendants: | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mr. Herve Gazeau - French Red Cross - Head of Programmes 2. Kiki Damayanti - French Red Cross - Disaster Management Senior Research Officer 3. Mr. Ryoji TAKAHASHI - JICA Study Team – Disaster Risk Management Organization and Institution 4. Mr. Kenichiro KATO - JICA Study Team – Integrated Water Resource Management 5. Mr. Kenji Morita - JICA Study Team – Disaster Information Network 6. Mr. Tandiono Chen - JICA Study Team – Team Leader for Local Consultant 7. Mr. Adhi Satrio - JICA Study Team – Surveyor & Interpreter |
| Agenda: | Collecting information about EOC (Emergency Operation Center) build by French Red Cross (FRC). |
| <p>Profile of Discussion:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. FRC has already been in Indonesia since 2004 (after Tsunami). They were involved in Aceh, Jogjakarta (earthquake) and Pangandaran 2006 (west java tsunami). Their total budget (2005 – 2010) is 25 M€. Beyond tsunami (2007 -2010), the activities mainly concentrate in PMI organizational development and Disaster Management program. 2. The DM Program was a bilateral program between French and Indonesian governments initiated in 2005 which include 4 partners: Bakornas (represent the GOI), Foreign Affair and Civil Security Ministry (represent the French Gov), PMI and FRC. This program consist of 4 components (total budget of 3,2 M€) : Establishment of Emergency Operations Centers (EOC), Formulation of guidelines and procedures for EOC, Training of managers and operators, Community awareness-raising activities through PMI 3. The EOC is at the provincial level. There are totally 6 EOC, which was develop in 2 phases: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Phase I: develop by the French Government: Aceh, Padang & Jakarta (finished) • Phase II: develop by FRC: Bali, Jogja & Jambi (in development – schedule 2010). The components consist of: Building & infrastructure, IT Systems & Software, communication devices and Procedure & Training. 4. For phase I, EOC are located in existing government building. For phase II, FRC construct the new building for the EOC, but still located in the near of the upcoming BPBD building. 5. In Term of IT, all 6 EOC can be connected to BNPB system through regular internet line. FRC also created a web based database which hosted in provincial level EOC. The regional data will be saved in this EOC, and BNPB can access the data remotely through the internet. 6. FRC also plans a small scale EOC, by providing a communication solution called PMC (Portable Mobile Communicator), which basically a laptop containing all software needed and can be online with various mobile solutions like GSM & Satellite phone. The PMC solution includes satellite phone vouchers which valid for 2 years. All software used is open source. For the database & chatline, they create their own software and provide these freely. 7. EOC is designed with a specific plan and can be replicable easily. For the full development of EOC, 1 unit cost US\$ 700,000. (not include land procurement) 8. According to Mr. Herve, BNPB is eager to duplicate this EOC in other area. 9. Mr. Herve also gives the study team the softcopy of his presentation called FRC in Indonesia, which contains all of the FRC activities in Indonesia since 2005. | |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

Meeting Memo

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Date and Time : | August 14, 2009 10.00 – 11.00 A.M |
| Place : | DKP – Directorate of marine and coastal |
| Attendats: | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Ms. Frista Yorhanita – DKP – Head of Section of Environmental Pollution2. Mr. Enggar Sadtopo – DKP – Head of Section of Coastal Disaster Mitigation3. Mr. Kazutoshi KASHIMA – JICA – Expert on Coastal Protection4. Mr. Rudi Kamri – JICA – Local Team5. Ms. Christina Juwita – JICA – Translator/Interpreter |
| Agenda : | Further discussion on DKP's activities and projects |
| Profile of Discussion : | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The Critical Issue in Directorate of Marine and Coastal , sub division of Disaster Mitigation (Mrs.Umi) is :<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Disaster Risk Map They have done this kind of map in several areas, but they still need to make it comprehensive, covering all areas in Indonesia. There are two kind of map they are doing:<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Tsunami map – done in South Java, West Sumaterab. Climate change map – with help from University of Diponegoro experts, done in North Java (Banten – Central Java) and they are planning to expand it to Sumatera, East Java, NTT, NTB, Bali. In the near future, 2010, they are going to do it in East Java.2. The data DKP is currently having, from previous study, is going to be used as a guidance for creating a strategic plan / action plan for every single area in Indonesia.3. In the brochure of Mitigation and Adaptation to Climate Change (published by DKP assisted by JICA), Ms. Frista and Mr. Enggar confirmed that the figures of sea level rise forecasted for the coasts of Indonesia are in average. There are two types of figures, minimum and maximum, but in their brochure, the average figures were employed.4. Regarding the figures, it is not yet authorized as the official figures of Indonesian government. It is only a forecast done by DKP. Other Agencies, such as BMKG, may have done such forecast as well.5. In 2008, there was a Presidential decree on the formation of DNPI (Dewan Nasional Perubahan Iklim/National Climate Change Council). In the near future, after the council has been settled, every data/forecast from other agencies (DKP/BMKG) must be given to this council, and they will announce the official data. This council's position is the same as BNPB.6. Currently, DKP is doing the design of Tsunami Evacuation Shelter in Padang, and they need assistance/help in construction. The shelter is planned to be a multi function building, not only a tsunami evacuation shelter, but also a school. They are waiting for the design to be finished, in October 2009.7. They also have another project in Painan. They have produced and put evacuation map, road sign in the city area, but until now, they haven't done any further actions. They are having a discussion with UNDP about the possibility of assistance from UNDP. The assistance will be a manual book/strategy formation in Disaster management. Under the Law no.27, each region must have their own strategy for Coastal Management. So, if the agreement with UNDP has |

been settled, the assistance from UNDP in creating the strategy in Painan will be used as the guidance for other regions.

8. Ms. Frista and Mr. Enggar will give details on the project sheet, as well as further information about the possible project with UNDP mentioned above.
9. From JICA, they expected assistance in capacity building, technical assistance, or construction grant aid.

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

Meeting Memo

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Date and Time : | August 14, 2009, 10.30 – 11.30 P.M |
| Place : | BNPB |
| Attendats: | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Mr. Sugeng – Deputy for Prevention and Preparedness2. Mr. IKENISHI, Noboru - Team Leader / Disaster Management Administration3. Mr. KATO, Kenichiro – JICA Expert of Integrated WR Management4. Mr. TAKAHASHI, Ryoji - Disaster Risk Management Organization and Institution5. Mr. Kenji MORITA - Disaster Information Network6. Mr. Tandiono – JICA Team for Hearing / Surveyor7. Ms. Nisa Camalia - JICA Team for Interpreter / Translator |
| Agenda : | Discussion about the content of TOR from the upcoming JICA project in BNPB |
| Profile of Discussion : | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Mr. TAKAHASHI explains about the TOC project proposal.2. There are two ways of collecting Disaster Data :<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Disaster data which collected in disaster period• Disaster data which collected periodically. Every Province and Kabupaten have to send the data periodically (not only in disaster period). Collection of those data is done by held annual meeting. At that time, collection of information used report format. But then, that annual meeting hasn't been held again since 4 years ago. There's a change in organization which confusing who is the person in charge for coming to annual meeting3. Mr. Sugeng said that BNPB already concern about the issue of standardized data from local government. Therefore, BNPB cooperate with hazard expert from ITB.4. Mr. TAKAHASHI said that the project which they are proposed is not only concern to standardize the methodology but also correcting and updating the data.5. Mr. Sugeng will consider about the TOR proposal that JICA gave. He wants to discuss it internally before giving any comments, since there are a lot of proposal from donors. Nevertheless, Mr. Sugeng said that there are still a lot of spaces to participate. Although the topics can be same, but it can be divided into location.6. See Defents consultant has already establish software risk map based on topography, related to Tsunami issue. The consultant will give this software to local government after the cooperation ended in September. Mr. Sugeng said that BNPB in the future need software for more multi-hazard disaster, not only related to Tsunami.7. The content of DM plan is going to be very general. The DM activities will be clarified in more details in the NAP DRR.8. DM plan still have the same structure (pre-disaster, disaster and rehab & recon). It won't be changed in the future, but now content separate based on type of disaster.9. Two activities that BNPB prioritized :<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Finish DM plan• Preparing the NAP DRR (this afternoon BNPB will discuss NAP DRR with BAPPENAS) |

10. Currently, BNPB is trying to integrate DM Plan into RJPM (Mid-Term Development Plan). In RJPM, currently only have 1 program which is Restoration for Affected Area (for rehab & recon part), but in the future they propose to have 2 additional programs:
 - Disaster Reduction (for preparedness part) and
 - Disaster Response (for emergency response part).
11. Mr. Sugeng said that today he will talk to his team about how to integrate TOR proposal from JICA to DM plan.
12. Next week, BNPB will invite related ministries to explain draft of DM plan which already finish 80%.
13. BPDB hasn't been established in lots of area include Padang Pariaman and Jember. Mr. Sugeng recommends to implementing the pilot project in the area which already has BPDB (if the TOR project will be run in the future). If there's no BPDB it will be difficult because there's no adhoc which brings the difficulties in funding the activities.
14. National Platform is established in forms of partnership with the purpose of gather all of stakeholders (universities, NGO, donors, etc) which plays role in DM. They will give advice or inputs for BNPB in terms of DM activities.
15. In BNPB there are 113 personnel. For Mr. Sugeng's subordinate, there are 12 or 13 personnel.

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

Meeting Memo

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Date and Time : | August 19, 2009, 12.45 – 13.50 P.M |
| Place : | KOMINFO |
| Attendats: | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mr. Subagio – Director of Directorate of Government Communication Institution 2. Mrs. Elzia Taher – Head of International Institution Division 3. Mr. Anaryo - Staff 4. Ms. Desi - Staff 5. Ms. Kobayashi – Project Formulation Advisor – JICA experts from headquarters 6. Mr. MORITA, Kenji – Disaster Information Network 7. Mr. KATO, Kenichiro – JICA Expert of Integrated WR Management 8. Mr. Tandiono – JICA Team for Hearing / Surveyor 9. Ms. Nisa Camalia - JICA Team for Interpreter / Translator |
| Agenda : | Collection Information of Current Project in KOMINFO related to DM |
| Profile of Discussion : | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In year 2006, KOMINFO already have discussion with JICA regarding the DM information System. But then, there is miscommunication between GOI and JICA. At that time, there's no follow up activities after the discussion so KOMINFO thought that JICA cancelled the technical assistance support. In year 2007, KOICA came and offered KOMINFO the similar support. 2. Then in early 2008, JICA, KOICA, and KOMINFO were having discussion about these technical assistance projects. Proposal from JICA and KOICA is relatively similar. To accommodate both parties, then KOMINFO suggest JICA and KOICA can cooperate together to implement the project: KOIKA was offered to implement it in the West of Indonesia, while JICA was offered to implement it in the East of Indonesia. But both parties refused to cooperate. GOI said if both won't cooperate then no one can became GOI partner in implementing that projects. 3. After a while, KOMINFO found out that KOICA also offered this kind of support through BAPPENAS and Ministry of Finance. The discussion between them releases a decision that GOI will cooperate with KOICA in implementing this project. After that, KOMINFO is signed the contract to cooperate with KOICA from year 2008 until 2009. 4. KOICA already finish their survey in Indonesia. They done survey in BMKG, BNPB, Ristek, BPPT, LIPI, KOMINFO, and Some Regional (there are 6 pilot projects : Aceh, Jogja, Bengkulu, Banten, Maluku and xxx) 5. KOMINFO already finish installing the system. The following activity is connecting KOICA software with one of big cellular operator in Indonesia named TELKOMSEL. Last Week, TELKOMSEL, BMKG, BNPB, and KOMINFO have a meeting to discuss about the possibility of cooperation in disseminating disaster information through mobile phone. There are 2 way of disseminating Disaster Information: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By using TELKOMSEL Database • By CBS (cell broadcasting system) - using TELKOMSEL Tower so users around the tower will get information directly (so people don't need to register their self to receive disaster information) and the Information is send automatically . 6. Disaster Information that they concerned until now, mainly related to Earthquake and Tsunami. In the future, there's a discussion that they'll also concern to other disaster such as |

Flood and Landslide.

7. KOMINFO use electronic media such as TV and radio to disseminate disaster information. There are 8 out of 11 TV station, will involve in the roles of disseminating disaster information
8. Although, KOMINFO will use lots of electronic media to disseminate disaster information but they will also use traditional media. They still see the importance of traditional media, to reach people who don't have access to electronic media.
9. KOMINFO will do some trial for that system and expect to do evaluation about the system in September. Until Now, Mr. Subagio cannot give any comment about the system since they haven't done any evaluation yet. After the evaluation, there are 2 probability :
 - If the system runs well, then they'll continue the cooperation. Maybe through increasing the numbers of pilot project.
 - If the system doesn't run well, Mr. Subagio still doesn't know what KOMINFO will do. But for sure, he said that KOMINFO will evaluate again what's wrong with the system.
10. Currently, KOMINFO is sending 20 of their staffs to Korea for 2 weeks to learn about the KOICA programs.
11. Mr. Subagio recommends JICA to meet Mr. Pri or Mr. Fauzi from BMKG to find more information about Disaster Management System that they already have. Until now, BMKG already have dissemination disaster information program through SMS. But it's still exclusive and limited to 400 contact numbers only.
12. FRC and BNPB also have information communication project. They try to install some early warning information system.
13. The current KOMINFO project is related to dissemination information and Mr. Morita asked whether there is future project related to collecting information from disaster area. The information collection for example related to numbers of victims, disaster coverage area, etc. Mr. Subagio said that until now, KOMINFO doesn't have any plan for such project.
14. Mr. Subagio told there are 26 institutions coordinating DM (BMKG, BNPB, BPDB, Ristek, TVs, Radios, KOMINFO, etc). But most of those institutions still don't know what to do, how to do their work, etc. Even, KOMINFO also confuse who will push the button if disasters happen. Mr. Morita asked whether there is future projects related to connect those institutions so they'll be more integrated. Mr. Subagio then answered that KOMINFO doesn't have such system until now.
15. Mr. Morita asked how KOMINFO/KOICA ensures that Disaster Information still received although there is a conjunction (busy network). Mr. Subagio answered that he don't understand much technically, but those issue is already discussed by Responsible Parties in this project.
16. Mr. Subagio gave the contact of KOICA – Mr Bryan 087882230333. He's representative of KOICA in Jakarta to give technical assistance to KOMINFO. Unfortunately, now he is in Korea and will come back to Jakarta around September. Mr. Subagio told that it will be good if JICA can have discussion with KOICA in order to know how JICA and KOICA can support GOI.
17. In this meeting, Mr. Subagio told that KOMINFO already have lots of programs but they still need support in public information topics.

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

Meeting Memo

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Date and Time : | August 19 th , 2009 14.15 – 15.30 |
| Place : | MPBI Office |
| Attendats: | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Mr.Faisal Djalal – MPBI – Secretary General2. Mr.Catur Sudiro – MPBI – Program Manager3. Mr.Noboru IKENISHI – JICA Study Team – Team Leader/ Disaster Management Administration4. Mr. Ryoji TAKAHASHI – Disaster Risk Management Organization and Institution5. Mr. Rudi S. Kamri – JICA Study Team - Hearing / Surveyor6. Ms. Christina Juwita – JICA Study Team – Translator/Interpreter |
| Agenda : | Introduction on Preparatory Study |
| Profile of Discussion : | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Mr.Takahashi explained about the study team’s purpose, to create a new integrated/comprehensive project on disaster management, focusing on disaster risk reduction.2. Mr. Catur explained that MPBI is actually doing similar projects, one of which was they initiated Law No.24 year 2007 about Disaster Management . They are also in progress in doing a Disaster Risk Reduction research, in finding the gap between theoretical aspects and the reality happens in fieldwork.3. MPBI is also took part in the development of National Platform. Mr.Faisal Djalal, their Secretary General, is also the Vice President of DRR National Platform. Currently they are trying to change public perception about the platform. It is supposed to belong to multi stakeholders, to society, with BNPB as a central, but today, the public perception is that the program is BNPB’s program , so there are a lot of beaurocracy. They are also have a future plan to cooperate with Japan regarding the National Platform, but still no progress until now.4. Mr. Catur explained that MPBI is not the actors in the field. Their main objectives are to be an umbrella to projects in the field, to make policies, coordinating with the Government.5. In 2005, MPBI initiated the draft of disaster management , with help from OXFAM. 2 years later, that draft was approved by the Government, and became Law no.24 year 2007.6. Mr. Takahashi also explained that the similar law in Japan was originally released in 1961, and have been gradually revised and modified. Both Mr.Catur and Mr.Faisal agreed, and that is also in their plan, to keep monitoring/revising the Law no.247. One of MPBI’s activities is to published some informations regarding disaster management. They have published a lot of publications, and on 22 August, they will launched their latest publications, named “International Law for Standards in Natural Disaster (ILSAN)”. With this publications, they hope socities will be aware of what their basic rights regarding disaster.8. In doing their activities, MPBI is working side by side with the government. They wish to be a moderator, an umbrella in this field, because currently all NGOs and volunteers tend to work separately without proper coordination, so there is many overlapping. They also wish to have the National Platform supported by BNPB. |

9. Mr.Faisal explained that in Indonesia, many Universities already have their own disaster research center, such as ITB, UGM, etc. There are approximately 20 Universities having those kind of centers.
10. MPBI has a good coordination with other NGOs, they have a forum named “ Emergency Capacity Building”, and also will conduct a national symposium in October 2009 about “Community Based Disaster Risk Management” . The participants will be representatives from Government, Private Sector, NGOs, DPRD(Regional House of Representative) , as well as community leaders.
11. The example of community leaders mentioned above is PASAG Merapi, in Central Java area. They area a community living near Mt.Merapi, and the community already existed for 15 years. They used to be very traditional, believing on one wise man named Mbah Maridjan. They believed that disaster is given from above, and Mbah Maridjan is God’s hand. But lately, they have been more open to the outer world, and now, they are starting to believe in scientific explanation about Mt.Merapi as well.
12. MPBI received their fundings from international donors, such us UN, OXFAM, and other international NGOs. They have never received any funds from the government, yet they are providing service to the government by giving trainings or creating programs in terms of disaster management.
13. MPBI has 35 active membership and 6 employees.
14. Mr.Ikenishi asked about MPBI’s activities regarding to Aceh Disaster. Mr.Faisal explained that they visited the field 10 days after the Tsunami attack, to monitor the location, shelter, and the victims. They intended to do it in 12 locations, but they succeeded doing it in 21 locations.
15. Until June 2009, they are still doing some work on rehabilitations, with funding help from World Vision. They give training and facilitation, working together with the government, in 4 districts. They intended to create a guide in setting regulation about strategic plan regarding disaster management in each region/kota/kabupaten level.

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

Meeting Memo

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Date and Time : | August 21, 2009, 14.00 – 17.00 P.M |
| Place : | BNPB |
| Attendats: | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Mr. Priyadi Kardono – Head of Data Bureau2. Mr. MORITA, Kenji – Disaster Information Network3. Mr. Tandiono – JICA Team for Hearing / Surveyor4. Ms. Nisa Camalia - JICA Team for Interpreter / Translator |
| Agenda : | Collect information about BNPB projects related to DM Information System |
| Profile of Discussion : | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. About BNPB EOC→ Renovation of 4th Floor is actually done by GOI and French Red Cross support the establishment of EOC by installing the system.2. BNPB now have server which link them to BMKG. So if there's earthquake, BMKG will send the data to BNPB. It will produce noise if there's an earthquake bigger than 5.0 on the richter scale3. Currently BNPB use VSAT. Before that, BNPB use RANET which is free attained from USAid. But since it's expensive and the project also finished, BNPB change it into VSAT.4. There is a project named cilicis (ciliwung cisadane) project which will be done by PU. This project will be connected also with BNPB. The challenge for that idea is BNPB use dialing up system. In dam, there's a system to check the water level. Then until certain level, then the system will send the information to BNPB.5. The causes of flood :<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Tidal• Big rain in Jakarta → because of drainage• Big rain in Bogor, because Jakarta is part of river basin.6. BNPB and ESDM cooperate in terms of sharing information. If there's volcano, ESDM (Volcanology Centre – VSI, located in Bandung) will send the info to BNPB by fax. There's a discussion to install the computerized system in the future)7. Telephone communication that BNPB used are:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• VOIP• PSTN• GSM/CDMA• Satellite8. Data Communication that BNPB used are:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Internet• VPN• Fax9. Another DM network system is the “dissemination information system” for earthquake and tsunami, which supported by KOICA. The information will sent through TVRI, RRI, and currently try to spread through sms. The challenge of disseminating information through sms is it restricted to people who have mobile phone. It's also designed that the info will sent to some mosque near the disaster area. The problem is speaker of mosque only active near the praying time. On the other hand, if it's active all day, it will be costly for the electricity. |

10. KOICA and KOMINFO are trying to integrate the system with Indonesia biggest cellular operator called TELKOMSEL. But it's actually still on the discussion since TELKOMSEL afraid that it will endanger their current system. Mr. Priyadi still don't know about the result of the discussion
11. Mr. Priyadi told about dissatisfaction related to support provided by French Government. His division wasn't involved in the discussion of the procurement of the system. Because of that, there's some problem occur, for example for telephone. Telephones only usable no longer than 1, 5 years and even the adapter are not available in Indonesia (because it's made in French). The main point here is he's worried about the sustainability of the system if donor supported BNPB without involving the local government officials in preparation/implementation stages. As the result, he doesn't expected that the system in some BPBD (which supported by French Government and French Red Cross) will be integrated with the BNPB system. He's afraid that by integrate the system without involving much in the establishment will endanger the current system in BNPB.
12. National guideline of EOC is still in draft. The guideline is basically for BPBD which explains about structure, link with BNPB, etc (but not in detail). Mr. Priyadi cannot share its copies since it's still draft.
13. Radio-internet system is still in development phase. With this system, people can transfer the disaster information through radio devices into internet. This system was build by BPPT. By the end of October 2009, BNPB will hold a DRR exhibition which exposes their equipment related to DM.
14. At the time when BNPB hasn't changed its name (BAKORNAS), BNPB supported by KOMINFO for disseminating information related to DM (since they don't have proper facilities). After they changed into BNPB, they manage and disseminate information with their own facilities because it's actually listed as their task.
15. There are 3 departments which has direct connection with BNPB: PU, Department of Social, and Department of Health. The detail information about this can be obtained by looking at Mr. Priyadi's slide.
16. Mr. Priyadi expected support from JICA, such as:
 - Establish EOC for the province. Although there are 6 provinces which already supported by French Government and French Red Cross, but there are still 27 provinces and include more than 400 districts which needs support related to DM. From Mr. Priyadi personal opinion, he said that Japanese solutions for earthquake disaster (like earthquake proof constructed building) are more reliable since there hasn't been any earthquake happened in French.
 - Communication devices for remote area (Coast West Sumatera) : Nias, Siberut, and Mentawai.
17. Data of PNPM (poverty) can be linked to DIBI (disaster)
18. Mr. Priyadi also expect that he can go to some countries especially Japan to do comparative study. By doing so, he expect that he can understand which DM solution (software, databases, system etc) are more appropriate for BNPB.

TOUR AT 4th FLOOR of BNPB

- 1 In this meeting, Mr. Morita has the opportunity to take a look the 4th floor such as routine room (where daily activities related to DM are done), crisis centre 1, meeting room, the equipment, BMKG server, KOICA system, and other infrastructure. The pictures of all the infrastructure is available in the presentation slide which Mr. Priyadi gave to Mr. MORITA
- 2 As the “tour guide”, Mr. Priyadi’s staff named Mrs Neulis (head of Information division) explained that BNPB always make daily report which then also uploaded in their website. The report is made by collection of information through TV, radio, emails, internet, and other related institutions. This report is still in Bahasa.
- 3 BMKG Server can generate sound if there is an earthquake bigger than 5.0 on the Richter scale. After the signals, the staff will confirm again to local government related or local government near Disaster area about the disaster occurrence. The confirmation is done mostly by using telephone. BNPB still using the public line for telephone and internet connection. They haven’t had special line to disseminate or collect information.
- 4 BNPB Server and BMKG Server are placed separately in one locked room. The air conditioner supports it very well. It also found out that BNPB doesn’t have generator, so when the electricity off, the air conditioner will also off. But for servers, there’s a backup system.
- 5 BNPB also has alternative equipment such as radio transmitter. Not all local government in district area has this radio. Although each local government doesn’t have this radio but Mrs. Neulis said that it covers all area in Indonesia since ORARI’s involving in this communication system and ORARI’s network is really wide.
- 6 Mrs. Neulis said that BNPB has logistic procurement projects. It’s financed by BNPB budget but the amount it not big. The purpose of this project is to support the BPBD or local government related to DM equipments and tools.
- 7 BNPB also has BGAN IMMARSAT (Portable satellite system) which hasn’t utilized yet. It’s obtained from French Government. It’s 64 kbps which can be used for telephone and computer. It’s not been utilized since BNPB also need voucher to operate it.

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

Meeting Memo

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Date and Time : | August 25 th , 2009 14.15 – 17.00 |
| Place : | JICA Indonesia Office |
| Attendats: | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Mr. IKENISHI Noboru – JICA Study Team2. Mr.KATO Kenichiro - JICA Study Team3. Mr. TAKAHASHI Ryoji - JICA Study Team4. Mr.Tandiono Chen - JICA Study Team5. Ms. Christina Juwita - JICA Study Team6. Ms.HIRAOKA Kanako - JICA7. Mr.TOMIYA – JICA8. Mr.Trevor - AusAID9. Ms.Wita Katoppo - AusAID10. Mr.Rinsan Tobing – World Bank11. Mr.David Hollister - UNDP12. Mr. Jason Brown - AusAID |
| Agenda : | Informal Donor Coordination Meeting |
| Profile of Discussion : | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Mr.Ikenishi from JICA study team explained about the preparatory study, the purpose and TORs.2. Mr.Kato from JICA study team explained about the proposed upcoming project , JICA Technical Assistance for BNPB in Kabupaten/Kota level, which will be conducted on 2010 – 2012. The overall goal of the project is to mitigate disaster, and it has 4 targeted outputs as bellow :<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Accuracy of Acquisition and Accumulation of Disaster Data and Informationb. Creation of Hazard and Risk maps in Kota/Kabupaten levelc. Creation of Regional disaster Management Pland. Formulation of Guideline on Comprehensive Disaster Risk Management Drills3. Mr.Takahashi from JICA study team explained that the GOI are currently having problems in creating hazard and risk maps, especially in provincial/kabupaten level, and it is one of the background for this proposed project.4. Mr. Trevor from AusAID asked whether there is existing risk assesment guidelines from BNPB. Mr.Takahashi answered that JICA has prepared it, but it is still not officially concluded, but BNPB has already published a very simplified one.5. According to Mr.David from UNDP, local government still don't have the capacity to make a complete risk and hazard map. There is a lot of confusion on the main actor doing it, whether BMKG, Universities, or other agencies. The challenge is to connect all contribution to BNPB, to make it integrated.6. Mr.Jason from AusAID explained that a complex and comprehensive map is needed in order to be able to use the map correctly. However, the simplified one is also needed, to make easier for local government to understand it and to use it, to disseminate it to the local people. |

7. Mr.Takahashi explained about the Interpretation of Hyuogo Framework done by JICA study team, also the mapping and vintage list of previous and going projects. In the Map No.1 (Main Actor + DM Cycle) , it can be seen that although it is already comprehensive, coordination is still needed in the area of Public Help – HFA 2, while in the Map No.2, it can be seen that it is still lacking on structural activities (HFA 4), and it is also necessary to make a donor coordination.
8. Mr.Takahashi then explained about DRR Achievements in Indonesia. It is divided by three categories. The first is Legislation, so far no problem in it, second is Institution, still need to establish more BPBD, the third is plan, also still need to formulate RDMP in Province and Kota/Kabupaten level.
9. Furthermore, during the discussion, it was agreed that the institution problem arise from the lack of law socialization in province and kabupaten/kota level. Also, coordination is very much needed, in terms of capacity building (ex. BNPB training, establishment & training of BPBD)
10. According to Mr.David from UNDP, what is urgent is development/improvement on capacity, to enable what he called “building institutional environment”. This means that everyone should support and give contribution to DRR, because it is not only the government’s duty. So, public awareness on DRR is very much needed.
11. The problem with GOI is they still don’t know what they really want and need, and sometimes make donors quite hard to assist them, and leads to overlapping.
12. According to Mr.Rinsang from World Bank, ideally, GOI have to identify first what they need and what they want, then tell the donors what they can do to assist GOI. In this case, World Bank has already proposing a Center of Excellence –University network in Indonesia, to help make coordination easy.
13. In summary, it was agreed that coordination between donors is very much needed, and in the future, this type of meeting/coordination have to be done more regularly. For starters, World Bank is going to create a forum and invite all donors, and UNDP will also conduct this sort of meeting.

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

Meeting Memo

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Date and Time : | August 25, 2009, 4.45 – 6.00 P.M |
| Place : | KOICA (Gatot Subroto, Kav 58) |
| | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Mrs. Im Jeong Hee - Deputy Resident Representative KOICA Indonesia Office2. Mr. MORITA, Kenji – Disaster Information Network3. Mr. Rudi – JICA Team for Hearing / Surveyor4. Ms. Nisa Camalia - JICA Team for Interpreter / Translator |
| Agenda : | Collection Information related to Dissemination Information Project |
| Profile of Discussion : | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Mr. Morita explained about the background and purpose of JICA study. Mrs. Im Jeong Hee is interested to find out the result of JICA Study related to Donor's activities. She asked for the copies of the files, if it's possible for JICA to share it with them.2. Main Counterpart of Dissemination Information Project is KOMINFO (Related Contact Person : Mr. Subagio)3. For this project, KOICA gave US \$ 3 million for 2 years (2008-2009).4. At the beginning, KOICA wants to set all the equipment and server in BNPB, but BNPB not capable enough because they didn't have technical staff to operate it. As the result, they set the equipment and server in BMKG. If Mr. Morita goes to BMKG, he can see one room which full of server.5. Main server is only in BMKG, while in 6 pilot projects there are 2 computers (in each area) to receive information from main server and also other supported accessories.6. Mrs. Im Jeong Hee just joined KOICA Indonesia since February. Therefore, she didn't involve much in this project and she just can share the general information, Mrs. Im Jeong Hee recommend Mr. Morita to meet Mr. Fauzi from BMKG to find more information related to technical matters in this project.7. The background of this project is they to share their experiences about disseminating information by using various media, such as :<ul style="list-style-type: none">• DISS (Disaster Information Sharing System)• CBS (Cell Broadcasting System)• TV & Radio Broadcast Service <p>Mrs. Im Jeong Hee said that the dissemination Information related to disaster is really important. At previous, GOI didn't have this kind of system so it will be difficult for the government to share the information to local people directly. While Korean Government has experience related to this area. That's why they want to share it with GOI.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">8. In view of KOICA, CBS is key main factor in disseminating information, but the GOI seems to resist cooperating in implementing this system.9. Some challenges in setting the CBS:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Main server for CBS<p>At the initial plan, KOICA didn't put CBS special server in the budget because they think that telecommunication company in Indonesia has that kind of server. Meanwhile GOI also didn't want to finance it. So KOICA looked for support from other stakeholders. At the end, KOICA finally got support from private company related to CBS special server</p> |

provision.

- Telecommunication regulation.

At first it was hard to convince GOI to open their communication line for this system. Moreover there's no specific regulation for determining who the decision maker for disseminating Disaster Information.

- Telecommunication operators

KOICA approached two big telecommunication operators in Indonesia namely INDOSAT and TELKOMSEL. INDOSAT already refused to cooperate, while TELKOMSEL is still on progress. They already install the server but for the system they still have technical problems. So in couple weeks ahead, KOICA will send the technical experts to Indonesia to solve this problem.

10. Others media (TV & Radio) already approved to install the system. Basically the approval problem for the system just arises in telecommunication operator.
11. KOICA already finish demonstrating activities except for CBS. Around beginning of October, KOICA will hold final workshop for CBS.
12. The technology for this system is relatively simple. Mrs. Im Jeong Hee already saw the simulation of how the program works.
13. At present, KOICA doesn't have any plan to continue this project. At the end of this December, this project will be ended. But KOICA will provide technical service for operation and maintenance. Korean consulting will directly support for 2 years ahead related in technical service for operation and maintenance, since there aren't local IS expert able to do that.
14. Since Mrs. Im Jeong Hee only has the master plan of this project, she recommend Mr. MORITA to contact Mr. Bryan to ask for the copies of the project design summary.
15. Mrs. Im Jeong Hee said the GOI have to decide who "The decision Maker" related to Disaster Management because she senses BNPB limitation power in doing their task. This also can cause difficulties for Donors to support GOI in implementing the project.
16. Different with others Donors, KOICA assistance is based on the request of GOI. So the proposal comes first from GOI.
17. Based on the experience, Mrs. Im Jeong Hee is not too sure that KOMINFO is cooperative enough. When KOICA asked the data from KOMINFO related to DM projects, KOMINFO only told them about this project. That's why she wants to know the results of JICA study related to projects information.
18. One of the DM project conducted by KOICA in the past, is the project related with BRR. Last February KOICA already have compilation exhibition.

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

Meeting Memo

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Date and Time : | August 25, 2009, 2.30 – 3.15 P.M |
| Place : | BMKG(Jl.Angkasa I/2 Kemayoran Jakarta) |
| | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Mr. Fauzi, MSc PhD – Director Earthquake and Tsunami Center, BMKG Office2. Mr. MORITA, Kenji – Disaster Information Network3. Mr. Rudi – JICA Team for Hearing / Surveyor4. Ms. Nissa Sunaringati - JICA Team for Translator |
| Agenda : | Collect Information related to Disaster Information Dissemination Project |
| Profile of Discussion : | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Mr. Morita asked Mr. Fauzi about the cooperation of BMKG and KOICA regarding the Disaster Information Dissemination Project.2. Main Counterpart of Disaster Information Dissemination Project is KOMINFO. Mr. Fauzi said, although the BMKG is the key actor of this project, KOMINFO is the facilitator in this project. Any corporation cannot directly propose this project to BMKG, because this project is related to communication and mass media. GOI has KOMINFO, the department that involves in communication field. Therefore the corporation should propose the project to KOMINFO.3. Through the Law of KOMINFO, the obligation of telecommunication providers is to serve the public about the information regarding the dangerous situation.4. For this project, KOICA gave US \$ 3 million Grant Aid for 2 years (2008-2009).5. KOICA provides the project. This project is aimed to give connected information about the disaster (earthquake & tsunami) to mass media like RRI and TVRI. Moreover, KOMINFO can give instruction to television to disseminate the information.6. The background on why BMKG approve the KOICA project is, BMKG wants to disseminate information about earthquake and tsunami to the public through Cellular phone, and electronic media.7. The project provides equipment (main server) that set up in BMKG. That equipment is used for communication from BMKG to RRI. They can disseminate information on air and off air.8. The equipment is also useful to disseminate information to public through servers, army, Indonesian police, etc.9. Main server is only in BMKG, while in 6 pilot projects there are 2 computers (in each area) to receive information from main server and also other supported accessories.10. The server does not use VSAT (Very Small Aperture Terminal), but it uses VPN (Visual Private Network), in order to connect to public internet.11. KOICA provides special link, so the operator can talk using such device.12. KOICA also want to cooperate with 2 biggest cellular providers, INDOSAT & TELKOMSEL, using CBS system. At the beginning INDOSAT & TELKOMSEL refused to accept KOICA project, because their system need to be changed. But now, KOICA up-dates the system, so INDOSAT & TELKOMSEL approve the KOICA project. Mr.Fauzi said that the information would disseminate through SMS.13. Until now, BMKG has disseminated all the disaster information through the 11 TV stations. |

14. In order to succeed the project, BMKG sent their officials to Korea to learn how to operate the equipment. BMKG sent about 10 people to Korea. They sent 4 persons from Jakarta, and about 6 persons from Aceh, Bengkulu, Serang, Jogja, Maluku,
15. Mr. Fauzi told that the Minister is going to attend the workshop in ITU, and then the Minister asked Mr. Fauzi's suggestion on what subject he will present in the workshop. Mr. Fauzi suggested the Minister to present about several mode of communication for disaster dissemination information system through one disaster TV channel, such as satellite TV, so that BMKG could give essential information to the public about disaster. By having this kind of TV channel, BMKG not only give information about current disaster through breaking news (stop the TV program for a while to give the warning) or disseminate the news through running text.
16. In addition, Mr. Fauzi also thinks that satellite TV is useful for people in small islands. Those people would know directly about the information of the disaster.

Appendix

2) Questionnaire Survey

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

List of Questionnaire Survey

| No. | Organization Name |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Relevant Agencies in Indonesia | |
| 1 | BAPPENAS (National Development Planning Agency) |
| 2 | BMKG (Agency of Meteorology, Climatology and Geophysics) |
| 3 | BNBP (National Disaster Management Agency) |
| 4 | DEPKOMINFO (Department of Communication and Informatics) |
| 5 | DKP (Department of Marine and Fisheries Affairs) |
| 6 | MENPERA (State Ministry of Public Housing) |
| 7 | PU (Department of Public Works) |
| International Aid Agencies | |
| 1 | ADB (Asian Development Bank) |
| 2 | AusAID (Australian Agency for International Development) |
| 3 | KOICA (Korean International Cooperation Agency) |
| 4 | UNDP (United Nations Development Program) |
| 5 | The World Bank |

Appendix

2) *Questionnaire Survey*

Relevant Agencies in Indonesia

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

I. IDENTITAS

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Lembaga <i>Organization</i> | BAPPENAS – Directorate of Irrigation and Water Resources |
| Alamat <i>Address</i> | |
| Nama <i>Name</i> | Mr.Donny Azdan |
| Posisi <i>Position</i> | Director |
| Kontak <i>Contact</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> Email: dmazdan@bappenas.go.id <input type="checkbox"/> Telp/HP: +62-21-3926186 |

II. PERTANYAAN

| Question | Answer |
|--|---|
| 1. Apa peran dan tanggung jawab instansi anda dalam bidang penanggulangan risiko bencana ? <i>What is your organization's responsibility in disaster risk management?</i> | - |
| 2. Apa kebijakan instansi anda dalam hal implementasi program penanggulangan risiko bencana dan bagaimana prospek ke depannya ? <i>What is your organization's implementation policy in disaster risk management and future perspective?</i> | Trying to figure out the best way to implement an integrated water resources management, one of which is by the establishment of RBOs |
| 3. Bagaimana program kerja instansi anda saat ini dalam bidang penanggulangan risiko bencana ? <i>What is your current situation of efforts in disaster risk management?</i> | Identifying problems in the river basin level, do some dialogues with local government |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

| | |
|---|--|
| <p>4. Apakah instansi anda menghadapi tantangan / kendala dalam menjalankan program penanggulangan risiko bencana ?</p> <p><i>Has your organization experienced any difficulties or challenges in reducing risks against disasters?</i></p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Still trying to figure out the best way to implement an integrated water resources management - People capacity in RBOs |
| <p>5. Sebutkan semua Donor yang berkerjasama dengan instansi anda sekarang ini?</p> <p><i>Who are the current donor partners to your organization?</i></p> | <p>JICA, ADB</p> |
| <p>6. Tolong berikan informasi tentang proyek – proyek yang telah di implementasikan dalam kurun waktu 10 tahun terakhir.</p> <p><i>Please give us information of past project implemented by your organizations (mainly for past 10 years)</i></p> | <p>Diisi di lembaran <i>Project Summary Sheet</i></p> <p><i>Refer to Project Summary Sheet</i></p> |
| <p>7. Apa proyek-proyek yang sedang dipersiapkan oleh instansi anda saat ini?</p> <p><i>What are the future projects under preparation by your organization?</i></p> | <p>-</p> |
| <p>8. Apakah anda memiliki proyek tertentu yang perlu di dukung oleh donor internasional? Jika Ya, silahkan buat ringkasan isi proyek yang dimaksud.</p> <p><i>Do you have any specific request what kind of project to be supported by international donors? If yes, please summarize the contents of projects.</i></p> | <p>-</p> |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

I. IDENTITAS

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Organization | Bappenas (National Developing Agency) |
| Address | Jl. Taman Suropati No. 2 Jakarta 10310 - Indonesia |
| Name | Dr. Suprayoga Hadi |
| Position | Director for Special Area and Disadvantaged Region |
| Contact | <input type="checkbox"/> Email: suprayoga@bappenas.go.id <input type="checkbox"/> Telp: +62(21) 3101984 – 3926249 <input type="checkbox"/> HP: +62(812) 105-4934 |

II. PERTANYAAN

| Question | Answer |
|--|--|
| 1. Apa peran dan tanggung jawab instansi anda dalam bidang penanggulangan risiko bencana ? <i>What is your organization's responsibility in disaster risk management?</i> | Bappenas is a coordinating agency, not an implementing agency. |
| 2. Apa kebijakan instansi anda dalam hal implementasi program penanggulangan risiko bencana dan bagaimana prospek ke depannya ? <i>What is your organization's implementation policy in disaster risk management and future perspective?</i> | Indonesia official policy in DRR is Hyogo Framework for Action (HFA) |
| 3. Bagaimana program kerja instansi anda saat ini dalam bidang penanggulangan risiko bencana ? <i>What is your current situation of efforts in disaster risk management?</i> | Bappenas is now preparing the new NAP-DRR (2010 – 2012). |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

| | |
|---|---|
| <p>4. Apakah instansi anda menghadapi tantangan / kendala dalam menjalankan program penanggulangan risiko bencana ?</p> <p><i>Has your organization experienced any difficulties or challenges in reducing risks against disasters?</i></p> | <p>*. NDMP is the base for preparing the new NAP-DDR, but up until now NDMP is not yet finished.</p> <p>*. Risk Assessment & Risk Analysis are very required for all regions in Indonesia.</p> <p>*. Risk Map are needed for all provinces and later all districts/municipalities (over 400).</p> |
| <p>5. Sebutkan semua Donor yang berkerjasama dengan instansi anda sekarang ini?</p> <p><i>Who are the current donor partners to your organization?</i></p> | <p>UNDP (SC-DRR) project.</p> <p>World Bank (GF-DRR).</p> |
| <p>6. Tolong berikan informasi tentang proyek – proyek yang telah di implementasikan dalam kurun waktu 10 tahun terakhir.</p> <p><i>Please give us information of past project implemented by your organizations (mainly for past 10 years)</i></p> | <p>Diisi di lembaran <i>Project Summary Sheet</i></p> <p><i>Refer to Project Summary Sheet</i></p> |
| <p>7. Apa proyek-proyek yang sedang dipersiapkan oleh instansi anda saat ini?</p> <p><i>What are the future projects under preparation by your organization?</i></p> | <p>-</p> |
| <p>8. Apakah anda memiliki proyek tertentu yang perlu di dukung oleh donor internasional? Jika Ya, silahkan buat ringkasan isi proyek yang dimaksud.</p> <p><i>Do you have any specific request what kind of project to be supported by international donors? If yes, please summarize the contents of projects.</i></p> | <p>For water Resources:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Model for Disaster Impact Assessment • Risk Assessment on Water Basin • Study on Flood Management |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

PROJECT SUMMARY SHEET

| | |
|---|--|
| Project Title | Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery (GFDRR): Mainstreaming DRR in Indonesia |
| Duration | Multi years |
| Budget | USD 1,2 million |
| Counterpart | BAPPENAS, BNPB, Government of DKI, Semarang, Jogjakarta and Surabaya and other included as the program implementation develops |
| Scheme | <input type="checkbox"/> Development Study <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Technical Assistance <input type="checkbox"/> Grant Aid <input type="checkbox"/> Loan <input type="checkbox"/> Others () |
| Target Disaster | <input type="checkbox"/> Flood <input type="checkbox"/> Landslide <input type="checkbox"/> Earthquake <input type="checkbox"/> Volcanic Eruption <input type="checkbox"/> Tsunami <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Others (all) |
| Disaster Risk Management Cycle | <input type="checkbox"/> Preparedness <input type="checkbox"/> Mitigation <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Response <input type="checkbox"/> Rehabilitation/Reconstruction |
| Coordination with Other Donors | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes (Name of Donor: UNDP, AusAID, JICA) <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| Project Background and Objective | <p>The formulation of project is primarily based on Indonesia Disaster Risk Profile as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Indonesia ranks 12th among countries at relatively high mortality risks from multiple hazards 2. Increasing frequency of disaster impacting public expenditures 3. Situated in the earthquake belt and pacific-ring of fire, Indonesia is highly vulnerable to earthquakes and volcanic eruptions 4. High rainfall regime in the west and dry zone in some eastern provinces are subject to recurring floods and drought 5. Deforestation and prolonged drought intensify the occurrence of forest fires |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| | Based on the fact above, Indonesia needs the comprehensive and collaborative efforts with objective to minimize the impact of the disaster, to minimize the financial loss and to reduce the casualties. The efforts also will do the sustainable works on assessment, mitigation and adaptation to avoid the cost when an disaster event occurs. |
| Project Result | Project is still underway, the existing results cannot be used as measurement yet. |
| Recommendations | The efforts need a broader collaboration as the issue is a cross-cutting; which must be incorporated in every sector of the development. |
| Learning | From the process of seeking the collaboration with the government, the mechanism and culture of the local government and their institutional habits need to be identified and recognized to smoothen the penetration and to obtain the acceptance from their side. |
| Issues | The donor has to clearly identify the need of the beneficiary. As an example, Government of Jakarta issues are not financial in nature but more on the coordination and the mechanism of the administration on the district and sub-district up to village level. But others, such as Semarang, financial capability is an issue while the plan and program have been in place. |
| Others | For the community-based project, beside the direct engagement of the beneficiaries from the planning to implementation, there is an emerging issue regarding the expectation toward the project which is that the beneficiaries (community) expects the tangible, expeditious and applicable activities. |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

PROJECT SUMMARY SHEET – BAPPENAS

| | |
|---|---|
| Project Title | SC-DRR (Safer Community through Disaster Risk Reduction) |
| Duration | 5 (five) Years (Sept 2007 – 2012) |
| Budget | USD 18 million |
| Implementation Organization | The implementation of this project will be undertaken through National Development Planning Agency (BAPPENAS) in close partnership with the National Disaster Management Coordination Agency (BAKORNAS PB). When the new <i>BNPB</i> (National Disaster Management Agency) is operational and ready, as decided by the Project Executive Board, the new agency will take over the implementation of the project |
| Target Disaster | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Others (General Disaster Management) |
| Disaster Risk Management Cycle | Preparedness & Mitigation |
| Coordination with Other Donors | Yes (Name of Donor: UNDP) |
| Project Background and Objective | It is intended to attain four key outputs: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Disaster risk reduction policy, legal and regulatory framework integrated with the development decision-making process at national, provincial and district levels; 2) Institutional systems that support decentralized disaster risk reduction; 3) Education and awareness programs to make disaster/development linkages; and 4) Demonstration of how the disaster risk reduction actions can be taken to make communities safer. |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Project Result | - (still on going). |
| Recommendations | - |
| Lessons Learned | <p>1. Legal Reform</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Professional networks born of the tragic circumstances of previous disasters meant that high levels of trust and a willingness to coordinate were fundamental pillars of DM Reform. Political capital is as important as intellectual capital • DM Reform in Indonesia occurred at “the right time and the right place”. • Expedience at the cost of comprehensive and exhaustive inclusiveness. • CSOs can lead the reform process: leadership is essential, supported by coordination. • Imperfect Law can be refined by subsequent regulation and strong institutional structures. <p>2. Partnership for DRR (<i>Planas PRB</i>¹)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Established collaborative networks at the international and domestic level prior to the establishment of <i>Planas PRB</i> were fundamental to the <i>Planas PRB</i>. • <i>Planas PRB</i> is being led by the <i>Forum PT</i>², illustrating that a non-government entity can lead multi-stakeholder policy discussions. • Strategies to engage different stakeholders need to be appropriate to the target. • Successful models for National Platforms sometimes are first evident at the sub-national level. |

¹ *Planas PRB* or National Platform for DRR is a multi-stakeholder mechanism serving as an advocate for DRR at all levels of government.

² Higher Education (university) forum for DRR activities

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Issues | - |
| Others | <p><u>Contact Person:</u></p> <p>UNDP-Indonesia: Angger P. Wibowo Email: angger.wibowo@undp.org</p> <p>Ms. Titin S. Agustini Senior NPM cum Team Leader siti.agustini@undp.org; agustini_2006@yahoo.com</p> <p>Kantor Sekretariat SC-DRR Jl. Tulung Agung No. 46 Jakarta 10310, INDONESIA Email: secretariat@sc-drr.org Website: www.sc-drr.org</p> |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

I. IDENTITAS

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Lembaga <i>Organization</i> | Meteorological Climatological and Geophysical Agency |
| Alamat <i>Address</i> | Jl. Angkasa I No.2 Kemayoran, Jakarta Pusat - Indonesia |
| Nama <i>Name</i> | Dr. Edvin Aldrian |
| Posisi <i>Position</i> | Head of Climate Change and Air Quality Centre |
| Kontak <i>Contact</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> Email: edvin@bmg.go.id <input type="checkbox"/> Telp/HP: +62214248016 |

II. PERTANYAAN

| Question | Answer |
|--|--|
| 1. Apa peran dan tanggung jawab instansi anda dalam bidang penanggulangan risiko bencana ? <i>What is your organization's responsibility in disaster risk management?</i> | Provide data, analysis and information on early warning on Meteorological, climatological and geophysical disaster. Furthermore, provide climate change analysis for adaptation and mitigation policy. |
| 2. Apa kebijakan instansi anda dalam hal implementasi program penanggulangan risiko bencana dan bagaimana prospek ke depannya ? <i>What is your organization's implementation policy in disaster risk management and future perspective?</i> | Provide an early warning of Meteorological, climatological and geophysical disaster. |
| 3. Bagaimana program kerja instansi anda saat ini dalam bidang penanggulangan risiko bencana ? <i>What is your current situation of efforts in disaster risk management?</i> | So much relevant to the geophysical, meteorological and climatological disasters. |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

| | |
|--|---|
| <p>4. Apakah instansi anda menghadapi tantangan / kendala dalam menjalankan program penanggulangan risiko bencana ?</p> <p><i>Has your organization experienced any difficulties or challenges in reducing risks against disasters?</i></p> | <p>So many especially in maintenance of equipment</p> |
| <p>5. Sebutkan semua Donor yang berkerjasama dengan instansi anda sekarang ini?</p> <p><i>Who are the current donor partners to your organization?</i></p> | <p>GTZ, JICA, Danida etc.</p> |
| <p>6. Tolong berikan informasi tentang proyek – proyek yang telah di implementasikan dalam kurun waktu 10 tahun terakhir.</p> <p><i>Please give us information of past project implemented by your organizations (mainly for past 10 years)</i></p> | <p>Diisi di lembaran <i>Project Summary Sheet</i></p> <p><i>Refer to Project Summary Sheet</i></p> |
| <p>7. Apa proyek-proyek yang sedang dipersiapkan oleh instansi anda saat ini?</p> <p><i>What are the future projects under preparation by your organization?</i></p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Database for climate and air quality data • International workshop on climate change analysis • International workshop on Health and costal areas infrastructure • Implementation of climate change information on health • Implementation of climate change information on infrastructure in coastal areas • Implementation of climate change information on energy and water resources |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

8. Apakah anda memiliki proyek tertentu yang perlu di dukung oleh donor internasional? Jika Ya, silahkan buat ringkasan isi proyek yang dimaksud.

Do you have any specific request what kind of project to be supported by international donors? If yes, please summarize the contents of projects.

There are so many

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

PROJECT SUMMARY SHEET

| | |
|--|--|
| Nama Proyek <i>Project Title</i> | Study on Climate Change Vulnerability in Indonesia |
| Durasi <i>Duration</i> | 5 years, 2010-2014 |
| Anggaran <i>Budget</i> | 2.500.000 US\$ |
| Instansi Pelaksana <i>Implementation Organization</i> | Meteorological Climatological and Geophysical Agency |
| Jenis Bencana <i>Target Disaster</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> Banjir (Flood) <input type="checkbox"/> Longsor (<i>Landslide</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Gempa Bumi (<i>Earthquake</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Tsunami <input type="checkbox"/> Letusan Gunung Berapi (<i>Volcanic Eruption</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Lainnya (Others): Kekeringan (Drought) |
| Tahapan Bencana <i>Disaster Risk Management Cycle</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> Kesiap-siagaan (Preparedness) <input type="checkbox"/> Mitigasi (Mitigation) <input type="checkbox"/> Tanggap Darurat (<i>Emergency Response</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Rehab / Rekon (<i>Rehabilitation/Reconstruction</i>) |
| Bekerjasama dengan Donor? <i>Coordination with Other Donors</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Name of Donor: _____) <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| Latar Belakang & Tujuan Proyek <i>Project Background and Objective</i> | The maritime continent is located in between two large oceans and two large continents as well as over three tectonic plates. The adverse weather and climate of the region is still exacerbated by the long term adverse impact of ongoing climate change. Currently the government of Indonesia pays specific attention on the climate change issue and had actively participated in the |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

| | |
|--|--|
| | <p>many various activities for climate change adaptation and mitigation as well as to comply to international cooperation on climate change. The climate change has been the priority on the national development planning and to be included in the national middle term development planning. Activities to establish scientific foundation on the issue as well as to identify specific local characters are still on going. Although global by nature, climate change has specific impact when comes to local due to specific condition of social economic and the geographic and geological conditions. The former cause is related to the community adaptive capacity, while the latter is related to the specific nature of the locality. Both together comprise to the specific local vulnerability. However, there is no specific and adequate study to address the regional capacity and vulnerability due to climate change at adequate scale of resolution that could be used as the base foundation of adaptation and mitigation of climate change. Java as the most densely populated island of the world and the center of economic activity of the country is extremely vulnerable to natural disasters. At the end, many socio economic activities shall gain benefit from the outcome of the project especially for disaster risk reduction and for preventing losses from the most vulnerable (lack of resources and adaptive option) and poor section of the society thus reducing the poverty.</p> <p>Overall Goal</p> <p>The availability of vulnerability map of Indonesia will allow better spatial planning, disaster risk reduction activity, poverty reduction and optimal actions in adapting and mitigating risks related to climate change.</p> <p>Project Purpose</p> <p>Availability of vulnerability map of Indonesia against thread of climate change in the form of climate hazard due to flood, drought, tropical cyclone, tornado, land slide, sea level rise and sea wave.</p> <p>Output in the form of map, publication, workshop and high degree trained expert of climate change.</p> |
| <p>Hasil Proyek <i>Project Result</i></p> | <p>Output in each parts</p> <p>1st Part (Data inventory and Analysis) 2010-2012 Map of climate hazard of Java (each hazard type)</p> |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

| | |
|---|--|
| | <p>Map of climatic change of climate hazard (trend of climate hazard)</p> <p>Map of adaptive capacity of Java</p> <p>Map of vulnerability of Java against climate change</p> <p>2nd Part (Local Survey) 2012-2013</p> <p>Feedback from users</p> <p>In situ verification</p> <p>3rd Part (Evaluation) 2013-2014</p> <p>Map of vulnerability of Java against climate change (evaluated)</p> |
| <p>Rekomendasi <i>Recommendations</i></p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate change vulnerability Analysis • Recommendations for climate change adaptation and mitigation policy. |
| <p>Hal-hal yang dipelajari <i>Learning</i></p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate variation trend • Climate extreme • Socio-economic adaptation on climate change • Climate Change Vulnerability Analysis |
| <p>Hal-hal yang perlu diperhatikan <i>Issues</i></p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate change vulnerability • Climate change adaptation and mitigation |
| <p>Lain - Lain <i>Others</i></p> | |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

I. Contact Identity

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Organization | BNPB |
| Address | Jl. Ir. H. Juanda No.36 |
| Name | Sugeng Tri Utomo |
| Position | Deputy for Preparedness |
| Contact | <input type="checkbox"/> Email: striutomo@bnpb.go.id <input type="checkbox"/> Telp/HP: 0816-485 0961 |

II. Questions

| Question | Answer |
|---|---|
| 1. What is your organization's implementation policy in disaster risk management and future perspective? | <p>The main Policy of disaster management in Indonesia is Law No.24/2007. In its implementation phase, this Law are supported by derivative regulations such as Government Regulation No. 21/2008 regarding the Implementation of Disaster Management and other regulations</p> <p>According to these regulations, in normal situation each DRR activity is implemented by the ministries/agencies in accordance with their responsibilities and authority. BNPB (and BPBD at the local level) has the function as coordinator and implementer of prevention, mitigation and preparedness activities. Some of these activities will require cooperation between various agencies.</p> <p>In emergency situations, BNPB & BPBD perform the functions of command, coordination and implementing emergency relief activities. In this situation, BNPB and BPBD can order the sectoral agencies in emergency relief operations.</p> <p>In post-disaster situations, BNPB and BPBD will act as the coordinator and implementer</p> |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

| | |
|--|--|
| | <p>of recovery activities. Meanwhile, all functions according to each agency responsibility will be executed by themselves.</p> <p>Beside this, Indonesia also adopted Hyogo Framework for Action (HFA) as official policy in disaster management.</p> |
| <p>2. What is the field your organization mostly emphasizes on? (Type of Disaster, Disaster Management Cycle, Central to Local, etc.)</p> | <p>All Disaster Management Cycle.</p> |
| <p>3. What is your current situation of efforts in disaster risk management?</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> *. Establishment of various legal frameworks for disaster management activities (regulation, guideline, etc.). *. Supporting the local government initiative in establishing the BPBD and the regional DM plan. *. Establishing the National Platform for disaster management which is a forum for all stakeholders (universities, private sectors, government agencies, NGOs, CSOs, etc) to share ideas and to participate in disaster management activities. *. Campaign & socialization of all regulations related to DM, etc. |
| <p>4. Has your organization experienced any difficulties or challenges in reducing risks against disasters?</p> | <p>BNPB is relatively new agency and BPBD establishment is still in progress. Human resources capacity building is one of the main issue should be addressed, not only for BNPB/BPBD themselves but also for other stakeholders like local governments & the communities.</p> <p>All DRR upcoming activities should be reflected & integrated in the next Mid-term Development Plan (RPJM 2010 – 2014). Currently only 1 program (recovery) is in the draft RPJM, BNPB is still lobbying to put another 2 program (preparedness & emergency respond).</p> |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

| | |
|---|---|
| 5. Please give us information of past project implemented by your organizations (mainly for past 10 years) | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- 6 EOCs with French Government & French Red Cross.- GFDRR with WB & Bappenas- SCDRR with UNDP & Bappenas- TA with JICA (Study on Natural Disaster Management in Indonesia).- Trainings program with AusAID.Etc. |
| 6. What are the future projects under preparation by your organization? | AIFDR with AusAID |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

I. IDENTITAS

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Lembaga <i>Organization</i> | KOMINFO |
| Alamat <i>Address</i> | Jln. Merdeka Barat No. 9, Jakarta |
| Nama <i>Name</i> | Drs. Subagio |
| Posisi <i>Position</i> | Director of Government Communication Institution |
| Kontak <i>Contact</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> Email:gio@depkominfo.go.id <input type="checkbox"/> Telp/HP: 0811112726 |

II. PERTANYAAN

| Question | Answer |
|---|--|
| <p>1. Apa peran dan tanggung jawab instansi anda dalam bidang penanggulangan risiko bencana ?</p> <p><i>What is your organization's responsibility in disaster risk management?</i></p> | <p>Regulation and facilitation of information dissemination of disaster early warning to the public, through various forms of media</p> |
| <p>2. Apa kebijakan instansi anda dalam hal implementasi program penanggulangan risiko bencana dan bagaimana prospek ke depannya ?</p> <p><i>What is your organization's implementation policy in disaster risk management and future perspective?</i></p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conducting dissemination of information on matters related to natural disasters and tsunamis. - For the future prospect, policy on disaster risk reduction will continue to be developed and prioritized. |
| <p>3. Bagaimana program kerja instansi anda saat ini dalam bidang penanggulangan risiko bencana ?</p> <p><i>What is your current situation of efforts in disaster risk management?</i></p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In Year 2009 KOMINFO does not have activities or socialization programs in the field of natural disaster relief and the tsunami, but for the year 2010 these activities have been allocated in KOMINFO budget. - In 2009, KOMINFO continue the development of information dissemination |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

| | |
|---|---|
| | <p>system of tsunami early warning and other disaster under the MoU between the GOI with representatives of KOICA related to EWS which is signed in 2008.</p> |
| <p>4. Apakah instansi anda menghadapi tantangan / kendala dalam menjalankan program penanggulangan risiko bencana ?</p> <p><i>Has your organization experienced any difficulties or challenges in reducing risks against disasters?</i></p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The socialization activities which held in some provinces are still facing the limited of budget availability. - Coordination of disaster management is still not optimally carried out by the related inter-sectoral. It needs to be handled by one party which will coordinate all information management. |
| <p>5. Sebutkan semua Donor yang berkerjasama dengan instansi anda sekarang ini?</p> <p><i>Who are the current donor partners to your organization?</i></p> | <p>KOICA (grant)</p> |
| <p>6. Tolong berikan informasi tentang proyek – proyek yang telah di implementasikan dalam kurun waktu 10 tahun terakhir.</p> <p><i>Please give us information of past project implemented by your organizations (mainly for past 10 years)</i></p> | <p><i>Refer to Project Summary Sheet</i></p> |
| <p>7. Apa proyek-proyek yang sedang dipersiapkan oleh instansi anda saat ini?</p> <p><i>What are the future projects under preparation by your organization?</i></p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Continue to cooperate with KOICA in EWS. - Conducting socialization of facilitation related disaster response / tsunami |
| <p>8. Apakah anda memiliki proyek tertentu yang perlu di dukung oleh donor internasional? Jika Ya, silahkan buat ringkasan isi proyek yang dimaksud.</p> <p><i>Do you have any specific request what kind of project to be supported by international donors? If yes, please summarize the contents of projects.</i></p> | |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

PROJECT SUMMARY SHEET

| | |
|--|---|
| Nama Proyek <i>Project Title</i> | Establishment of a National Disaster Information Dissemination System in Indonesia |
| Durasi <i>Duration</i> | 2008-2009 |
| Anggaran <i>Budget</i> | US\$ 3 million (grant from South Korea) |
| Instansi Pelaksana <i>Implementation Organization</i> | KOMINFO (Department of Communication and Information) |
| Jenis Bencana <i>Target Disaster</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> Banjir (<i>Flood</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Gempa Bumi (<i>Earthquake</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Letusan Gunung Berapi (<i>Volcanic Eruption</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Lainnya (<i>Others</i>) (_____) <input type="checkbox"/> Longsor (<i>Landslide</i>) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tsunami (_____) |
| Tahapan Bencana <i>Disaster Risk Management Cycle</i> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Kesiap-siagaan (<i>Preparedness</i>) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tanggap Darurat (<i>Emergency Response</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Rehab / Rekon (<i>Rehabilitation/Reconstruction</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Mitigasi (<i>Mitigation</i>) |
| Bekerjasama dengan Donor? <i>Coordination with Other Donors</i> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes (Name of Donor: _____ KOICA _____) <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| Latar Belakang & Tujuan Proyek <i>Project Background and Objective</i> | In order for the building and development of the National's Disaster Early Warning System in Indonesia |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

| | |
|---|---|
| Hasil Proyek <i>Project Result</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Support in physical equipment (pilot project) for integrated disseminating information about tsunami.- Training for equipment operators in Korea on August 2009 |
| Rekomendasi <i>Recommendations</i> | It's better if Donor can provide the equipment which can be adjusted to the needs of the Indonesian government wants and not overlap with the dissemination of information technology equipment that has been available in Indonesia. |
| Hal-hal yang dipelajari <i>Learning</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Quality of Facilities and Infrastructure- Operational technique of equipment, integrated from Central Level to Local Level |
| Hal-hal yang perlu diperhatikan <i>Issues</i> | Advantages and Disadvantages of operational equipment effectiveness and efficiency, especially in the utilization for disseminating the information. |
| Lain - Lain <i>Others</i> | |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

I. IDENTITAS

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Lembaga <i>Organization</i> | Department of Marine Affairs and Fisheries |
| Alamat <i>Address</i> | Jl. Medan Merdeka Timur 16, Central Jakarta |
| Nama <i>Name</i> | Umi Windriani |
| Posisi <i>Position</i> | Head of Sub Directorate of Disaster Mitigation and Environmental Pollution |
| Kontak <i>Contact</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> Email: enggars@yahoo.com <input type="checkbox"/> Telp/HP: 0813 1008 7121 |

II. PERTANYAAN

| Question | Answer |
|---|--|
| <p>1. Apa peran dan tanggung jawab instansi anda dalam bidang penanggulangan risiko bencana ?</p> <p><i>What is your organization's responsibility in disaster risk management?</i></p> | <p>DKP responsibility in disaster mitigation is to increase the resources and human resistance for facing the disaster.</p> |
| <p>2. Apa kebijakan instansi anda dalam hal implementasi program penanggulangan risiko bencana dan bagaimana prospek ke depannya ?</p> <p><i>What is your organization's implementation policy in disaster risk management and future perspective?</i></p> | <p>DKP policies is to construct some regulations, such as:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Regulation no. 27 in 2007 about Coastal Area and Small Islands Management 2. Government Regulation Draft for Disaster Mitigation |
| <p>3. Bagaimana program kerja instansi anda saat ini dalam bidang penanggulangan risiko bencana ?</p> <p><i>What is your current situation of efforts in disaster risk management?</i></p> | <p>DKP Work Program:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Structure: Build the disaster friendly housing, evacuation building, evacuation sign, greenbelt planting, etc. 2. Non-Structure: spatial planning, improvement of capacity building, manual planning for disaster mitigation, |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

| | |
|---|--|
| | dissemination making |
| <p>4. Apakah instansi anda menghadapi tantangan / kendala dalam menjalankan program penanggulangan risiko bencana ?</p> <p><i>Has your organization experienced any difficulties or challenges in reducing risks against disasters?</i></p> | Data limitation in map making of the disaster risk for Indonesia |
| <p>5. Sebutkan semua Donor yang berkerjasama dengan instansi anda sekarang ini?</p> <p><i>Who are the current donor partners to your organization?</i></p> | APEC, UNDP, OISCA |
| <p>6. Tolong berikan informasi tentang proyek – proyek yang telah di implementasikan dalam kurun waktu 10 tahun terakhir.</p> <p><i>Please give us information of past project implemented by your organizations (mainly for past 10 years)</i></p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Build the disaster friendly housing in 16 cities b. Community Awareness c. Greenbelt planting in 4 locations d. Artificial coral reef planting e. Training f. The making of Evacuation sign g. Dissemination making |
| <p>7. Apa proyek-proyek yang sedang dipersiapkan oleh instansi anda saat ini?</p> <p><i>What are the future projects under preparation by your organization?</i></p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Build the disaster friendly housing in 51 cities b. The establishment of information system for early tsunami warning in Painan c. Greenbelt Planting d. Dissemination making |
| <p>8. Apakah anda memiliki proyek tertentu yang perlu di dukung oleh donor internasional? Jika Ya, silahkan buat ringkasan isi proyek yang dimaksud.</p> <p><i>Do you have any specific request what kind of project to be supported by international donors? If yes, please summarize the contents of projects.</i></p> | yes |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

PROJECT SUMMARY SHEET

| | |
|--|---|
| Nama Proyek <i>Project Title</i> | Capacity building in Disaster Mitigation Division |
| Durasi <i>Duration</i> | 3 month |
| Anggaran <i>Budget</i> | IDR 1,5 billion (for 3 regional) |
| Instansi Pelaksana <i>Implementation Organization</i> | DKP |
| Jenis Bencana <i>Target Disaster</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> Banjir (<i>Flood</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Longsor (<i>Landslide</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Gempa Bumi (<i>Earthquake</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Tsunami <input type="checkbox"/> Letusan Gunung Berapi (<i>Volcanic Eruption</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Lainnya (<i>Others</i>) (_____) |
| Tahapan Bencana <i>Disaster Risk Management Cycle</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> Kesiap-siagaan (<i>Preparedness</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Mitigasi (<i>Mitigation</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Tanggap Darurat (<i>Emergency Response</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Rehab / Rekon (<i>Rehabilitation/Reconstruction</i>) |
| Bekerjasama dengan Donor? <i>Coordination with Other Donors</i> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes (Name of Donor: _____) <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| Latar Belakang & Tujuan Proyek <i>Project Background and Objective</i> | The Lack of people knowledge about Disaster Mitigation The objective is to increase people knowledge about Disaster Mitigation |
| Hasil Proyek <i>Project Result</i> | - |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

| | |
|---|---|
| Rekomendasi <i>Recommendations</i> | - |
| Hal-hal yang dipelajari <i>Learning</i> | - |
| Hal-hal yang perlu diperhatikan <i>Issues</i> | - |
| Lain - Lain <i>Others</i> | - |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

I. IDENTITAS

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Lembaga <i>Organization</i> | Deputy of Area Development |
| Alamat <i>Address</i> | Jl. Raden Patah I No.1 6th Floor Ministry of Public Housing |
| Nama <i>Name</i> | Dr. Hazaddin T.S. |
| Posisi <i>Position</i> | Deputy Assistant of Settlement Development System |
| Kontak <i>Contact</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> Email: hazaddin@yahoo.com <input type="checkbox"/> Telp/HP: 021-72788108 |

II. PERTANYAAN

| Question | Answer |
|---|--|
| <p>1. Apa peran dan tanggung jawab instansi anda dalam bidang penanggulangan risiko bencana ?</p> <p><i>What is your organization's responsibility in disaster risk management?</i></p> | <p>Main duty and function (<i>Tupoksi</i>) of the Deputy of Area Development is to prepare the development of housing and settlement areas, which are integrated with district/city spatial and completed with reliable PSU (Infrastructure, Facility, and Public Utility). Therefore, our organization is not responsible directly on disaster risk management. However, our organization concern focuses on policy-basis prevention, strategy, and area development program</p> |
| <p>2. Apa kebijakan instansi anda dalam hal implementasi program penanggulangan risiko bencana dan bagaimana prospek ke depannya ?</p> <p><i>What is your organization's implementation policy in disaster risk management and future perspective?</i></p> | <p>According to Main Duty and Function (<i>Tupoksi</i>) that is mentioned in point 1, Deputy of Area Development Division has compiled a policy and program implementation based on Minister of Public Housing Regulation (<i>Permenpera No. 14/PERMEN/M/2006</i>) concerning the Specific Housing Area Implementation. The regulation is aimed to give guidance, policy, and housing and settlement development program. This would support specific function in district according to area</p> |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

| | |
|--|---|
| | <p>development in Area Spatial Planning (RTRW), such as disaster-prone area.</p> <p>Future prospect of the program implementation depends on the APBN allocation that is very limited to accommodate significant fund assistant from local government.</p> |
| <p>3. Bagaimana program kerja instansi anda saat ini dalam bidang penanggulangan risiko bencana ?</p> <p><i>What is your current situation of efforts in disaster risk management?</i></p> | <p>The current priority of specific handling area program is border area and the fishers' village area. The handling of the disaster-prone area (that is a part of disaster risk management) has not become priority yet, because of the limited budget.</p> <p>The current action that is related to the disaster risk management is enforce and facilitate the local government formulate the RP4D (Development Planning of the Housing and Settlement in the Region). One of main consideration factor to formulate RP4D is environment and disaster-prone area.</p> |
| <p>4. Apakah instansi anda menghadapi tantangan / kendala dalam menjalankan program penanggulangan risiko bencana ?</p> <p><i>Has your organization experienced any difficulties or challenges in reducing risks against disasters?</i></p> | <p>We have never encountered technical challenges/difficulties. We have encountered non-technical problem, such as limited budget. It makes the disaster risk management program becomes the least priority.</p> |
| <p>5. Sebutkan semua Donor yang berkerjasama dengan instansi anda sekarang ini?</p> <p><i>Who are the current donor partners to your organization?</i></p> | <p>No donors that cooperate with the Deputy of Area Development Division.</p> |
| <p>6. Tolong berikan informasi tentang proyek – proyek yang telah di implementasikan dalam kurun waktu 10 tahun terakhir.</p> <p><i>Please give us information of past project implemented by your organizations (mainly for past 10 years)</i></p> | <p>(There is no project that implemented, regarding the disaster-prone area)</p> |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

| | |
|---|--|
| <p>7. Apa proyek-proyek yang sedang dipersiapkan oleh instansi anda saat ini?</p> <p><i>What are the future projects under preparation by your organization?</i></p> | <p>According to answer in point 3, Deputy of Area Development Division is implementing technical assistant to the all Indonesian local government. The purpose of technical assistant is to help local government to formulate the RP4D that one of the point is the development of disaster-prone area.</p> |
| <p>8. Apakah anda memiliki proyek tertentu yang perlu di dukung oleh donor internasional? Jika Ya, silahkan buat ringkasan isi proyek yang dimaksud.</p> <p><i>Do you have any specific request what kind of project to be supported by international donors? If yes, please summarize the contents of projects.</i></p> | <p>Yes, especially to help specific area construction, housing and settlement development in disaster-prone area. For examples, river embankment, earthquake area, and other sensitive areas. However, it needs more time for discussion in order to compile the project summary.</p> |

Menpera Financial Scheme

The scheme describe below is based on the interpretation from Ministerial Regulation from Housing Ministry No.05/2007 and No.05/2008 regarding the KPR Swadaya.

→ Confirmed by Ms. Rheny Ahiantini (August 23, 2009)

List of specific Term

| Term | Bahasa | English |
|----------|--|---------------------------------------|
| KPR | Kredit Pemilikan Rumah | house ownership credit scheme |
| KPRS | Kredit Pembangunan / Perbaikan Rumah Swadaya | Self-Help <i>KPR</i> scheme |
| LPK | Lembaga Penerbit Kredit | Credit (loan) Institution |
| Rusunami | Rumah Susun Sederhana Bersubsidi | subsidize for a simple flat/apartment |
| Permen | Peraturan Menteri | Ministerial Regulation |

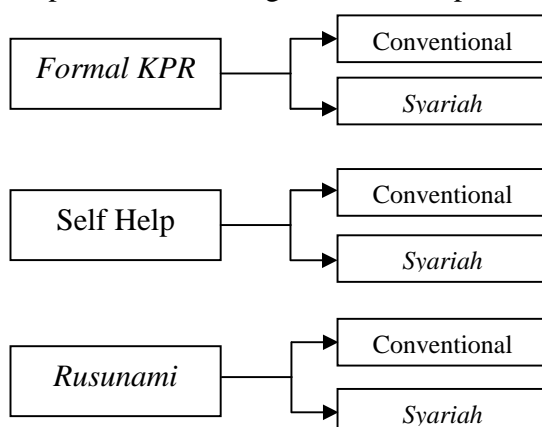
Generally, the State Ministry of Housing has 3 financial schemes for low income group to own a house which are as following:

- a) *Formal KPR* - a subsidized KPR for house ownership
→ Regulated in Permen No.7 & 8/2008

- b) *Swadaya* (SelfHelp) - a micro subsidized KPR for house construction / improvement.
→ Regulated in Permen No.5 & 6/2008

- c) *Rusunami* (*Rumah Susun Bersubsidi*) - a subsidized KPR for flat/apartment ownership.
→ Regulated in Permen No.12 & 15 / 2008

All of this 3 financial scheme are divided into conventional & syariah based. Syariah is an Islamic economic model which not allowing interest rate (*bunga*) on Loan, but the loan recipient will be charge based on a specific profit sharing scheme.



The definition of low income group is different from scheme to scheme.

Menpera Financial Scheme

I. SWADAYA (SELF-HELP) – KPR SelfHelp

According to Regulation of Minister of Housing No. 8 /2006 (*Peraturan Menteri*), definition from *Swadaya* is a house or house blocks which were build by the community themselves, both privately and in a group. This activity included construction of new house, quality improvement of the surrounding area, improving existing house and improving the public facilities.

Ministry of Housing allocated a sum of budget (IDR 1.4 trillion until 2009) for this Self-Help program in form of stimulant fund. This allocation is only about 10% from the total targeted needed fund, which hopefully can be sources from local governments, philanthropic institutions and other non-bank financial institution. The aim from this fund is to support as well as to motivate the low income community group to construct or to improve their existing houses.

Definition of low income group is they who have not more than IDR 2.5 million total incomes monthly. The maximum subsidize (in form of grant range from IDR 5 million to IDR 9 million), depends on different target group.

There are 3 target groups, which defined by their totally monthly income:

| Target Group | Total monthly income |
|--------------|------------------------|
| I | 1.7 to 2.5 millions |
| II | 1 to below 1.7millions |
| III | Below 1 million |

- *Menpera* will cooperate with banks, cooperative & other financial institutions which are interested to distribute this fund. These institutions will create their own loan programs for the recipients. *Menpera* will provide the grant in 2 form:
 - To finance the difference between market interest rate with the government fix interest rate.
For example: the financial institutions will use the market interest rate for the loan (currently almost 15-17% yearly). In order to support the ability of low income group to access this loan, the government will finance 5% of this interest rate, so in practice, the recipients will only pay about 10% yearly interest rate. The exact interest rate will be defined by the government.
 - The government will give grant (IDR 5 to 9 million) to finance the first payment.
- The institutions who want to participate in this program must have the financial capacity to provide the loan for these purposes. The sum of government grant is equally to almost 10% from all needed fund to finance the new house construction/ renovation. So these financial institutions must provide the rest 90%, which then be a loan for these grant recipients.

Menpera Financial Scheme

- Later on, these institutions will select and screen the potential targeted group and decided themselves who are eligible for the grant.
- The recipient must have a certain sum of money before they can access this fund. They must open a saving account and save the money in this particular financial institution. The recipient also must be the one who will own a house for the first time and never received this house subsidized scheme before.

| Targeted Group | Maximum monthly Income (IDR million) | Maximum Loan (IDR million) | Maximum subsidize |
|----------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|---|
| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • interest rate • first payment (in IDR million) |
| I | 1.7 – 2.5 | 42 | 5 |
| II | 1 – below 1.7 | 30 | 7 |
| III | below 1 million | 20 | 9 |

- GOI have two schemes for *Swadaya*, which are *KPRS* and *Micro KPRS*. The difference between *KPRS* and *Micro KPRS* is the duration of Loan period and the total Loan

For micro *KPRS*, the maximum loan period is 4 years and the maximum total loan for each receiver is IDR 15.2 million (for target group I with monthly income 2.5 million). For target group III with monthly income below 1 million, the maximum total loan is IDR 9 million.

For normal *KPRS*, the maximum loan period is more than 4 years and the maximum total loan for each receiver is IDR 32.8 millions.

Below is the description from both *KPRS* and *Micro KPRS*.

KPR SelfHelp

| Targeted Group | Subsidize the Interest Rate | | | Subsidize the total Loan | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------|------------|--------------------------|-----------|------------|
| | I ('000) | II ('000) | III ('000) | I ('000) | II ('000) | III ('000) |
| Available fund (minimum) | 3,150 | 2,250 | 1,000 | 4,200 | 3,000 | 2,000 |
| Loan Limit (minimum) | - | - | - | 13,000 | 11,000 | 9,000 |
| Loan Limit (maximum) | 38,850 | 27,750 | 19,000 | 32,800 | 20,000 | 9,000 |
| Total Grant (maximum) | 5,000 | 7,000 | 9,000 | 5,000 | 7,000 | 9,000 |
| Loan Period (maximum) | > 4 years | | | | | |

Menpera Financial Scheme

Micro KPRS

| | Maximum Loan Period (year) | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|-----------|------------|----------|-----------|------------|----------|-----------|------------|
| | 4 | | | 3 | | | 2 | | |
| Targeted Group | I ('000) | II ('000) | III ('000) | I ('000) | II ('000) | III ('000) | I ('000) | II ('000) | III ('000) |
| Available fund (minimum) | 2,200 | 1,900 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,500 | 1,400 | 1,250 | 1,050 | 1,000 |
| Loan Limit (minimum) | 10,000 | 8,000 | 6,000 | 7,900 | 6,400 | 4,900 | 5,600 | 4,600 | 3,600 |
| Loan Limit (maximum) | 15,200 | 10,300 | 9,000 | 12,400 | 8,400 | 6,750 | 9,000 | 6,100 | 4,500 |
| Total Grant (maximum) | 5,000 | 7,000 | 9,000 | 3,750 | 5,250 | 6,750 | 2,500 | 3,500 | 4,500 |

| | Maximum Loan Period (year) | | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|-----------|------------|----------|-----------|------------|
| | 1 | | | 0.5 | | |
| Targeted Group | I ('000) | II ('000) | III ('000) | I ('000) | II ('000) | III ('000) |
| Available fund (minimum) | 680 | 560 | 500 | 350 | 275 | 250 |
| Loan Limit (minimum) | 2,900 | 2,400 | 1,900 | 1,500 | 1,250 | 1,000 |
| Loan Limit (maximum) | 4,900 | 3,300 | 2,250 | 2,500 | 1,700 | 1,125 |
| Total Grant (maximum) | 1,250 | 1,750 | 2,250 | 625 | 875 | 1,125A |

Menpera Financial Scheme

BUDGET

Based on Presentation “*KEBIJAKAN PEMBIAYAAN PERUMAHAN BAGI MASYARAKAT BERPENDHASILAN RENDAH*” –

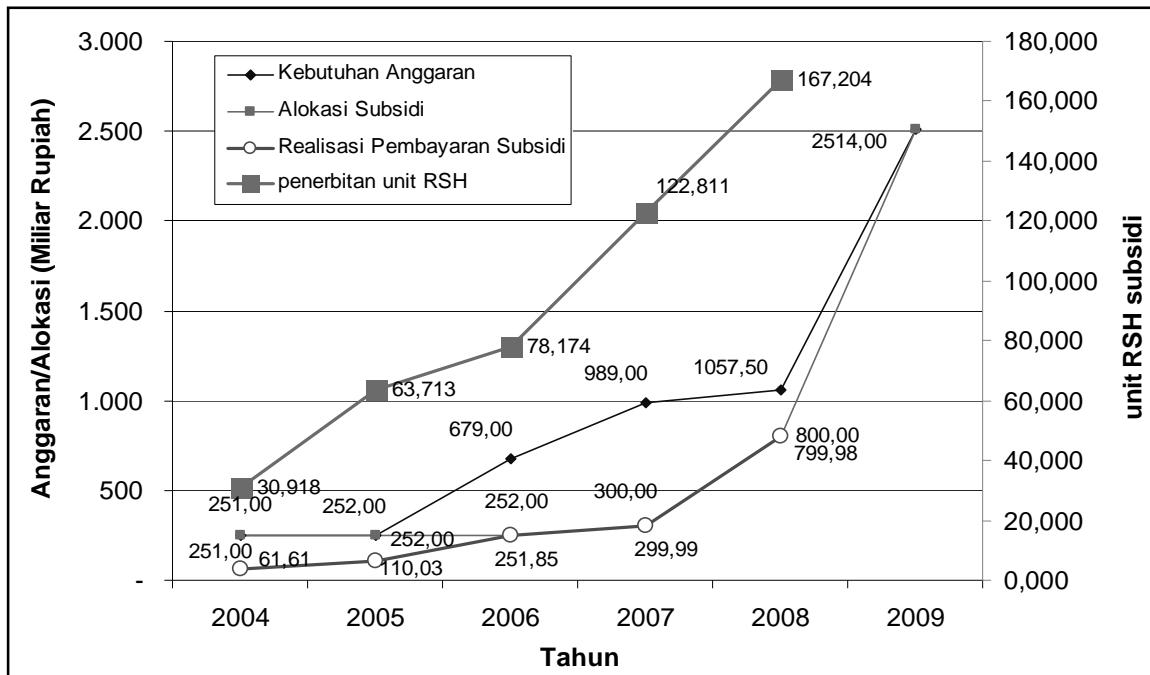
“Policy on Housing Financial scheme for low income community”

Dated: February 12, 2009

Given by Ibu Rheni Ahianti (Menpera unit For Financial Scheme) on August 03, 2009

She provides us only a general subsidize budget, but not a break down model into specific group (*KPR*, Self Help and *Rusunami*).

Page 22: Required, Allocation and subsidized Budget Realization and total Number of unit (2004 – 2009)



Menpera Financial Scheme

BUDGET → Page: 22 & 24

For all 3 scheme (KPR; KPR Selfhelp & KPR Rusunami /flat or Apartment).

| | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 |
|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------------|
| Required (IDR billion) | 251 | 252 | 679 | 989 | 1,057 | 2,514 |
| Allocation (IDR billion) | 251 | 252 | 252 | 300 | 800 | 2,514 |
| Realization (IDR billion) | 61.6 | 110 | 251.8 | 300 | 800 | NA ¹ |
| Total number of subsidized unit (unit) | 30,918 | 63,713 | 78,174 | 122,811 | 167,204 | NA |

Unit Breakdown → (page No. 21)

| | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 |
|---------------------|--------|--------|--------|---------|---------|------|
| KPR | 30,918 | 63,713 | 77,663 | 103,221 | 120,218 | NA |
| KPR SelfHelp | - | - | 511 | 19,590 | 45,454 | NA |
| KPR Rusuna | - | - | - | - | 1,532 | NA |

¹ NA: data not available

Menpera Financial Scheme

REQUIREMENTS for SELF HELP (Swadaya) for House construction / improvement

From Menpera Brochure “*Cara Mudah Mendapatkan Rumah*” – The easy way for house ownership

1. Owning house for the first time & never receive housing subsidize before.
2. Total regular or non regular income not exceed following limit:

| Targeted Group | Maximum monthly Income (IDR million) |
|----------------|--------------------------------------|
| I | 1.7 – 2.5 |
| II | 1 – below 1.7 |
| III | below 1 million |

3. The target house must be under grant recipients ownership, proofed by Land Certificate or Statement Letter from head of villages (*Surat Keterangan dari Kelurahan atau desa*).
4. The total maximum fund required for construction / improvement according to target group

| Targeted Group | Maximum total fund required (IDR million) |
|----------------|---|
| I | 42 |
| II | 30 |
| III | 20 |

5. The grant recipient must have permit for house construction (*IMB = Ijin Mendirikan Bangunan*) at least from *Kecamatan* (sub district) level
6. Completing the requirements from each Funding institutions.
7. Provide minimum saving in the selected funding institution.
8. Apply for the loan in accordance with the provisions of the maximum loan by considering the ability to settle the monthly payment.
9. The total fund (grant + saving + loan) must be used for house construction / improvement and not for other purposes.

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

I. IDENTITY

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Organization | Directorate of Program Supervision DG of Water Resources Public Works |
| Address | Jln. Pattimura, No.20 Jakarta Selatan |
| Name | Ir. Pandi MS Hutabarat, M.Sc. |
| Position | Head of Sub Unit: International Cooperation |
| Contact | <input type="checkbox"/> Email: subdit_kln_sda@yahoo.com <input type="checkbox"/> TelP/HP:(7210391/08164991778) |

II. Question

| Question | Answer |
|---|--|
| 1. What is your organization's responsibility in disaster risk management? | DG of Water Resources, Public Works, has the task and obligation in emergency response, rehabilitation & reconstruction of damaged Water Resources facility & infrastructure caused by disaster, which under the central government responsibility. |
| 2. What is your organization's implementation policy in disaster risk management and future perspective? | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Secure a sum of reserve fund in <i>DIPA</i> (central government budget), which can be used for emergency respond, rehabilitation & reconstruction activities.- The reserve fund has the tendency to increase from year to year. |
| 3. What is your current situation of efforts in disaster risk management? | Disaster risk management of lava & landslide in mountain area, which now already in form of JICA supported projects, like: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Mt. Bawakaraeng (South Sulawesi) |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

| | |
|--|--|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mt. Merapi (Yogyakarta) |
| <p>4. Has your organization experienced any difficulties or challenges in reducing risks against disasters?</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Authority & obligation issues between central and local governments. - Operational & Maintenance activities after the completion of rehabilitation & reconstruction stages. - Available "Standby budget" is not sufficient to cover all post disaster activity requests. |
| <p>5. Who are the current donor partners to your organization?</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - World Bank - European Union - ADB - Korea - China - Government of Netherland |
| <p>6. Please give us information of past project implemented by your organizations (mainly for past 10 years)</p> | <p>Refer to Project Summary Sheet</p> |
| <p>7. What are the future projects under preparation by your organization?</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Beaches conservation. - Flood Management in Selected River Basins - Jakarta Emergency Dredging Initiative (JEDI) |
| <p>8. Do you have any specific request what kind of project to be supported by international donors? If yes, please summarize the contents of projects.</p> | <p>Some projects as stated in point 7 are now in preparing stages, which could be financed and supported by international donors.</p> |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

PROJECT SUMMARY SHEET

| | |
|--|--|
| Nama Proyek <i>Project Title</i> | BALI BEACH CONSERVATION PROJECT (BBCP) |
| Durasi <i>Duration</i> | 20 th December 1996 – 20 th December 2003 20 th December 2008 (Extension I) |
| Anggaran <i>Budget</i> | 9,506,000,000 Yen |
| Instansi Pelaksana <i>Implementation Organization</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Directorate of Swamp & Coastal - Directorate of Program Supervision; - RBO Bali Penida |
| Jenis Bencana <i>Target Disaster</i> | ■ Others (Beach damages) |
| Tahapan Bencana <i>Disaster Risk Management Cycle</i> | Rehabilitation/Reconstruction |
| Bekerjasama dengan Donor? <i>Coordination with Other Donors</i> | <p>■ Yes</p> <p>(Name of Donor: <u> J I C A </u>)</p> |
| Latar Belakang & Tujuan Proyek <i>Project Background and Objective</i> | To prevent erosion and rehabilitate the damages of following beaches: Sanur, Nusa Dua, Tanah Lot and Kuta. |
| Hasil Proyek <i>Project Result</i> | Reclaiming the stabilization of sandy beaches and securing the beaches from erosion impact. Sanur, Nusa Dua, Tanah Lot and Kuta beaches are already rehabilitated. |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

| | |
|---|---|
| Rekomendasi <i>Recommendations</i> | The implementation of <i>OP</i> (Operational and Maintenance program) in the beaches should be extended & in sustainable manner. |
| Hal-hal yang dipelajari <i>Learning</i> | There is a great potential to be a succes story for all beach conservation programs in Indonesia. |
| Hal-hal yang perlu diperhatikan <i>Issues</i> | Beach conservation program should not be only concerning the artistic issues only, but also include the utilization & environment aspect too. |
| Lain - Lain <i>Others</i> | - |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

PROJECT SUMMARY SHEET

| | |
|--|--|
| Nama Proyek <i>Project Title</i> | URGENT DISASTER REDUCTION PROJECT FOR MT. MERAPI/ PROGO RIVER BASIN |
| Durasi <i>Duration</i> | 28 th July 2005 - 28 th 2014 |
| Anggaran <i>Budget</i> | 10,448,401,000 Yen |
| Instansi Pelaksana <i>Implementation Organization</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Directorate of River, Lake, and Water Reservoir - Directorate of Program Supervision (Bina Program) - RBO Serayu-Opak; Yogyakarta. |
| Jenis Bencana <i>Target Disaster</i> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Volcanic Eruption |
| Tahapan Bencana <i>Disaster Risk Management Cycle</i> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rehabilitation/Reconstruction |
| Bekerjasama dengan Donor? <i>Coordination with Other Donors</i> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes (Name of Donor: _____ J I C A _____) |
| Latar Belakang & Tujuan Proyek <i>Project Background and Objective</i> | To protect Jogjakarta and Central Java von Mt. Merapi lava flow by constructing Sabo facilities. |
| Hasil Proyek <i>Project Result</i> | Project still on Going |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

| | |
|---|--|
| Rekomendasi <i>Recommendations</i> | - |
| Hal-hal yang dipelajari <i>Learning</i> | - |
| Hal-hal yang perlu diperhatikan <i>Issues</i> | <i>BLU (Badan Layanan Umum) or General Services Agency in RBO Serayu Opak is not yet established. This agency is required to support the component: Institution and Community Based Development in order to empower the sand mining activities not to damage the flood controlling facilities.</i> |
| Lain - Lain <i>Others</i> | - |

The Preparatory Study on
Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

PROJECT SUMMARY SHEET

| | |
|--|---|
| Nama Proyek <i>Project Title</i> | URGENT DISASTER REDUCTION PROJECT FOR MT. BAWAKARAENG |
| Durasi <i>Duration</i> | 28 th July 2005 – 28 th July 2014 |
| Anggaran <i>Budget</i> | 5,987,599 Yen |
| Instansi Pelaksana <i>Implementation Organization</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Directorate of River, Lake, and Water Reservoir - Directorate of Program Supervision (<i>Bina Program</i>) - RBO Pompengan- Jeneberang; South Sulawesi. |
| Jenis Bencana <i>Target Disaster</i> | ■ Landslide |
| Tahapan Bencana <i>Disaster Risk Management Cycle</i> | ■ Rehabilitation/Reconstruction |
| Bekerjasama dengan Donor? <i>Coordination with Other Donors</i> | <p>■ Yes (Name of Donor: _____ JICA _____)</p> |
| Latar Belakang & Tujuan Proyek <i>Project Background and Objective</i> | To protect the assets from community who lived in surrounding the Bili-Bili Dam, agricultural land and along the river Jeneberang by repairing the infrastructure and construct the Sabo facilities. |
| Hasil Proyek <i>Project Result</i> | Project is on Going. |
| Rekomendasi <i>Recommendations</i> | - |
| Hal-hal yang dipelajari <i>Learning</i> | Still in progress |

The Preparatory Study on
Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

| | |
|---|---|
| Hal-hal yang perlu diperhatikan <i>Issues</i> | - |
| Lain - Lain <i>Others</i> | - |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

I. IDENTITAS

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Lembaga <i>Organization</i> | Ministry of Public Works Directorate of Water Resources Management |
| Alamat <i>Address</i> | Jl. Pattimura No.20 Kebayoran Baru, Jakarta Selatan |
| Nama <i>Name</i> | Mr. Sugiyanto, M.Eng |
| Posisi <i>Position</i> | Director of Water Resources Management - DGWR |
| Kontak <i>Contact</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> Email: gi_sgyt@yahoo.com.id <input type="checkbox"/> Telp/HP: 62-21-7397936 |

II. PERTANYAAN

| Question | Answer |
|---|---|
| <p>1. Apa peran dan tanggung jawab instansi anda dalam bidang penanggulangan risiko bencana ?</p> <p><i>What is your organization's responsibility in disaster risk management?</i></p> | <p>Currently preparing a comprehensive and strategic plan, consists of these issues :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • River basin territory matters • Balance between effort of utilization and conservation on water resources • Integrating the use of service water and ground water • Transparency and involvement of stakeholders |
| <p>2. Apa kebijakan instansi anda dalam hal implementasi program penanggulangan risiko bencana dan bagaimana prospek ke depannya ?</p> <p><i>What is your organization's implementation policy in disaster risk management and future perspective?</i></p> | <p>Creating a strategic plan, spatial plan, also policy making.</p> <p>One of which : Law No.42 year 2008</p> |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

| | |
|---|--|
| <p>3. Bagaimana program kerja instansi anda saat ini dalam bidang penanggulangan risiko bencana ?</p> <p><i>What is your current situation of efforts in disaster risk management?</i></p> | <p>Establishment of RBOs made river basin activities more organized and structurized, so disaster management can be done more effectively.</p> |
| <p>4. Apakah instansi anda menghadapi tantangan / kendala dalam menjalankan program penanggulangan risiko bencana ?</p> <p><i>Has your organization experienced any difficulties or challenges in reducing risks against disasters?</i></p> | <p>Yes, Human Resources especially the limitations of young engineers</p> |
| <p>5. Sebutkan semua Donor yang berkerjasama dengan instansi anda sekarang ini?</p> <p><i>Who are the current donor partners to your organization?</i></p> | <p>ADB (Technical Assistance)</p> <p>“Capacity Building in Water Resouces in a Decentralized Environment”</p> |
| <p>6. Tolong berikan informasi tentang proyek – proyek yang telah di implementasikan dalam kurun waktu 10 tahun terakhir.</p> <p><i>Please give us information of past project implemented by your organizations (mainly for past 10 years)</i></p> | <p><i>Refer to Project Summary Sheet</i></p> |
| <p>7. Apa proyek-proyek yang sedang dipersiapkan oleh instansi anda saat ini?</p> <p><i>What are the future projects under preparation by your organization?</i></p> | <p>Strategic plan</p> |
| <p>8. Apakah anda memiliki proyek tertentu yang perlu di dukung oleh donor internasional? Jika Ya, silahkan buat ringkasan isi proyek yang dimaksud.</p> <p><i>Do you have any specific request what kind of project to be supported by international donors? If yes, please summarize the contents of projects.</i></p> | <p style="text-align: center;">-</p> |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

I. IDENTITAS

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Lembaga <i>Organization</i> | Department of Public Works Directorate General of Water Resources Directorate of River, Lake, and Reservoirs |
| Alamat <i>Address</i> | Jl. Pattimura 20, Kebayoran Baru Jakarta Selatan |
| Nama <i>Name</i> | Ir. Widagdo, Dip.HE |
| Posisi <i>Position</i> | Director |
| Kontak <i>Contact</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> Email: wied_b@yahoo.com <input type="checkbox"/> Telp/HP: +62816756854 |

II. PERTANYAAN

| Question | Answer |
|---|--|
| <p>1. Apa peran dan tanggung jawab instansi anda dalam bidang penanggulangan risiko bencana ?</p> <p><i>What is your organization's responsibility in disaster risk management?</i></p> | <p>Responsible in the supervision of BBWS and BWS, in terms of disaster management which caused by water.</p> <p>Responsible in disaster management mitigation, as well as emergency handling and post disaster recovery and management.</p> |
| <p>2. Apa kebijakan instansi anda dalam hal implementasi program penanggulangan risiko bencana dan bagaimana prospek ke depannya ?</p> <p><i>What is your organization's implementation policy in disaster risk management and future perspective?</i></p> | <p>Creating an integrated and continuous program planning in terms of disaster mitigation, as well as improvement of human resources capacity.</p> <p>Future prospect : a comprehensive and continuous work program in terms of disaster risk management , as well as the availability of a competent and sufficient human resources team.</p> |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

| | |
|--|---|
| <p>3. Bagaimana program kerja instansi anda saat ini dalam bidang penanggulangan risiko bencana ?</p> <p><i>What is your current situation of efforts in disaster risk management?</i></p> | <p>It is undergo in the sub-directorate level by the name of Sub Directorate Disaster Management Operation and Recovery (Sub Direktorat Penanggulangan Bencana Alam dan Operasi dan Pemeliharaan)</p> |
| <p>4. Apakah instansi anda menghadapi tantangan / kendala dalam menjalankan program penanggulangan risiko bencana ?</p> <p><i>Has your organization experienced any difficulties or challenges in reducing risks against disasters?</i></p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The frequency and intensity of disaster caused by water is increasing from time to time • Limitations of human resources capacity and quantity • Lack of coordination with local BBWS and BWS as well as coordination with other organization |
| <p>5. Sebutkan semua Donor yang berkerjasama dengan instansi anda sekarang ini?</p> <p><i>Who are the current donor partners to your organization?</i></p> | <p>JICA</p> |
| <p>6. Tolong berikan informasi tentang proyek – proyek yang telah di implementasikan dalam kurun waktu 10 tahun terakhir.</p> <p><i>Please give us information of past project implemented by your organizations (mainly for past 10 years)</i></p> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1). Integrated Sediment-related Disaster Management Project for Volcanic Area 2). Urgent Countermeasures for Mt. Merapi and Bawakareang 3). Urban Food Control 4). JEDI |
| <p>7. Apa proyek-proyek yang sedang dipersiapkan oleh instansi anda saat ini?</p> <p><i>What are the future projects under preparation by your organization?</i></p> | <p>Study for Flash Flood Disaster Management</p> |
| <p>8. Apakah anda memiliki proyek tertentu yang perlu di dukung oleh donor internasional? Jika Ya, silahkan buat ringkasan isi proyek yang dimaksud.</p> <p><i>Do you have any specific request</i></p> | <p>N/A</p> |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

| | |
|---|--|
| <i>what kind of project to be supported by international donors? If yes, please summarize the contents of projects.</i> | |
|---|--|

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

I. IDENTITAS

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Lembaga <i>Organization</i> | Departemen Pekerjaan Umum Direktorat Jenderal Sumber Daya Air Direktorat Sungai, Danau dan Waduk Kegiatan Penanganan Sabo / Sabo Technical Centre (STC) |
| Alamat <i>Address</i> | Jl. Lingkar Utara, Sopalan, Maguwoharjo, Depok Yogyakarta - 55282 |
| Nama <i>Name</i> | Hariyono Utomo |
| Posisi <i>Position</i> | PPK Penanganan Sabo |
| Kontak <i>Contact</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> Email : yon_2000 @yahoo.com <input type="checkbox"/> Telp/HP : 0811282517 |

II. PERTANYAAN

| Question | Answer |
|---|---|
| 1. Apa peran dan tanggung jawab instansi anda dalam bidang penanggulangan risiko bencana ? <i>What is your organization's responsibility in disaster risk management?</i> | <p>1 Responsible in doing activities in the area of Integrated Sediment – related Disaster Management (ISDM), especially in managing the sediment flow (debris flow, landslide, volcanic mudflow) both physically and non-physically with the application of Sabo Technology.</p> <p>2 Responsible for improving human resources capacity in terms of managing sediment disaster through training program and technical advice, also increased knowledge of the population live in disaster-prone sediments through socialization, dissemination, sediment disaster prevention campaign, and also</p> |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

| | |
|---|--|
| | formation of Sabo community in sediments disaster-prone area. |
| <p>2. Apa kebijakan instansi anda dalam hal implementasi program penanggulangan risiko bencana dan bagaimana prospek ke depannya ?</p> <p><i>What is your organization's implementation policy in disaster risk management and future perspective?</i></p> | <p>By increasing capacity and competency of practitioners and apparatus who living in the sediment disaster-prone area through training, on-job training, supervision program, technical advice and also dissemination, particularly related to disaster risk management analysis.</p> <p>The prospects in the future is the availability of practitioners and apparatus in the community who capable in analyze risk level and vulnerability area by making the mapping of disaster-prone areas and decision making support system for sediment disaster management in Indonesia.</p> |
| <p>3. Bagaimana program kerja instansi anda saat ini dalam bidang penanggulangan risiko bencana ?</p> <p><i>What is your current situation of efforts in disaster risk management?</i></p> | <p>Existing efforts are :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sabo Engineering Course Training • Sabo Technological and Dissemination Socialization • Sedimen Disaster Prevention Campaign • Making of Sabo Technology Guidance Book • Sedimen Disaster National Seminar • Evaluating and Monitoring Sedimen Sensitive Area • Model Evaluation and Technical Advice |
| <p>4. Apakah instansi anda menghadapi tantangan / kendala dalam menjalankan program penanggulangan risiko bencana ?</p> <p><i>Has your organization experienced any difficulties or challenges in reducing risks against disasters?</i></p> | <p>The sediment disaster frequency caused by nature phenomenon is increasing continuously and it is scattered in Indonesia; the more the prone area increased; the lack of knowledge capacity whether from the government officer or the civilians about the sediment disaster management; the limitation of human resources capacity and quantity in the sediment disaster management; the Sabo</p> |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

| | |
|---|---|
| | Institutionally Technical Centre is not permanent yet. |
| <p>5. Sebutkan semua Donor yang berkerjasama dengan instansi anda sekarang ini?</p> <p><i>Who are the current donor partners to your organization?</i></p> | <p>STC's partner :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • JICA experts on Sabo • University of Gajah Mada, Faculty of Technic, Master of Disaster Management Program • BPPTK • Directorate General Geological Disaster Mitigation |
| <p>6. Tolong berikan informasi tentang proyek – proyek yang telah di implementasikan dalam kurun waktu 10 tahun terakhir.</p> <p><i>Please give us information of past project implemented by your organizations (mainly for past 10 years)</i></p> | Integrated Sediment-related Disaster Management Project for Volcanic Area |
| <p>7. Apa proyek-proyek yang sedang dipersiapkan oleh instansi anda saat ini?</p> <p><i>What are the future projects under preparation by your organization?</i></p> | Study for Flash Flood Disaster Management |
| <p>8. Apakah anda memiliki proyek tertentu yang perlu di dukung oleh donor internasional? Jika Ya, silahkan buat ringkasan isi proyek yang dimaksud.</p> <p><i>Do you have any specific request what kind of project to be supported by international donors? If yes, please summarize the contents of projects.</i></p> | No |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

I. IDENTITAS

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Lembaga <i>Organization</i> | Directorate Swamp and Coastal, Directorate General Water Resources, Ministry of Public Works |
| Alamat <i>Address</i> | Jl. Pattimura 20, Kebayoran Baru, Jakarta Selatan |
| Nama <i>Name</i> | Ir. Suprpto, M.Eng. |
| Posisi <i>Position</i> | Head of Sub Directorate Coastal Protection |
| Kontak <i>Contact</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> Email: subdit_pengamanan_pantai@yahoo.co.id <input type="checkbox"/> Telp/HP: 085225419433 |

II. PERTANYAAN

| Question | Answer |
|--|---|
| 1. Apa peran dan tanggung jawab instansi anda dalam bidang penanggulangan risiko bencana ? <i>What is your organization's responsibility in disaster risk management?</i> | Merencanakan serta mengumpulkan data-data di lapangan dan melaksanakan perbaikan secara darurat atau permanen akibat bencana. <i>To plan and collecting related information and also conduct the emergency or permanent recovery that is caused by the disaster.</i> |
| 2. Apa kebijakan instansi anda dalam hal implementasi program penanggulangan risiko bencana dan bagaimana prospek ke depannya ? <i>What is your organization's implementation policy in disaster risk management and future perspective?</i> | Merencanakan penanganan kerusakan – kerusakan akibat bencana secara mendetail dan mengadakan simulasi terhadap bencana. <i>Planning the destructions management in detail that is caused by the disaster and conduct the disaster simulation.</i> |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

| | |
|--|---|
| <p>3. Bagaimana program kerja instansi anda saat ini dalam bidang penanggulangan risiko bencana ?</p> <p><i>What is your current situation of efforts in disaster risk management?</i></p> | <p>Dengan inventarisasi daerah rawan abrasi yang diakibatkan oleh daya rusak gelombang pasang air laut dan melaksanakan penanganan pantai sesuai dengan skala prioritas mengingat alokasi dana yang terbatas.</p> <p><i>The inventory of a troubled abrasive area that caused by the high-tide destructive power and conduct the coastal management according to the priority scale regarding the restricted budget allocation.</i></p> |
| <p>4. Apakah instansi anda menghadapi tantangan / kendala dalam menjalankan program penanggulangan risiko bencana ?</p> <p><i>Has your organization experienced any difficulties or challenges in reducing risks against disasters?</i></p> | <p>Penanganan kegiatan pengamanan pantai idealnya dilaksanakan secara sistematis pada satu gugusan garis pantai, namun sampai saat ini penanganannya masih bersifat spot-spot karena keterbatasan anggaran dan sumber daya manusia.</p> <p><i>The ideal Coastal Protection Management is held systematically in one coastline, but until this moment the management is still focused on small project. That was because the human resource and budget limitation.</i></p> |
| <p>5. Sebutkan semua Donor yang berkerjasama dengan instansi anda sekarang ini?</p> <p><i>Who are the current donor partners to your organization?</i></p> | <p>Untuk Provinsi Bengkulu, Jawa Tengah, Kalimantan Selatan, dan Maluku Utara tidak bekerja sama dengan Donor.</p> <p><i>The Province of Bengkulu, Central Java, South Kalimantan, and North Maluku doesn't cooperate with the donor.</i></p> |
| <p>6. Tolong berikan informasi tentang proyek – proyek yang telah di implementasikan dalam kurun waktu 10 tahun terakhir.</p> <p><i>Please give us information of past project implemented by your organizations (mainly for past 10 years)</i></p> | <p>Diisi di lembaran <i>Project Summary Sheet</i></p> <p><i>Refer to Project Summary Sheet</i></p> |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

| | |
|---|---|
| <p>7. Apa proyek-proyek yang sedang dipersiapkan oleh instansi anda saat ini?</p> <p><i>What are the future projects under preparation by your organization?</i></p> | <p>Pengamanan Pantai di berbagai lokasi di seluruh Indonesia.</p> <p><i>Coastal Protection in various locations in Indonesia.</i></p> |
| <p>8. Apakah anda memiliki proyek tertentu yang perlu di dukung oleh donor internasional? Jika Ya, silahkan buat ringkasan isi proyek yang dimaksud.</p> <p><i>Do you have any specific request what kind of project to be supported by international donors? If yes, please summarize the contents of projects.</i></p> | <p>Penjelasan di bagian bawah dari form ini</p> <p><i>The Explanation is below from this form.</i></p> |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

Answer the Question No. 8 :

Summary of Activities/ Project that need to be supported by International Donors :

1. Breakwater Construction Development of Ternate Coast

- Location : 7 Villages, scattered in the whole Ternate Island, Ternate.
- Budget : IDR 71.750.000.000,-
- Construction: Using the Concrete Cubes
- Job : 100 m x 41 pieces of Breakwater
- Purpose : Protect the Local Residences and other Public Facilities
That is located along the coastline.
- Others : There is a study result in a form of Ternate Coast SID/DD.

2. Breakwater Construction Development of Sofifi Coast

- Location : 4 Villages, scattered in Sofifi Areas, City of Tidore Island.
- Budget : IDR 21.000.000.000,-
- Construction: Using the Concrete Cubes
- Job : 100 m x 12 pieces of Breakwater
- Purpose : Protect the Local Residences and other Public Facilities
That is located along the coastline.
- Others : There is a study result in a form of Sofifi Island SID/DD

3. Breakwater Construction Development of Sanana Coast

- Location : 9 Villages, scattered in Sanana Areas, Kepulauan Sula District.
- Budget : IDR 88.200.000.000,-
- Construction: Using the Concrete Cubes
- Job : 100 m x 49 pieces of Breakwater
- Purpose : Protect the Local Residences and other Public Facilities
That is located along the coastline.
- Others : There is a study result in a form of Sanana Coast SID/DD

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

4. Coastal Protection Construction Development of Weda Coast

- Location : 8 Villages, scattered in Weda Areas, Kab. Halmahera Tengah.
- Budget : IDR 57.210.000.000,-
- Construction: Stoned Breakwater wall
- Job : 19,07 KM = 19.070 M'
- Purpose : Protect the Local Residences and other Public Facilities That is located along the coastline.
- Others : There is a study result in a form of Weda Coast SID/DD

5. Northern Coast Database Compiling in The Province of North Maluku

- Location : Scattered in islands within the Morotai Island District, Kabupaten Halmahera Utara, Kabupaten Halmahera Barat and kabupaten Halmahera Timur.
- Budget : IDR 1.500.000.000,-
- Purpose : To identify and collecting the Basic Data of the Coasts that are located

Within the Morotai Island District,

Kabupaten Halmahera Utara, Kabupaten Halmahera Barat and kabupaten Halmahera Timur.

6. Southern Coast Database Compiling in The Province of North Maluku

- Location : Scattered in islands within the City of Ternate, Kota Tidore Island, Kabupaten Halmahera Tengah, Kabupaten Halmahera Selatan and Kabupaten Kepulauan Sula.
- Budget : IDR 1.500.000.000,-
- Purpose : To identify and collecting Basic Data of the coasts that are located

Within the City of Ternate Areas, Kota Tidore

Island, Kabupaten Halmahera Tengah, Kabupaten Halmahera Selatan and Kabupaten Kepulauan Sula.
- Others : We hope there would be a finale document form of Basic

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

Data of the coasts in North Maluku Province.

7. Coastal Protection of Muko-Muko

- Location : Kabupaten Muko-Muko, Province of Bengkulu
- Budget : IDR 250.000.000.000,-
- Purpose : Securing the Western trans Sumatera Main Road.

8. Securing Pagatan Coast

- Location : Kabupaten Tanah Bumbu, Province of South Kalimantan
- Budget : IDR 50.000.000.000,-
- Purpose : Securing the trans South Kalimantan-East Kalimantan Main Road

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

PROJECT SUMMARY SHEET

| | |
|--|--|
| Nama Proyek <i>Project Title</i> | Pembangunan prasarana pengamanan Pantai Bengkulu <i>Bengkulu Coast Protection Infrastructure Development</i> |
| Durasi <i>Duration</i> | Tiap tahun <i>Annually</i> |
| Anggaran <i>Budget</i> | Rp. 118.000.000.000,- |
| Instansi Pelaksana <i>Implementation Organization</i> | Balai Wilayah Sungai Sumatera VII <i>Sungai Sumatera VII District RBO</i> |
| Jenis Bencana <i>Target Disaster</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> Banjir (<i>Flood</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Longsor (<i>Landslide</i>) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gempa Bumi (<i>Earthquake</i>) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tsunami <input type="checkbox"/> Letusan Gunung Berapi (<i>Volcanic Eruption</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Lainnya (<i>Others</i>) (<i>Gelombang Pasang dan Abrasi Pantai</i>) |
| Tahapan Bencana <i>Disaster Risk Management Cycle</i> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Kesiap-siagaan (<i>Preparedness</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Mitigasi (<i>Mitigation</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tanggap Darurat (<i>Emergency Response</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Rehab / Rekon (<i>Rehabilitation/Reconstruction</i>) |
| Bekerjasama dengan Donor? <i>Coordination with Other Donors</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Name of Donor: _____) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| Latar Belakang & Tujuan Proyek <i>Project Background and Objective</i> | Terjadinya gelombang yang merusak fasilitas umum, daerah pemukiman serta mempercepat tingkat abrasi. Untuk mencegah kerusakan yang lebih besar <i>Wave disaster that ruined public facilities, residential area, and also accelerate abration level. Also, to prevent from further damages.</i> |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

| | |
|---|--|
| Hasil Proyek <i>Project Result</i> | Terlindunginya Permukiman Penduduk dan Fasilitas Umum Sepanjang 380 M' <i>Protection on residential area and public facilities for 380 Meters length.</i> |
| Rekomendasi <i>Recommendations</i> | N/A |
| Hal-hal yang dipelajari <i>Learning</i> | Perlu adanya Penanganan lebih lanjut. <i>Further actions needed</i> |
| Hal-hal yang perlu diperhatikan <i>Issues</i> | Tidak Adanya Pemeliharaan terhadap Bangunan. <i>No proper protection to the buildings</i> |
| Lain - Lain <i>Others</i> | N/A |

**THE PREPARATORY STUDY ON
DISASTER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM FOR INDONESIA**

PROJECT SUMMARY SHEET

| | |
|---|---|
| Project Title | - Protection of Sarang Coast, Kabupaten Rembang |
| Duration | - The execution gradually, start on TA.2007, 2008, 2009 |
| Budget | - National Annual Budget through DIPA SNVT PPSDA Pemali Juana TA. 2007 = 5.649.837.000 (Offshore Breakwater 7 unit) TA. 2008 = 4.992.340.000 (Offshore Breakwater 5 unit) TA. 2008 = 1.996.555.000 (revetment sepanjang 800 m) TA. 2009 = 2.242.856.000 (Offshore Breakwater 3 unit) TOTAL = 14.880.558.000 with total protection along 2,3 km |
| Implementation Organization | - PPK Coastal Protection, SNVT PPSDA Pemali Juana |
| Target Disaster | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Others (coastal abration due to high tied) |
| Disaster Risk Management Cycle | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emergency Response <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rehab / Rekon |
| Coordination with Other Donors | - No |
| Project Background and Objective | - Secure the citizen residence especially in Sarang village coastal area, Kecamatan Sarang, Kabupaten Rembang. - Secure Pantura Street - Secure public infrastructure in that area. |
| Project Result | - Offshore Breakwater Infrastructure |
| Recommendations | - The continuity of comprehensively management in a single system for Sarang Coast. |
| Learning | - Need to held observation and study related to Sarang Coast Characteristic, after Sarang Coastal Protection Infrastructure exist. |
| Issues | - Need to alocate budget to execute maintenance activities for Coastal Protection Infrastructure |
| Others | |

**THE PREPARATORY STUDY ON
DISASTER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM FOR INDONESIA**

PROJECT SUMMARY SHEET

| | |
|---|--|
| Project Title | - Protection of Kalipang Coast ,Kabupaten Rembang |
| Duration | - The execution gradually start on TA.2008, 2009 |
| Budget | - Natinal Annual Budget through DIPA SNVT PPSDA Pemali Juana TA. 2008 = 2.127.350.000 (revetment along 900 m) TA. 2009 = 859.623.000 (revetment along 400 m) TOTAL = 2.986.973.000 with total protection along 1,3 km |
| Implementation Organization | - PPK Coastal protection, SNVT PPSDA Pemali Juana |
| Target Disaster | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Others (coastal abration due to high tied) |
| Disaster Risk Management Cycle | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emergency Response <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rehab / Rekon |
| Coordination with Other Donors | - No |
| Project Background and Objective | - Secure the citizen residence especially in Desa Kalipang coastal area, Kecamatan Sarang, Kabupaten Rembang - Secure Pantura Street - Secure public infrastructure in that area. |
| Project Result | - Revetment / Sea wall Infrastructure |
| Recommendations | |
| Learning | - Need to held observation and study related to Kalipang Coastal Characteristic, after Kalipang Coastal Protection Infrastructure exist. |
| Issues | - Need to held observation and study related to Kalipang Coastal Characteristic, after Kalipang Coastal Protection Infrastructure exist. |
| Others | |

**THE PREPARATORY STUDY ON
DISASTER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM FOR INDONESIA**

PROJECT SUMMARY SHEET

| | |
|---|--|
| Project Title | - Protection of Widuri Coastal, Kabupaten Pemalang |
| Duration | - The execution gradually start on TA.2009 |
| Budget | - National Annual Budget through DIPA SNVT PPSDA Pemali Juana TA. 2009 = 1.148.136.000 (groin 2 unit) TOTAL = 1.148.136.000 with total protection along 0,56 km |
| Implementation Organization | - PPK Coastal Protection, SNVT PPSDA Pemali Juana |
| Target Disaster | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Others (coastal abration due to high tied) |
| Disaster Risk Management Cycle | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emergency Reponse <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rehab / Rekon |
| Coordination with Other Donors | - No |
| Project Background and Objective | - Secure the citizen residence especially in Desa widuri coastal area, Kecamatan Taman, Kabupaten Pemalang - Secure Pantura Street - Secure public infrastructure in that area. - Secure the recretional area |
| Project Result | - groin infrastructure |
| Recommendations | - The continuity of comprehensively management in a single system for Widuri Coast. |
| Learning | - Need to held observation and study related to Widuri Coast Characteristic, after Coastal Protection Infrastructure exist. |
| Issues | - Need to alocate budget to execute maintenance activities for Coastal Protection Infrastructure |
| Others | |

**THE PREPARATORY STUDY ON
DISASTER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM FOR INDONESIA**

PROJECT SUMMARY SHEET

| | |
|---|--|
| Project Title | - Protection of Randusanga Coastal, Kabupaten Brebes |
| Duration | - The execution gradually started on TA.2008, 2009 |
| Budget | - National Annual Budget DIPA SNVT PPSDA Pemali Juana TA. 2008 = 1.702.476.000 (jetty for 2 unit (2 x 165 m)) TA. 2009 = 912.249.000 (revetment along 400 m & Groin 2 unit TOTAL = 2.614.725.000 with total protection along 1,1 km |
| Implementation Organization | - PPK Coastal protection, SNVT PPSDA Pemali Juana |
| Target Disaster | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Others (coastal abration due to high tied) |
| Disaster Risk Management Cycle | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emergency Response <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rehab / Rekon |
| Coordination with Other Donors | - No |
| Project Background and Objective | - Secure recreational area which become assets of Kabupaten Brebes Area - Secure public infrastructure in that area. |
| Project Result | - Jetty dan groin Infrastructure |
| Recommendations | - The continuity of comprehensively management in a single system for Randusanga Coast. |
| Learning | - Need to held observation and study related to Randusanga Coast Characteristic, after Coastal Protection Infrastructure exist. |
| Issues | - Need to alocate budget to execute maintenance activities for Coastal Protection Infrastructure |
| Others | |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

| | |
|---|---|
| <p>Hasil Proyek <i>Project Result</i></p> | <p>Dokumen DD Pantai Makian di Kecamatan Makian Pulau Kabupaten Halmahera Selatan</p> <p><i>DD Document of Pantai Makian in Kecamatan Makian Pulau, Kabupaten Halmahera Selatan</i></p> |
| <p>Rekomendasi <i>Recommendations</i></p> | <p>Hasil studi dijadikan pedoman untuk kegiatan pengamanan pantai di sebagian daerah pantai bagian timur dan utara Pulau Makian.</p> <p><i>The study result can be made as a guidance on coastal protection in some coastal area in East and North Makian Island.</i></p> |
| <p>Hal-hal yang dipelajari <i>Learning</i></p> | <p>Perlu adanya revisi dokumen karena sudah tidak sesuai dengan kondisi wilayah studi saat ini.</p> <p><i>Document revision is needed because it is not suitable anymore with current condition</i></p> |
| <p>Hal-hal yang perlu diperhatikan <i>Issues</i></p> | <p>Tindak lanjut terhadap hasil perencanaan tersebut belum maksimal karena dana yang tersedia untuk kegiatan konstruksi sangat terbatas.</p> <p><i>The protection efforts is still not maximum, due to construction budget limitation.</i></p> |
| <p>Lain - Lain <i>Others</i></p> | <p>N/A</p> |

The Preparatory Study on
Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

PROJECT SUMMARY SHEET

| | |
|--|---|
| Nama Proyek <i>Project Title</i> | <i>SID DD Pantai Labuha dan Daruba – Kab. Halmahera Selatan dan Kab. Pulau Morotai</i> <i>SID DD Labuha Coast, Kabupaten Halmahera Selatan and Daruba Coast, Kabupaten Pulau Morotai</i> |
| Durasi <i>Duration</i> | <i>6 (Enam) Bulan pada T.A. 2003</i> <i>6 Months in 2003</i> |
| Anggaran <i>Budget</i> | <i>Rp 348.339.000,-</i> |
| Instansi Pelaksana <i>Implementation Organization</i> | <i>SNVT. Pelaksana Pengelolaan SDA Maluku Provinsi Maluku Utara</i> <i>Maluku Utara Province – SNVT Water Resources Management</i> |
| Jenis Bencana <i>Target Disaster</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> Banjir (<i>Flood</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Longsor (<i>Landslide</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Gempa Bumi (<i>Earthquake</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Tsunami <input type="checkbox"/> Letusan Gunung Berapi (<i>Volcanic Eruption</i>) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lainnya (<i>Others</i>) (<i>Gelombang Pasang dan Abrasi Pantai</i>) |
| Tahapan Bencana <i>Disaster Risk Management Cycle</i> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Kesiap-siagaan (<i>Preparedness</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Mitigasi (<i>Mitigation</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Tanggap Darurat (<i>Emergency Response</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Rehab / Rekon (<i>Rehabilitation/Reconstruction</i>) |
| Bekerjasama dengan Donor? <i>Coordination with Other Donors</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Name of Donor: _____) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| Latar Belakang & Tujuan Proyek <i>Project Background and Objective</i> | <i>Melindungi Permukiman Penduduk dan Fasilitas Umum lainnya.</i> <i>Protection on residential area and other public facilities.</i> |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

| | |
|---|---|
| <p>Hasil Proyek <i>Project Result</i></p> | <p>Dokumen SID / DD Pantai Labuha di Kecamatan Bacan Kabupaten Halmahera Selatan dan Pantai Daruba di Kecamatan Morotai Selatan Kabupaten Pulau Morotai</p> <p><i>SID/DD Documents on Labuha Coast – Kecamatan Bacan, Kabupaten Halmahera Selatan and Daruba Coast – Kecamatan Morotai Selatan, Kabupaten Pulau Morotai</i></p> |
| <p>Rekomendasi <i>Recommendations</i></p> | <p>Hasil studi dijadikan pedoman untuk kegiatan pengamanan pantai di daerah Labuha dan Daerah Daruba.</p> <p><i>The study result can be done as a guidance on coastal protection in Labuha and Daruba area.</i></p> |
| <p>Hal-hal yang dipelajari <i>Learning</i></p> | <p>Perlu adanya revisi dokumen karena sudah tidak sesuai dengan kondisi wilayah studi saat ini.</p> <p><i>Document revision is needed because it is not suitable anymore with the current condition.</i></p> |
| <p>Hal-hal yang perlu diperhatikan <i>Issues</i></p> | <p>Tindak lanjut terhadap hasil perencanaan tersebut belum maksimal karena dana yang tersedia untuk kegiatan konstruksi sangat terbatas.</p> <p><i>Further actions is not maximum due to construction budget limitations.</i></p> |
| <p>Lain - Lain <i>Others</i></p> | |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

PROJECT SUMMARY SHEET

| | |
|--|---|
| Nama Proyek <i>Project Title</i> | <i>SID DD Pantai Sanana – Kabupaten Halmahera Selatan</i> <i>SID DD Sanana Coast – Kabupaten Halmahera Selatan</i> |
| Durasi <i>Duration</i> | <i>6 (Enam) Bulan pada T.A. 2008</i> <i>6 Months in 2008</i> |
| Anggaran <i>Budget</i> | <i>Rp 500.000.000,-</i> |
| Instansi Pelaksana <i>Implementation Organization</i> | <i>SNVT. Pelaksana Pengelolaan SDA Maluku Provinsi Maluku Utara</i> <i>Maluku Utara Province - SNVT Water Resources Management</i> |
| Jenis Bencana <i>Target Disaster</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> Banjir (<i>Flood</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Longsor (<i>Landslide</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Gempa Bumi (<i>Earthquake</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Tsunami <input type="checkbox"/> Letusan Gunung Berapi (<i>Volcanic Eruption</i>) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lainnya (<i>Others</i>) (<i>Gelombang Pasang dan Abrasi Pantai</i>) |
| Tahapan Bencana <i>Disaster Risk Management Cycle</i> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Kesiap-siagaan (<i>Preparedness</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Mitigasi (<i>Mitigation</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Tanggap Darurat (<i>Emergency Response</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Rehab / Rekon (<i>Rehabilitation/Reconstruction</i>) |
| Bekerjasama dengan Donor? <i>Coordination with Other Donors</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Name of Donor: _____) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| Latar Belakang & Tujuan Proyek <i>Project Background and Objective</i> | <i>Melindungi Permukiman Penduduk dan Fasilitas Umum lainnya.</i> <i>To protect residential area and other public facilities.</i> |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

| | |
|---|---|
| Hasil Proyek <i>Project Result</i> | Dokumen SID / DD Pantai Sanana yang tersebar di sepanjang pantai bagian timur dari Pulau Sanana di Kabupaten Kepulauan Sula <i>SID/DD Document on Sanana Coast, lies all the way around Eastern part of Sanana Island in Kabupaten Kepulauan Sula.</i> |
| Rekomendasi <i>Recommendations</i> | Hasil studi dijadikan pedoman untuk kegiatan pengamanan pantai di daerah-daerah yang tersebar di sepanjang pantai bagian timur Pulau Sanana. |
| Hal-hal yang dipelajari <i>Learning</i> | N/A |
| Hal-hal yang perlu diperhatikan <i>Issues</i> | Dana yang tersedia untuk kegiatan konstruksi mendukung hasil studi tersebut masih sangat terbatas. <i>Construction budget limitations</i> |
| Lain - Lain <i>Others</i> | N/A |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

PROJECT SUMMARY SHEET

| | |
|--|---|
| Nama Proyek <i>Project Title</i> | <i>SID DD Pantai Ternate dan Sofifi – Kota Ternate dan Kota Tidore Kepulauan</i> <i>SID DD Ternate and Sofifi Coast – Kota Ternate and Kota Tidore Kepulauan</i> |
| Durasi <i>Duration</i> | <i>6 (Enam) Bulan pada T.A. 2008</i> <i>6 Months in 2008</i> |
| Anggaran <i>Budget</i> | <i>Rp 500.000.000,-</i> |
| Instansi Pelaksana <i>Implementation Organization</i> | <i>SNVT. Pelaksana Pengelolaan SDA Maluku Provinsi Maluku Utara</i> <i>Maluku Utara Province – SNVT Water Resources Management</i> |
| Jenis Bencana <i>Target Disaster</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> Banjir (<i>Flood</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Longsor (<i>Landslide</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Gempa Bumi (<i>Earthquake</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Tsunami <input type="checkbox"/> Letusan Gunung Berapi (<i>Volcanic Eruption</i>) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lainnya (<i>Others</i>) (<i>Gelombang Pasang dan Abrasi Pantai</i>) |
| Tahapan Bencana <i>Disaster Risk Management Cycle</i> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Kesiap-siagaan (<i>Preparedness</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Mitigasi (<i>Mitigation</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Tanggap Darurat (<i>Emergency Response</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Rehab / Rekon (<i>Rehabilitation/Reconstruction</i>) |
| Bekerjasama dengan Donor? <i>Coordination with Other Donors</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Name of Donor: _____) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| Latar Belakang & Tujuan Proyek <i>Project Background and Objective</i> | <i>Melindungi Permukiman Penduduk dan Fasilitas Umum lainnya.</i> <i>To Protect residential area and other public facilities.</i> |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

| | |
|---|--|
| <p>Hasil Proyek <i>Project Result</i></p> | <p>Dokumen SID / DD Pantai Ternate yang tersebar di Pulau Ternate Kota Ternate dan Pantai Sofifi yang tersebar di Kecamatan Oba Utara Kota Tidore Kepulauan</p> <p><i>SID/DD Document of Ternate Coast which lies all the way in Ternate Island and Sofifi Coast, which lies in Kecamatan Oba Utara Kota Tidore Kepulauan.</i></p> |
| <p>Rekomendasi <i>Recommendations</i></p> | <p>Hasil studi dijadikan pedoman untuk kegiatan pengamanan pantai di daerah-daerah yang tersebar di Pulau Ternate dan Daerah Sofifi.</p> <p><i>Study result can be used a guidance for coastal protection in Pulau Ternate and Sofifi</i></p> |
| <p>Hal-hal yang dipelajari <i>Learning</i></p> | <p>N/A</p> |
| <p>Hal-hal yang perlu diperhatikan <i>Issues</i></p> | <p>Dana yang tersedia untuk kegiatan konstruksi mendukung hasil studi tersebut masih sangat terbatas.</p> <p><i>Construction budget limitations</i></p> |
| <p>Lain - Lain <i>Others</i></p> | <p>N/A</p> |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

PROJECT SUMMARY SHEET

| | |
|--|--|
| Nama Proyek <i>Project Title</i> | SID DD Pantai Weda – Kabupaten Halmahera Tengah <i>SID DD Weda Coast – Kabupaten Halmahera Tengah</i> |
| Durasi <i>Duration</i> | 6 (Enam) Bulan pada T.A. 2008 <i>6 months in 2008</i> |
| Anggaran <i>Budget</i> | Rp 500.000.000,- |
| Instansi Pelaksana <i>Implementation Organization</i> | SNVT. Pelaksana Pengelolaan SDA Maluku Provinsi Maluku Utara <i>Maluku Utara Province – SNVT Water Resources Management</i> |
| Jenis Bencana <i>Target Disaster</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> Banjir (<i>Flood</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Longsor (<i>Landslide</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Gempa Bumi (<i>Earthquake</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Tsunami <input type="checkbox"/> Letusan Gunung Berapi (<i>Volcanic Eruption</i>) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lainnya (<i>Others</i>) (Gelombang Pasang dan Abrasi Pantai) |
| Tahapan Bencana <i>Disaster Risk Management Cycle</i> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Kesiap-siagaan (<i>Preparedness</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Mitigasi (<i>Mitigation</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Tanggap Darurat (<i>Emergency Response</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Rehab / Rekon (<i>Rehabilitation/Reconstruction</i>) |
| Bekerjasama dengan Donor? <i>Coordination with Other Donors</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Name of Donor: _____) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| Latar Belakang & Tujuan Proyek <i>Project Background and Objective</i> | Melindungi Permukiman Penduduk dan Fasilitas Umum lainnya. <i>To Protect residential area and other public facilities.</i> |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

| | |
|---|--|
| Hasil Proyek <i>Project Result</i> | Dokumen SID / DD Pantai Weda yang tersebar di sepanjang pantai Weda di Kabupaten Kepulauan Sula <i>SID/DD Document of Weda Coast which lies all the way in Weda Coast – Kabupaten Kepulauan Sula.</i> |
| Rekomendasi <i>Recommendations</i> | Hasil studi dijadikan pedoman untuk kegiatan pengamanan pantai di daerah-daerah yang tersebar di sepanjang pantai Weda. <i>Study result can be used a guidance for coastal protection in Weda Coast</i> |
| Hal-hal yang dipelajari <i>Learning</i> | N/A |
| Hal-hal yang perlu diperhatikan <i>Issues</i> | Dana yang tersedia untuk kegiatan konstruksi mendukung hasil studi tersebut masih sangat terbatas. <i>Construction budget limitations</i> |
| Lain - Lain <i>Others</i> | N/A |

The Preparatory Study on
Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

PROJECT SUMMARY SHEET

| | |
|--|--|
| <p>Nama Proyek <i>Project Title</i></p> | <p>Pembuatan Tembok Penahan Ombak Pantai Gambesi – Kota Ternate <i>Wave retaining wall construction in Gambesi Coast – Kota Ternate</i></p> |
| <p>Durasi <i>Duration</i></p> | <p>5 (Lima) Bulan pada T.A. 2001 <i>5 months in year 2001</i></p> |
| <p>Anggaran <i>Budget</i></p> | <p>Rp 599.715.000,-</p> |
| <p>Instansi Pelaksana <i>Implementation Organization</i></p> | <p>SNVT. Pelaksana Pengelolaan SDA Maluku Provinsi Maluku Utara</p> |
| <p>Jenis Bencana <i>Target Disaster</i></p> | <p> <input type="checkbox"/> Banjir (<i>Flood</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Longsor (<i>Landslide</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Gempa Bumi (<i>Earthquake</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Tsunami <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Letusan Gunung Berapi (<i>Volcanic Eruption</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Lainnya (<i>Others</i>) (<i>Gelombang Pasang dan Abrasi Pantai</i>) </p> |
| <p>Tahapan Bencana <i>Disaster Risk Management Cycle</i></p> | <p> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Kesiap-siagaan (<i>Preparedness</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Mitigasi (<i>Mitigation</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Tanggap Darurat (<i>Emergency Response</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Rehab / Rekon (<i>Rehabilitation/Reconstruction</i>) </p> |
| <p>Bekerjasama dengan Donor? <i>Coordination with Other Donors</i></p> | <p> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Name of Donor: _____) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No </p> |
| <p>Latar Belakang & Tujuan Proyek <i>Project Background and Objective</i></p> | <p>Melindungi Permukiman Penduduk dan Fasilitas Umum lainnya. <i>Protection on residential area and other public facilities.</i></p> |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

| | |
|---|---|
| Hasil Proyek <i>Project Result</i> | Terlindunginya Permukiman Penduduk dan Fasilitas Umum Sepanjang 250 M' <i>Protection on 250 meters length residential and public facilities area</i> |
| Rekomendasi <i>Recommendations</i> | |
| Hal-hal yang dipelajari <i>Learning</i> | Perlu adanya Penanganan lebih lanjut. <i>Further actions needed</i> |
| Hal-hal yang perlu diperhatikan <i>Issues</i> | Tidak Adanya Pemeliharaan terhadap Bangunan <i>No maintenance on infrastructure</i> |
| Lain - Lain <i>Others</i> | |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

PROJECT SUMMARY SHEET

| | |
|--|--|
| Nama Proyek <i>Project Title</i> | <p><i>Pembuatan Tembok Penahan Ombak Pantai Dokiri – Kota Tidore Kepulauan</i></p> <p><i>Wave retaining wall construction in Dokiri Coast – Kota Tidore Kepulauan</i></p> |
| Durasi <i>Duration</i> | <p><i>5 (Lima) Bulan pada T.A. 2002</i></p> <p><i>5 months in 2002</i></p> |
| Anggaran <i>Budget</i> | <p><i>Rp 513.015.000,-</i></p> |
| Instansi Pelaksana <i>Implementation Organization</i> | <p><i>SNVT. Pelaksana Pengelolaan SDA Maluku Provinsi Maluku Utara</i></p> <p><i>Maluku Utara Province – SNVT Water Resources Management</i></p> |
| Jenis Bencana <i>Target Disaster</i> | <p> <input type="checkbox"/> Banjir (<i>Flood</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Longsor (<i>Landslide</i>) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gempa Bumi (<i>Earthquake</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Tsunami <input type="checkbox"/> Letusan Gunung Berapi (<i>Volcanic Eruption</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Lainnya (<i>Others</i>) (<i>Gelombang Pasang dan Abrasi Pantai</i>) </p> |
| Tahapan Bencana <i>Disaster Risk Management Cycle</i> | <p> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Kesiap-siagaan (<i>Preparedness</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Mitigasi (<i>Mitigation</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Tanggap Darurat (<i>Emergency Response</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Rehab / Rekon (<i>Rehabilitation/Reconstruction</i>) </p> |
| Bekerjasama dengan Donor? <i>Coordination with Other Donors</i> | <p> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Name of Donor: _____) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No </p> |
| Latar Belakang & Tujuan Proyek <i>Project Background and Objective</i> | <p><i>Melindungi Permukiman Penduduk dan Fasilitas Umum lainnya.</i></p> <p><i>Protection on residential area and other public facilities.</i></p> |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

| | |
|---|---|
| Hasil Proyek <i>Project Result</i> | Terlindunginya Permukiman Penduduk dan Fasilitas Umum Sepanjang 240 M' <i>Protection on 240 meters length residential and public facilities area</i> |
| Rekomendasi <i>Recommendations</i> | N/A |
| Hal-hal yang dipelajari <i>Learning</i> | Perlu adanya Penanganan lebih lanjut. <i>Further actions needed</i> |
| Hal-hal yang perlu diperhatikan <i>Issues</i> | Tidak Adanya Pemeliharaan terhadap Bangunan. <i>No maintenance on infrastructure</i> |
| Lain - Lain <i>Others</i> | N/A |

The Preparatory Study on
Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

PROJECT SUMMARY SHEET

| | |
|--|--|
| Nama Proyek <i>Project Title</i> | <i>Pembuatan Tembok Penahan Ombak Pantai Labuha – Kabupaten Halmahera Selatan</i> <i>Wave retaining wall construction in Labuha Coast – Kabupaten Halmera Selatan</i> |
| Durasi <i>Duration</i> | <i>5 (Lima) Bulan pada T.A. 2002</i> <i>5 months in year 2002</i> |
| Anggaran <i>Budget</i> | <i>Rp 420.000.000,-</i> |
| Instansi Pelaksana <i>Implementation Organization</i> | <i>SNVT. Pelaksana Pengelolaan SDA Maluku Provinsi Maluku Utara</i> |
| Jenis Bencana <i>Target Disaster</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> Banjir (<i>Flood</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Longsor (<i>Landslide</i>) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gempa Bumi (<i>Earthquake</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Tsunami <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Letusan Gunung Berapi (<i>Volcanic Eruption</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Lainnya (<i>Others</i>) (<i>Gelombang Pasang dan Abrasi Pantai</i>) |
| Tahapan Bencana <i>Disaster Risk Management Cycle</i> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Kesiap-siagaan (<i>Preparedness</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Mitigasi (<i>Mitigation</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Tanggap Darurat (<i>Emergency Response</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Rehab / Rekon (<i>Rehabilitation/Reconstruction</i>) |
| Bekerjasama dengan Donor? <i>Coordination with Other Donors</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Name of Donor: _____) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| Latar Belakang & Tujuan Proyek <i>Project Background and Objective</i> | <i>Melindungi Permukiman Penduduk dan Fasilitas Umum lainnya.</i> <i>Protection on residential area and other public facilities.</i> |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

| | |
|---|---|
| Hasil Proyek <i>Project Result</i> | Terlindunginya Permukiman Penduduk dan Fasilitas Umum Sepanjang 240 M' <i>Protection on 240 meters length residential and public facilities area</i> |
| Rekomendasi <i>Recommendations</i> | |
| Hal-hal yang dipelajari <i>Learning</i> | Perlu adanya Penanganan lebih lanjut. <i>Further actions needed</i> |
| Hal-hal yang perlu diperhatikan <i>Issues</i> | Tidak Adanya Pemeliharaan terhadap Bangunan. <i>No maintenance on infrastructure</i> |
| Lain - Lain <i>Others</i> | |

The Preparatory Study on
Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

PROJECT SUMMARY SHEET

| | |
|--|---|
| Nama Proyek <i>Project Title</i> | <i>Pembuatan Tembok Penahan Ombak Pantai Sabatai – Kabupaten Pulau Morotai</i> <i>Wave retaining wall construction in Sabatai Coast – Kabupaten Morotai Island</i> |
| Durasi <i>Duration</i> | <i>5 (Lima) Bulan pada T.A. 2002</i> <i>5 months in year 2002</i> |
| Anggaran <i>Budget</i> | <i>Rp 327.317.000,-</i> |
| Instansi Pelaksana <i>Implementation Organization</i> | <i>SNVT. Pelaksana Pengelolaan SDA Maluku Provinsi Maluku Utara</i> |
| Jenis Bencana <i>Target Disaster</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> Banjir (<i>Flood</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Longsor (<i>Landslide</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Gempa Bumi (<i>Earthquake</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Tsunami <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Letusan Gunung Berapi (<i>Volcanic Eruption</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Lainnya (<i>Others</i>) (<i>Gelombang Pasang dan Abrasi Pantai</i>) |
| Tahapan Bencana <i>Disaster Risk Management Cycle</i> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Kesiap-siagaan (<i>Preparedness</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Mitigasi (<i>Mitigation</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Tanggap Darurat (<i>Emergency Response</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Rehab / Rekon (<i>Rehabilitation/Reconstruction</i>) |
| Bekerjasama dengan Donor? <i>Coordination with Other Donors</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Name of Donor: _____) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| Latar Belakang & Tujuan Proyek <i>Project Background and Objective</i> | <i>Melindungi Permukiman Penduduk dan Fasilitas Umum lainnya.</i> <i>Protection on residential area and other public facilities.</i> |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

| | |
|---|---|
| Hasil Proyek <i>Project Result</i> | Terlindunginya Permukiman Penduduk dan Fasilitas Umum Sepanjang 150 M' <i>Protection on 150 meters length residential and public facilities area</i> |
| Rekomendasi <i>Recommendations</i> | |
| Hal-hal yang dipelajari <i>Learning</i> | Perlu adanya Penanganan lebih lanjut. <i>Further actions needed</i> |
| Hal-hal yang perlu diperhatikan <i>Issues</i> | Tidak Adanya Pemeliharaan terhadap Bangunan. <i>No maintenance on infrastructure</i> |
| Lain - Lain <i>Others</i> | |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

PROJECT SUMMARY SHEET

| | |
|--|--|
| Nama Proyek <i>Project Title</i> | <i>Pembuatan Tembok Penahan Ombak Pantai Gurapin Keramat– Kab. Halmahera Selatan</i> <i>Wave retaining wall construction in Gurapin Keramat Coast – Kabupaten Halmera Selatan</i> |
| Durasi <i>Duration</i> | <i>5 (Lima) Bulan pada T.A. 2003</i> <i>5 months in year 2003</i> |
| Anggaran <i>Budget</i> | <i>Rp 568.830.000,-</i> |
| Instansi Pelaksana <i>Implementation Organization</i> | <i>SNVT. Pelaksana Pengelolaan SDA Maluku Provinsi Maluku Utara</i> |
| Jenis Bencana <i>Target Disaster</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> Banjir (<i>Flood</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Longsor (<i>Landslide</i>) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gempa Bumi (<i>Earthquake</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Tsunami <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Letusan Gunung Berapi (<i>Volcanic Eruption</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Lainnya (<i>Others</i>) (<i>Gelombang Pasang dan Abrasi Pantai</i>) |
| Tahapan Bencana <i>Disaster Risk Management Cycle</i> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Kesiap-siagaan (<i>Preparedness</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Mitigasi (<i>Mitigation</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Tanggap Darurat (<i>Emergency Response</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Rehab / Rekon (<i>Rehabilitation/Reconstruction</i>) |
| Bekerjasama dengan Donor? <i>Coordination with Other Donors</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Name of Donor: _____) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| Latar Belakang & Tujuan Proyek <i>Project Background and Objective</i> | <i>Melindungi Permukiman Penduduk dan Fasilitas Umum lainnya.</i> <i>Protection on residential area and other public facilities</i> |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

| | |
|---|---|
| Hasil Proyek <i>Project Result</i> | Terlindunginya Permukiman Penduduk dan Fasilitas Umum Sepanjang 250 M' <i>Protection on 250 meters length residential and public facilities area</i> |
| Rekomendasi <i>Recommendations</i> | |
| Hal-hal yang dipelajari <i>Learning</i> | Perlu adanya Penanganan lebih lanjut. <i>Further actions needed</i> |
| Hal-hal yang perlu diperhatikan <i>Issues</i> | Tidak Adanya Pemeliharaan terhadap Bangunan. <i>No maintenance on infrastructure</i> |
| Lain - Lain <i>Others</i> | |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

PROJECT SUMMARY SHEET

| | |
|--|--|
| Nama Proyek <i>Project Title</i> | <i>Pembuatan Tembok Penahan Ombak Pantai Sagea – Kab. Halmahera Utara</i> <i>Wave retaining wall construction in Sagea Coast-Kabupaten North Halmahera</i> |
| Durasi <i>Duration</i> | <i>5 (Lima) Bulan pada T.A. 2003</i> <i>5 moths in year 2003</i> |
| Anggaran <i>Budget</i> | <i>Rp 568.830.000,-</i> |
| Instansi Pelaksana <i>Implementation Organization</i> | <i>SNVT. Pelaksana Pengelolaan SDA Maluku Provinsi Maluku Utara</i> |
| Jenis Bencana <i>Target Disaster</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> Banjir (<i>Flood</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Longsor (<i>Landslide</i>) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gempa Bumi (<i>Earthquake</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Tsunami <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Letusan Gunung Berapi (<i>Volcanic Eruption</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Lainnya (<i>Others</i>) (<i>Gelombang Pasang dan Abrasi Pantai</i>) |
| Tahapan Bencana <i>Disaster Risk Management Cycle</i> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Kesiap-siagaan (<i>Preparedness</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Mitigasi (<i>Mitigation</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Tanggap Darurat (<i>Emergency Response</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Rehab / Rekon (<i>Rehabilitation/Reconstruction</i>) |
| Bekerjasama dengan Donor? <i>Coordination with Other Donors</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Name of Donor: _____) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| Latar Belakang & Tujuan Proyek <i>Project Background and Objective</i> | <i>Melindungi Permukiman Penduduk dan Fasilitas Umum lainnya.</i> <i>Protection on residential area and other public facilities.</i> |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

| | |
|---|---|
| Hasil Proyek <i>Project Result</i> | Terlindunginya Permukiman Penduduk dan Fasilitas Umum Sepanjang 250 M' <i>Protection on 250 meters length residential and public facilities area</i> |
| Rekomendasi <i>Recommendations</i> | |
| Hal-hal yang dipelajari <i>Learning</i> | Perlu adanya Penanganan lebih lanjut. <i>Further actions needed</i> |
| Hal-hal yang perlu diperhatikan <i>Issues</i> | Tidak Adanya Pemeliharaan terhadap Bangunan. <i>No maintenance on infrastructure</i> |
| Lain - Lain <i>Others</i> | |

The Preparatory Study on
Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

PROJECT SUMMARY SHEET

| | |
|--|--|
| <p>Nama Proyek <i>Project Title</i></p> | <p><i>Pembuatan Tembok Penahan Ombak Pantai Galela – Kab. Halmahera Utara</i></p> <p><i>Wave retaining wall construction in Galela Coast – Kabupaten Halmahera Utara</i></p> |
| <p>Durasi <i>Duration</i></p> | <p><i>5 (Lima) Bulan pada T.A. 2003</i></p> <p><i>5 months in year 2003</i></p> |
| <p>Anggaran <i>Budget</i></p> | <p><i>Rp 338.398.000,-</i></p> |
| <p>Instansi Pelaksana <i>Implementation Organization</i></p> | <p><i>SNVT. Pelaksana Pengelolaan SDA Maluku Provinsi Maluku Utara</i></p> |
| <p>Jenis Bencana <i>Target Disaster</i></p> | <p> <input type="checkbox"/> Banjir (<i>Flood</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Longsor (<i>Landslide</i>) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gempa Bumi (<i>Earthquake</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Tsunami <input type="checkbox"/> Letusan Gunung Berapi (<i>Volcanic Eruption</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Lainnya (<i>Others</i>) (<i>Gelombang Pasang dan Abrasi Pantai</i>) </p> |
| <p>Tahapan Bencana <i>Disaster Risk Management Cycle</i></p> | <p> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Kesiap-siagaan (<i>Preparedness</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Mitigasi (<i>Mitigation</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Tanggap Darurat (<i>Emergency Response</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Rehab / Rekon (<i>Rehabilitation/Reconstruction</i>) </p> |
| <p>Bekerjasama dengan Donor? <i>Coordination with Other Donors</i></p> | <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>(Name of Donor: _____)</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p> |
| <p>Latar Belakang & Tujuan Proyek <i>Project Background and Objective</i></p> | <p><i>Melindungi Permukiman Penduduk dan Fasilitas Umum lainnya.</i></p> <p><i>Protection on residential area and other public facilities</i></p> |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

| | |
|---|---|
| Hasil Proyek <i>Project Result</i> | Terlindunginya Permukiman Penduduk dan Fasilitas Umum Sepanjang 200 M' <i>Protection on 200 meters length residential and public facilities area</i> |
| Rekomendasi <i>Recommendations</i> | |
| Hal-hal yang dipelajari <i>Learning</i> | Perlu adanya Penanganan lebih lanjut. <i>Further actions needed</i> |
| Hal-hal yang perlu diperhatikan <i>Issues</i> | Tidak Adanya Pemeliharaan terhadap Bangunan. <i>No maintenance on infrastructure</i> |
| Lain - Lain <i>Others</i> | |

The Preparatory Study on
Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

PROJECT SUMMARY SHEET

| | |
|--|---|
| Nama Proyek <i>Project Title</i> | <i>Pembuatan Tembok Penahan Ombak Pantai Makian – Kab. Halmahera Selatan</i> <i>Wave retaining wall construction in Makian Coast – Kabupaten Halmahera Selatan</i> |
| Durasi <i>Duration</i> | <i>6 (Enam) Bulan - dalam 3 Tahun Anggaran pada T.A. 2005, 2006 dan 2007</i> <i>6 months in year 2005,2006,2007</i> |
| Anggaran <i>Budget</i> | <i>Rp 3.685.826.000,-</i> |
| Instansi Pelaksana <i>Implementation Organization</i> | <i>SNVT. Pelaksana Pengelolaan SDA Maluku Provinsi Maluku Utara</i> |
| Jenis Bencana <i>Target Disaster</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> Banjir (<i>Flood</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Longsor (<i>Landslide</i>) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gempa Bumi (<i>Earthquake</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Tsunami <input type="checkbox"/> Letusan Gunung Berapi (<i>Volcanic Eruption</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Lainnya (<i>Others</i>) (<i>Gelombang Pasang dan Abrasi Pantai</i>) |
| Tahapan Bencana <i>Disaster Risk Management Cycle</i> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Kesiap-siagaan (<i>Preparedness</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Mitigasi (<i>Mitigation</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Tanggap Darurat (<i>Emergency Response</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Rehab / Rekon (<i>Rehabilitation/Reconstruction</i>) |
| Bekerjasama dengan Donor? <i>Coordination with Other Donors</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Name of Donor: _____) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| Latar Belakang & Tujuan Proyek <i>Project Background and Objective</i> | <i>Melindungi Permukiman Penduduk dan Fasilitas Umum lainnya.</i> <i>Protection on residential area and other public facilities.</i> |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

| | |
|---|---|
| Hasil Proyek <i>Project Result</i> | Terlindunginya Permukiman Penduduk dan Fasilitas Umum Sepanjang 1700 M' <i>Protection on 1700 meters length residential and public facilities area</i> |
| Rekomendasi <i>Recommendations</i> | |
| Hal-hal yang dipelajari <i>Learning</i> | Perlu adanya Penanganan lebih lanjut. <i>Further actions needed</i> |
| Hal-hal yang perlu diperhatikan <i>Issues</i> | Tidak Adanya Pemeliharaan terhadap Bangunan. <i>No maintenance on infrastructure</i> |
| Lain - Lain <i>Others</i> | |

The Preparatory Study on
Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

PROJECT SUMMARY SHEET

| | |
|--|---|
| Nama Proyek <i>Project Title</i> | <i>Pembuatan Tembok Penahan Ombak Pantai Daruba – Kab. Pulau Morotai</i> <i>Wave retaining wall construction in Daruba – Kabupaten Pulau Morotai</i> |
| Durasi <i>Duration</i> | <i>5 (Lima) Bulan pada T.A. 2006</i> <i>5 months in 2006</i> |
| Anggaran <i>Budget</i> | <i>Rp 792.500.000,-</i> |
| Instansi Pelaksana <i>Implementation Organization</i> | <i>SNVT. Pelaksana Pengelolaan SDA Maluku Provinsi Maluku Utara</i> <i>Maluku Utara Province – SNVT Water Resources Management</i> |
| Jenis Bencana <i>Target Disaster</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> Banjir (<i>Flood</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Longsor (<i>Landslide</i>) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gempa Bumi (<i>Earthquake</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Tsunami <input type="checkbox"/> Letusan Gunung Berapi (<i>Volcanic Eruption</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Lainnya (<i>Others</i>) (<i>Gelombang Pasang dan Abrasi Pantai</i>) |
| Tahapan Bencana <i>Disaster Risk Management Cycle</i> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Kesiap-siagaan (<i>Preparedness</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Mitigasi (<i>Mitigation</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Tanggap Darurat (<i>Emergency Response</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Rehab / Rekon (<i>Rehabilitation/Reconstruction</i>) |
| Bekerjasama dengan Donor? <i>Coordination with Other Donors</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Name of Donor: _____) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| Latar Belakang & Tujuan Proyek <i>Project Background and Objective</i> | <i>Melindungi Permukiman Penduduk dan Fasilitas Umum lainnya.</i> <i>Protection on residential area and other public facilities.</i> |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

| | |
|---|---|
| Hasil Proyek <i>Project Result</i> | Terlindunginya Permukiman Penduduk dan Fasilitas Umum Sepanjang 450 M' <i>Protection of 450 meters length residential and public facilities area</i> |
| Rekomendasi <i>Recommendations</i> | N/A |
| Hal-hal yang dipelajari <i>Learning</i> | Perlu adanya Penanganan lebih lanjut. <i>Further actions needed</i> |
| Hal-hal yang perlu diperhatikan <i>Issues</i> | Tidak Adanya Pemeliharaan terhadap Bangunan. <i>No maintenance on infrastructure</i> |
| Lain - Lain <i>Others</i> | N/A |

The Preparatory Study on
Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

PROJECT SUMMARY SHEET

| | |
|--|---|
| <p>Nama Proyek <i>Project Title</i></p> | <p><i>Pembuatan Tembok Penahan Ombak Pantai Wawama – Kab. Pulau Morotai</i></p> <p><i>Wave retaining wall construction in Wawama Coast – Kabupaten Morotai Island</i></p> |
| <p>Durasi <i>Duration</i></p> | <p><i>6 (Enam) Bulan pada T.A. 2007</i></p> <p><i>6 months in year 2007</i></p> |
| <p>Anggaran <i>Budget</i></p> | <p><i>Rp 1.384.356.000,-</i></p> |
| <p>Instansi Pelaksana <i>Implementation Organization</i></p> | <p><i>SNVT. Pelaksana Pengelolaan SDA Maluku Provinsi Maluku Utara</i></p> |
| <p>Jenis Bencana <i>Target Disaster</i></p> | <p> <input type="checkbox"/> Banjir (<i>Flood</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Longsor (<i>Landslide</i>) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gempa Bumi (<i>Earthquake</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Tsunami <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Letusan Gunung Berapi (<i>Volcanic Eruption</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Lainnya (<i>Others</i>) (<i>Gelombang Pasang dan Abrasi Pantai</i>) </p> |
| <p>Tahapan Bencana <i>Disaster Risk Management Cycle</i></p> | <p> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Kesiap-siagaan (<i>Preparedness</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Mitigasi (<i>Mitigation</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Tanggap Darurat (<i>Emergency Response</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Rehab / Rekon (<i>Rehabilitation/Reconstruction</i>) </p> |
| <p>Bekerjasama dengan Donor? <i>Coordination with Other Donors</i></p> | <p> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Name of Donor: _____) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No </p> |
| <p>Latar Belakang & Tujuan Proyek <i>Project Background and Objective</i></p> | <p><i>Melindungi Permukiman Penduduk dan Fasilitas Umum lainnya.</i></p> <p><i>Protection on residential area and other public facilities.</i></p> |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

| | |
|---|---|
| Hasil Proyek <i>Project Result</i> | Terlindunginya Permukiman Penduduk dan Fasilitas Umum Sepanjang 500 M' <i>Protection on 500 meters length residential and public facilities area</i> |
| Rekomendasi <i>Recommendations</i> | |
| Hal-hal yang dipelajari <i>Learning</i> | Perlu adanya Penanganan lebih lanjut. <i>Further actions needed</i> |
| Hal-hal yang perlu diperhatikan <i>Issues</i> | Tidak Adanya Pemeliharaan terhadap Bangunan. <i>No maintenance on infrastructure</i> |
| Lain - Lain <i>Others</i> | |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

PROJECT SUMMARY SHEET

| | |
|---|---|
| Nama Proyek <i>Project Title</i> | <i>Pembuatan Tembok Penahan Ombak Pantai Totodoku – Kab. Pulau Morotai</i> <i>Wave retaining wall construction in Totodoku – Kabupaten Pulau Morotai</i> |
| Durasi <i>Duration</i> | <i>6 (Enam) Bulan – Dalam 3 Tahun Anggaran pada T.A. 2007, 2008 dan 2009</i> <i>6 months in 3 years period – 2007, 2008, and 2009</i> |
| Anggaran <i>Budget</i> | <i>Rp 2.648.434.000,-</i> |
| Instansi Pelaksana <i>Implementation Organization</i> | <i>SNVT. Pelaksana Pengelolaan SDA Maluku Provinsi Maluku Utara</i> <i>Maluku Utara Province – SNVT Water Resources Management</i> |
| Jenis Bencana <i>Target Disaster</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> Banjir (<i>Flood</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Longsor (<i>Landslide</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Gempa Bumi (<i>Earthquake</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Tsunami <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Letusan Gunung Berapi (<i>Volcanic Eruption</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Lainnya (<i>Others</i>) (<i>Gelombang Pasang dan Abrasi Pantai</i>) |
| Tahapan Bencana <i>Disaster Risk Management Cycle</i> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Kesiap-siagaan (<i>Preparedness</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Mitigasi (<i>Mitigation</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Tanggap Darurat (<i>Emergency Response</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Rehab / Rekon (<i>Rehabilitation/Reconstruction</i>) |
| Bekerjasama dengan Donor? <i>Coordination with Other Donors</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Name of Donor: _____) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

| | |
|---|--|
| <p>Latar Belakang & Tujuan Proyek</p> <p><i>Project Background and Objective</i></p> | <p><i>Melindungi Permukiman Penduduk dan Fasilitas Umum lainnya.</i></p> <p><i>Protection on residential area and other public facilities.</i></p> |
| <p>Hasil Proyek</p> <p><i>Project Result</i></p> | <p>Terlindunginya Permukiman Penduduk dan Fasilitas Umum Sepanjang 940 M'</p> <p><i>Protection of 940 meters length residential and public facilities area</i></p> |
| <p>Rekomendasi</p> <p><i>Recommendations</i></p> | <p>N/A</p> |
| <p>Hal-hal yang dipelajari</p> <p><i>Learning</i></p> | <p>Perlu adanya Penanganan lebih lanjut.</p> <p><i>Further actions needed</i></p> |
| <p>Hal-hal yang perlu diperhatikan</p> <p><i>Issues</i></p> | <p>Tidak Adanya Pemeliharaan terhadap Bangunan.</p> <p><i>No maintenance on infrastructure</i></p> |
| <p>Lain - Lain</p> <p><i>Others</i></p> | <p>N/A</p> |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

PROJECT SUMMARY SHEET

| | |
|--|--|
| Nama Proyek <i>Project Title</i> | <i>Pembuatan Tembok Penahan Ombak Pantai Totodoku – Kab. Pulau Morotai</i> <i>Wave retaining wall construction in Totodoku Coast – Kabupate Morotai Island</i> |
| Durasi <i>Duration</i> | <i>6 (Enam) Bulan pada T.A. 2008</i> <i>6 months in year 2008</i> |
| Anggaran <i>Budget</i> | <i>Rp 926.250.000,-</i> |
| Instansi Pelaksana <i>Implementation Organization</i> | <i>SNVT. Pelaksana Pengelolaan SDA Maluku Provinsi Maluku Utara</i> |
| Jenis Bencana <i>Target Disaster</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> Banjir (<i>Flood</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Longsor (<i>Landslide</i>) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gempa Bumi (<i>Earthquake</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Tsunami <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Letusan Gunung Berapi (<i>Volcanic Eruption</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Lainnya (<i>Others</i>) (<i>Gelombang Pasang dan Abrasi Pantai</i>) |
| Tahapan Bencana <i>Disaster Risk Management Cycle</i> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Kesiap-siagaan (<i>Preparedness</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Mitigasi (<i>Mitigation</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Tanggap Darurat (<i>Emergency Response</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Rehab / Rekon (<i>Rehabilitation/Reconstruction</i>) |
| Bekerjasama dengan Donor? <i>Coordination with Other Donors</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Name of Donor: _____) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| Latar Belakang & Tujuan Proyek <i>Project Background and Objective</i> | <i>Melindungi Permukiman Penduduk dan Fasilitas Umum lainnya.</i> <i>Protection on residential area and other public facilities.</i> |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

| | |
|---|---|
| Hasil Proyek <i>Project Result</i> | Terlindunginya Permukiman Penduduk dan Fasilitas Umum Sepanjang 390 M' <i>Protection on 390 meters length residential and public facilities area</i> |
| Rekomendasi <i>Recommendations</i> | |
| Hal-hal yang dipelajari <i>Learning</i> | Perlu adanya Penanganan lebih lanjut. <i>Further actions needed</i> |
| Hal-hal yang perlu diperhatikan <i>Issues</i> | Tidak Adanya Pemeliharaan terhadap Bangunan. <i>No maintenance on infrastructure</i> |
| Lain - Lain <i>Others</i> | |

The Preparatory Study on
Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

PROJECT SUMMARY SHEET

| | |
|--|---|
| Nama Proyek <i>Project Title</i> | <i>Pembuatan Tembok Penahan Ombak Pantai Buli Kayoa – Kab. Halmahera Selatan</i> <i>Wave retaining wall construction in Buli Kayoa – Kabupaten Halmahera Selatan</i> |
| Durasi <i>Duration</i> | <i>6 (Enam) Bulan pada T.A. 2008</i> <i>6 months in 2008</i> |
| Anggaran <i>Budget</i> | <i>Rp 855.000.000,-</i> |
| Instansi Pelaksana <i>Implementation Organization</i> | <i>SNVT. Pelaksana Pengelolaan SDA Maluku Provinsi Maluku Utara</i> <i>Maluku Utara Province – SNVT Water Resources Management</i> |
| Jenis Bencana <i>Target Disaster</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> Banjir (<i>Flood</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Longsor (<i>Landslide</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Gempa Bumi (<i>Earthquake</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Tsunami <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Letusan Gunung Berapi (<i>Volcanic Eruption</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Lainnya (<i>Others</i>) (<i>Gelombang Pasang dan Abrasi Pantai</i>) |
| Tahapan Bencana <i>Disaster Risk Management Cycle</i> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Kesiap-siagaan (<i>Preparedness</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Mitigasi (<i>Mitigation</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Tanggap Darurat (<i>Emergency Response</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Rehab / Rekon (<i>Rehabilitation/Reconstruction</i>) |
| Bekerjasama dengan Donor? <i>Coordination with Other Donors</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Name of Donor: _____) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| Latar Belakang & Tujuan Proyek <i>Project Background and Objective</i> | <i>Melindungi Permukiman Penduduk dan Fasilitas Umum lainnya.</i> <i>Protection on residential area and other public facilities.</i> |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

| | |
|---|---|
| Hasil Proyek <i>Project Result</i> | Terlindunginya Permukiman Penduduk dan Fasilitas Umum Sepanjang 380 M' <i>Protection of 380 meters length residential and public facilities area</i> |
| Rekomendasi <i>Recommendations</i> | N/A |
| Hal-hal yang dipelajari <i>Learning</i> | Perlu adanya Penanganan lebih lanjut. <i>Further actions needed</i> |
| Hal-hal yang perlu diperhatikan <i>Issues</i> | Tidak Adanya Pemeliharaan terhadap Bangunan. <i>No maintenance on infrastructure</i> |
| Lain - Lain <i>Others</i> | N/A |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

PROJECT SUMMARY SHEET

| | |
|--|---|
| Nama Proyek <i>Project Title</i> | <i>Pembuatan Tembok Penahan Ombak Pantai Dofa – Kab. Kepulauan Sula</i> <i>Wave retaining wall construction in Dofa – Kabupaten Kepulauan Sula</i> |
| Durasi <i>Duration</i> | <i>6 (Enam) Bulan pada T.A. 2008</i> <i>6 months in 2008</i> |
| Anggaran <i>Budget</i> | <i>Rp 883.540,-</i> |
| Instansi Pelaksana <i>Implementation Organization</i> | <i>SNVT. Pelaksana Pengelolaan SDA Maluku Provinsi Maluku Utara</i> <i>Maluku Utara Province – SNVT Water Resources Management</i> |
| Jenis Bencana <i>Target Disaster</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> Banjir (<i>Flood</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Longsor (<i>Landslide</i>) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gempa Bumi (<i>Earthquake</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Tsunami <input type="checkbox"/> Letusan Gunung Berapi (<i>Volcanic Eruption</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Lainnya (<i>Others</i>) (<i>Gelombang Pasang dan Abrasi Pantai</i>) |
| Tahapan Bencana <i>Disaster Risk Management Cycle</i> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Kesiap-siagaan (<i>Preparedness</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Mitigasi (<i>Mitigation</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Tanggap Darurat (<i>Emergency Response</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Rehab / Rekon (<i>Rehabilitation/Reconstruction</i>) |
| Bekerjasama dengan Donor? <i>Coordination with Other Donors</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Name of Donor: _____) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| Latar Belakang & Tujuan Proyek <i>Project Background and Objective</i> | <i>Melindungi Permukiman Penduduk dan Fasilitas Umum lainnya.</i> <i>Protection on residential area and other public facilities.</i> |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

| | |
|---|---|
| Hasil Proyek <i>Project Result</i> | Terlindunginya Permukiman Penduduk dan Fasilitas Umum Sepanjang 382 M' <i>Protection on 382 meters length residential and public facilities area</i> |
| Rekomendasi <i>Recommendations</i> | N/A |
| Hal-hal yang dipelajari <i>Learning</i> | Perlu adanya Penanganan lebih lanjut. <i>Further actions needed</i> |
| Hal-hal yang perlu diperhatikan <i>Issues</i> | Tidak Adanya Pemeliharaan terhadap Bangunan. <i>No maintenance on infrastructure</i> |
| Lain - Lain <i>Others</i> | N/A |

The Preparatory Study on
Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

PROJECT SUMMARY SHEET

| | |
|--|---|
| Nama Proyek <i>Project Title</i> | <i>Pembuatan Tembok Penahan Ombak Pantai Moti – Kota Ternate</i> <i>Wave retaining wall construction in Moti Coast – Kota Ternate</i> |
| Durasi <i>Duration</i> | <i>6 (Enam) Bulan pada T.A. 2008</i> <i>6 months in year 2008</i> |
| Anggaran <i>Budget</i> | <i>Rp 600.000,-</i> |
| Instansi Pelaksana <i>Implementation Organization</i> | <i>SNVT. Pelaksana Pengelolaan SDA Maluku Provinsi Maluku Utara</i> |
| Jenis Bencana <i>Target Disaster</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> Banjir (<i>Flood</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Longsor (<i>Landslide</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Gempa Bumi (<i>Earthquake</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Tsunami <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Letusan Gunung Berapi (<i>Volcanic Eruption</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Lainnya (<i>Others</i>) (<i>Gelombang Pasang dan Abrasi Pantai</i>) |
| Tahapan Bencana <i>Disaster Risk Management Cycle</i> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Kesiap-siagaan (<i>Preparedness</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Mitigasi (<i>Mitigation</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Tanggap Darurat (<i>Emergency Response</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Rehab / Rekon (<i>Rehabilitation/Reconstruction</i>) |
| Bekerjasama dengan Donor? <i>Coordination with Other Donors</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Name of Donor: _____) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| Latar Belakang & Tujuan Proyek <i>Project Background and Objective</i> | <i>Melindungi Permukiman Penduduk dan Fasilitas Umum lainnya.</i> <i>Protection on residential area and other public facilities.</i> |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

| | |
|---|---|
| Hasil Proyek <i>Project Result</i> | Terlindunginya Permukiman Penduduk dan Fasilitas Umum Sepanjang 250 M' <i>Protection on 250 meters length residential and public facilities area</i> |
| Rekomendasi <i>Recommendations</i> | |
| Hal-hal yang dipelajari <i>Learning</i> | Perlu adanya Penanganan lebih lanjut. <i>Further actions needed</i> |
| Hal-hal yang perlu diperhatikan <i>Issues</i> | Tidak Adanya Pemeliharaan terhadap Bangunan. <i>No maintenance on infrastructure</i> |
| Lain - Lain <i>Others</i> | |

Appendix

2) *Questionnaire Survey*

International Aid Agencies

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

I. Contact Identity

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Organization | ADB |
| Address | BRI II Building, 7th Floor Jl. Jend. Sudirman Kav.44-46 Jakarta 10210 |
| Name | Mr. Pieter Smidt (Lead Water Resources Specialist) Ms. Pantja P. Wardani (Senior Project Officer – Indonesia Resident Mission) |
| Contact | <input type="checkbox"/> Email: pwardani@adb.org <input type="checkbox"/> Telp: 021-5798 0600 / 251 2721 <input type="checkbox"/> Fax: 021-251 2749 |

II. Questions

| Question | Answer |
|---|--|
| 1. What is your organization's implementation policy in disaster risk management and future perspective? | Using the mainstreaming approach, by adding some DRR components in existing / upcoming sector projects. None DRR specific projects will be created. |
| 2. What is the field your organization mostly emphasizes on? (Type of Disaster, Disaster Management Cycle, Central to Local, etc.) | Even no DRR specific activities will be created, but DRR components will be considered to be included in all sector projects (pre-disaster). |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

| | |
|---|--|
| 3. What is your current situation of efforts in disaster risk management? | Already adding some DRR components in existing projects, especially in water resource management projects. |
| 4. Has your organization experienced any difficulties or challenges in reducing risks against disasters? | - |
| 5. Please give us information of past project implemented by your organizations (mainly for past 10 years) | <i>Refer to Project Summary Sheet</i> |
| 6. What are the future projects under preparation by your organization? | Flood Management project in Jawa which covered a number of critical river basins around Java Island (outside Jakarta). The project itself is still in a preparation stage. |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

I. Contact Identity

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Organization | AusAID |
| Address | Australian Embassy Jl. H.R. Rasuna Said Kav. C15-16 Jakarta 12940 |
| Name | Jeong Park |
| Position | Disaster Management Adviser |
| Contact | <input type="checkbox"/> Email: jeong.park@ausaid.gov.au <input type="checkbox"/> Telp/HP: +62 812 103 8875 |

II. Questions

| Question | Answer |
|--|--|
| <p>1. What is your organization's implementation policy in disaster risk management and future perspective?</p> | <p>Goal: to reduce vulnerability and enhanced resilience of countries and communities to disasters.</p> <p>Outcomes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. DRR is integrated into the Australian aid program 2. the capacity of partner countries to reduce DRR is strengthened in line with the Hyogo Framework for Action 3. Leadership and advocacy on DRR are supported and enhanced 4. Policies and programming for DRR and Climate Change adaptation are coherent and coordinated. |
| <p>2. What is the field your organization mostly emphasizes on? (Type of Disaster, Disaster Management Cycle, Central to Local, etc.)</p> | <p>Mainly all disasters that been supported by BNPB.</p> |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

| | |
|---|---|
| 3. What is your current situation of efforts in disaster risk management? | Still in developing stage. Currently assisting BNPB with the program AIFDR (Australian Indonesia Facility for Disaster Reduction). |
| 4. Has your organization experienced any difficulties or challenges in reducing risks against disasters? | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• BNPB is still relative new agencies and had less influence to other established ministries like PU, MOHA, MOF, etc. The coordination process between these agencies is not running smoothly.• BPBD is established only in few area |
| 5. Please give us information of past project implemented by your organizations (mainly for past 10 years) | <i>Refer to Project Summary Sheet</i> |
| 6. What are the future projects under preparation by your organization? | Concentrate on AIFDR |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

PROJECT SUMMARY SHEET

| | |
|---|--|
| Project Title | AIFDR |
| Duration | 5 years (start April 2009) |
| Budget | A\$67 million (approximately US\$42 million) |
| Counterpart | BNPB |
| Scheme | <input type="checkbox"/> Development Study <input type="checkbox"/> Technical Assistance <input type="checkbox"/> Grant Aid <input type="checkbox"/> Loan <input type="checkbox"/> Others () |
| Target Disaster | <input type="checkbox"/> Flood <input type="checkbox"/> Landslide <input type="checkbox"/> Earthquake <input type="checkbox"/> Volcanic Eruption <input type="checkbox"/> Tsunami <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (All) |
| Disaster Risk Management Cycle | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Preparedness <input type="checkbox"/> Mitigation <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Response <input type="checkbox"/> Rehabilitation/Reconstruction |
| Coordination with Other Donors | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| Project Background and Objective | <p>In late 2008 the Prime Minister of Australia and the President of Indonesia agreed to form a A\$67 million Partnership for regional disaster reduction that will involve Australian and Indonesian collaboration on innovative scientific solutions and forward-looking analysis to build more effective disaster mitigation, preparedness and response in Indonesia and regionally through APEC and ASEAN</p> <p>The Facility will support Indonesia's and the region's efforts to reduce the impact of disasters and to improve self-management capabilities through training and outreach, risk and vulnerability assessment; and research and analysis on emerging regional threats.</p> <p>The Goal</p> <p>Strengthened national and local capacity in disaster management in Indonesia, and promotion of a more disaster resilient region.</p> |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| | <p>Operating Principles</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Disaster Risk Reduction – AIFDR will work to improve the quality of disaster risk reduction and work to increase capacity for risk and vulnerability identification and risk mitigation in disaster planning and implementation. 2. Relationships – AIFDR will work collaboratively through the fostering of strong relationships with other key DRR-focused stakeholders. 3. Capacity Development – AIFDR recognizes the transient nature of development assistance initiatives and seeks to work with Indonesian colleagues and institutions in a sustainable manner. 4. Gap-Filling – AIFDR will seek to avoid duplication of the efforts by others, by focusing on identifying gaps in the current DRR capacity. 5. Alignment – AIFDR recognizes the excellent work being undertaken by government, bilateral, multilateral and civil society entities, in DRR. It will seek to align its own efforts within existing framework & agreements. 6. Integration – AIFDR will seek to link and integrate scientific risk and hazard identification, DRR research and information generation, training and mentoring programs and DRR policy and planning tasks. <p>How does it operate?</p> <p>The design of the AIFDR is flexible. Its work programs are developed annually by AIFDR staff in consultation with its main partner BNPB. These are reviewed and amended by a senior level Executive Committee with Indonesian and Australian membership. The committee will be supported by a Steering Committee that will provide detailed oversight and guidance. Further support will be provided by annual visits from a Joint Monitoring Group and independent International Advisory Panel.</p> |
| <p>Project Result</p> | <p style="text-align: center;">-</p> |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Recommendations | - |
| Learning | - |
| Issues | - |
| Others | - |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

PROJECT SUMMARY SHEET

| | |
|---|---|
| Project Title | Livelihoods - AIPRD Water Resources and Aquaculture Program (AWRAP) |
| Duration | September 2005 - August 2008 (3 years) |
| Budget | Total budget needed AUS\$ 5 million |
| Counterpart | Department of Marine Affairs and Fisheries (MMAF), Directorate General of Aquaculture (DGA), Fisheries Officials, Research Center for Agricultural Technology (BPTP). |
| Scheme | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Development Study <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Technical Assistance <input type="checkbox"/> Grant Aid <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Loan <input type="checkbox"/> Others () |
| Target Disaster | <input type="checkbox"/> Flood <input type="checkbox"/> Landslide <input type="checkbox"/> Earthquake <input type="checkbox"/> Volcanic Eruption <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tsunami <input type="checkbox"/> Others () |
| Disaster Risk Management Cycle | <input type="checkbox"/> Preparedness <input type="checkbox"/> Mitigation <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Response <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rehabilitation/Reconstruction |
| Coordination with Other Donors | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes (Name of Donor) 1. Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research ACIAR |
| Project Background and Objective | <p>Restoration of Annual Cropping in Aceh (RACA)</p> <p>The earthquake and tsunami damage in western Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam resulted in great loss of the farming population, agricultural and other infrastructure, and the deposition of marine sediments and intrusion of saline water on formerly productive fields. The constraints to restarting farming in the west are significant, but the resumption of farming activities is essential for providing livelihoods.</p> <p>Aceh Aquaculture Rehabilitation Project (AARP)</p> <p>Pre-tsunami, aquaculture was a major livelihood activity in Aceh, with over 94,000 people directly employed. Tiger shrimp, destined for export markets, had an annual</p> |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| | <p>production value of A\$50 million. The industry is dominated by small low-input farms producing shrimp and milkfish. Extensive damage to small local hatcheries that market "seed" (juvenile shrimp) to farmers remains a serious constraint. Rehabilitation and improvement of aquaculture productivity needs better quality information, implementation of Best Management Practices, and better product quality control. The only organization within Aceh that could provide this assistance is the Centre for Brackishwater Aquaculture Development (CBAD) at Ujung Batee, Banda Aceh. The Centre was badly damaged by the tsunami and cannot at present deliver the required services.</p> |
| <p>Project Result</p> | <p>Restoration of Annual Cropping in Aceh (RACA)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A study in western NAD districts to gain familiarity with agricultural conditions and building links with government agencies and NGOs. • Training for Agricultural Institutions on EM38, EC/pH meter and GPS. • Soils Training Workshop in January 2007 attended by BPTP, Dinas Pertanian, Universities, etc. • A regular newsletter to inform the project progress and other agricultural research and extension is currently being developed. <p>Aceh Aquaculture Rehabilitation Project (AARP)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A feasibility study of the CBAD physical rehabilitation was completed. DGA, AusAID and ACIAR have decided a scope of works for the construction. • An inception plan of capacity building at the CBAD has been produced. |
| <p>Recommendations</p> | <p style="text-align: center;">-</p> |
| <p>Learning</p> | <p>The AIPRD Water Resources and Aquaculture Project (AWRAP) consists of two separate activities, the A\$1 million Restoration of Annual Cropping in Aceh (RACA) and the A\$4 million Aceh Aquaculture Rehabilitation Program.</p> <p>Restoration of Annual Cropping in Aceh (RACA). This project aims to restore livelihoods through the re-establishment of annual cropping, and to reduce the reliance on food aid in tsunami-affected areas of Aceh. It proposes to strengthen and rebuild the technical capacity of</p> |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

| | |
|---------------|---|
| | <p>extension services at provincial (NAD-BPTP), district and subdistrict levels to manage tsunami-affected soils to restore crop production, develop and demonstrate soil management practices to restore the productivity of annual crops. The project will also develop and implement a communication strategy to facilitate information exchange between government, non-government and community interest groups working on restoring agriculture to tsunami-affected land.</p> <p>Aceh Aquaculture Rehabilitation Project (AARP). This project re-establishes coastal aquaculture as a key source of income and employment in Aceh. It is designed to reflect both the immediate short term needs resulting from the impact of the tsunami, and the longer term requirements for reinvigorating coastal aquaculture in Northern Sumatra. In order to meet both short and long term needs, the project is delivered in two components:</p> <p>Component 1 - Physical Rehabilitation of the Durung site at the CBAD</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reconstruction of the severely damaged hatchery facilities for shrimp, milkfish and other brackishwater species, water intake, revetment, laboratory and laboratory equipment and some staff housing and accommodation for people attending training courses. <p>Component 2 - Capacity Building at the CBAD</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dissemination and implementation, through appropriate mechanisms, of proven Best Management Practices to the brackishwater aquaculture community (farmers and hatcheries); • Enhancing the role of Regional Brackishwater Aquaculture Development Centre in disease control and management in Aceh; • Enhancing the capacity of Regional Brackishwater Aquaculture Development Centre to produce seed and to introduce new seed production technologies through adaptive research and development. |
| Issues | - |
| Others | - |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

PROJECT SUMMARY SHEET

| | |
|---|---|
| Project Title | Nias Reconstruction Program (NRP) |
| Duration | January 2007- January 2009 (2 years) |
| Budget | Total budget needed AUS\$ 10 million |
| Counterpart | BRR Nias, South Nias District Government. |
| Scheme | <input type="checkbox"/> Development Study <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Technical Assistance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grant Aid <input type="checkbox"/> Loan <input type="checkbox"/> Others () |
| Target Disaster | <input type="checkbox"/> Flood <input type="checkbox"/> Landslide <input type="checkbox"/> Earthquake <input type="checkbox"/> Volcanic Eruption <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tsunami <input type="checkbox"/> Others () |
| Disaster Risk Management Cycle | <input type="checkbox"/> Preparedness <input type="checkbox"/> Mitigation <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Response <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rehabilitation/Reconstruction |
| Coordination with Other Donors | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Name of Donor) |
| Project Background and Objective | <p>Nias bore the brunt of the series of major earthquakes that struck the region in late March 2005. Partly for this reason, but also because reconstruction activity and funding levels have been much lower there than in most other affected areas, reconstruction needs are great in Nias. A considerable proportion of physical and social infrastructure needs to be rebuilt and developed, particularly in the south of the island. The Government of Indonesia called on donors and other organizations to increase their efforts in Nias and Australia responded to these calls by announcing the AUS\$10 million Nias Reconstruction Program in mid-2006.</p> |
| Project Result | <p>A Managing Contractor for the Nias Reconstruction Program was mobilized in January 2007. Under an interim implementation phase, the Program completed the following activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical assistance provided to identify needs in the areas of local government capacity, agricultural livelihoods, and organizational development within BRR |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| | <p>Nias.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community infrastructure activities underway in 3 villages. |
| Recommendations | - |
| Learning | <p>The purpose of the Nias Reconstruction Program is to make a significant contribution to the community recovery and well-being in tsunami and earthquake affected areas of Nias Selatan through the rehabilitation and reconstruction of communities and the restoration of local government services.</p> <p>The Program has two components of support:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Component 1: Restoring Communities <p>To rehabilitate communities in Nias Selatan by rebuilding critical community infrastructure and restoring livelihoods. It consists of two sub-components to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Finance and monitor the construction of village infrastructure 2. Develop community livelihoods <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Component 2: Government Capacity Building <p>To contribute to government reconstruction efforts in Nias by providing support to the BRR and local government. It consists of three sub-components to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide technical support to the main operations of BRR. 2. Rebuild/repair and equip local government sub-district offices, so that they are fully operational. 3. Provide training and/or other forms of capacity building support to local government. |
| Issues | - |
| Others | - |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

I. Contact Identity

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Organization | KOICA |
| Address | Embassy of the Republic of Korea Kav 58, Jalan Gatot Subroto |
| Name | Mrs. Im Jeong Hee |
| Position | Deputy Resident Representatives KOICA Indonesia Office |
| Contact | <input type="checkbox"/> Email: jhim@koica.go.kr <input type="checkbox"/> Telp/HP: 0811908263 / 021-5227771 |

II. Questions

| Question | Answer |
|---|--|
| 1. What is your organization's implementation policy in disaster risk management and future perspective? | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – If GOI requested (send the proposal to Korean Embassy and CC to KOICA), KOICA will consider it – If it's related to 2nd phase of project, KOICA usually do some intensive evaluation. They used to discuss with related ministries and then make priority list. Based on that list, KOICA will choose which one is urgently needed. (since the donation is relatively small compare to other Donors) |
| 2. What is the field your organization mostly emphasizes on? (Type of Disaster, Disaster Management Cycle, Central to Local, etc.) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Central to Local (based on project of dissemination disaster information) |
| 3. What is your current situation of efforts in disaster risk management? | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – KOICA is currently trying hard to set up the CBS system. The special server for CBS already set up but for the system still in the process. It's scheduled to be finish by the end of September. For now, there's a technical problems related in installing the system and there will be expertise |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

| | |
|---|---|
| | from Korea come to Indonesia to solve that. |
| 4. Has your organization experienced any difficulties or challenges in reducing risks against disasters? | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Difficulties in cooperate with Telecommunication operator to set up the CBS – Telecommunication regulation – Government staff often not cooperative enough to share some information and also for discussion. |
| 5. Please give us information of past project implemented by your organizations (mainly for past 10 years) | - |
| 6. What are the future projects under preparation by your organization? | <i>Currently KOICA doesn't have any plan.</i> |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

PROJECT SUMMARY SHEET

| | |
|---|--|
| Project Title | Establishment of a National Disaster Information Dissemination System in Indonesia |
| Duration | 2008-2009 |
| Budget | US\$ 3 million |
| Counterpart | KOMINFO |
| Scheme | <input type="checkbox"/> Development Study <input type="checkbox"/> Technical Assistance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grant Aid <input type="checkbox"/> Loan <input type="checkbox"/> Others () |
| Target Disaster | <input type="checkbox"/> Flood <input type="checkbox"/> Landslide <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Earthquake <input type="checkbox"/> Volcanic Eruption <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tsunami <input type="checkbox"/> Others () |
| Disaster Risk Management Cycle | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Preparedness <input type="checkbox"/> Mitigation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emergency Response <input type="checkbox"/> Rehabilitation/Reconstruction |
| Coordination with Other Donors | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Name of Donor:) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| Project Background and Objective | <p>Korean has experience in disseminating information system. In KOICA point of view, the dissemination of Disaster Information plays an important role, not only about detecting and identifies disaster.</p> <p>But previously, GOI didn't have system which enables local people (in the bottom line) can receive information directly. So the objective of this project is to build and develop dissemination information system for disaster.</p> |
| Project Result | Dissemination information system |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Recommendations | - |
| Learning | Government staff often not cooperative enough to share some information and also for discussion. Meanwhile, those things are really important for the project success. |
| Issues | The importance of GOI to have a regulation which determine authorized parties for Disaster Management. |
| Others | - |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

I. Contact Identity

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Organization | UNDP |
| Address | Menara Thamrin Building, 8-9th Floor Kav.3 Jl. MH Thamrin P.O.Box 2338 Jakarta 10250 |
| Name | Annger P. Wibowo |
| Position | Programme Officer Crisis Prevention and Recovery Unit (in charge for SC-DRR projects) |
| Contact | <input type="checkbox"/> Email: angger.wibowo@undp.org <input type="checkbox"/> Telp/HP: +62-812-105 2800 |

II. Questions

| Question | Answer |
|---|--|
| 1. What is your organization's implementation policy in disaster risk management and future perspective? | Following the Hyogo Framework |
| 2. What is the field your organization mostly emphasizes on? (Type of Disaster, Disaster Management Cycle, Central to Local, etc.) | Not specified |
| 3. What is your current situation of efforts in disaster risk management? | Currently implemented the SC-DRR project |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

| | |
|---|--|
| 4. Has your organization experienced any difficulties or challenges in reducing risks against disasters? | - |
| 5. Please give us information of past project implemented by your organizations (mainly for past 10 years) | <i>Refer to Project Summary Sheet</i> |
| 6. What are the future projects under preparation by your organization? | No new DRR project in near future, since SC-DRR still on going. But UNDP is now preparing the DRR4 – a project to support GOI in Rehabilitation & Reconstruction phase. |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

PROJECT SUMMARY SHEET – BAPPENAS

| | |
|---|---|
| Project Title | SC-DRR (Safer Community through Disaster Risk Reduction) |
| Duration | 5 (five) Years (Sept 2007 – 2012) |
| Budget | USD 18 million |
| Implementation Organization | The implementation of this project will be undertaken through National Development Planning Agency (BAPPENAS) in close partnership with the National Disaster Management Coordination Agency (BAKORNAS PB). When the new <i>BNPB</i> (National Disaster Management Agency) is operational and ready, as decided by the Project Executive Board, the new agency will take over the implementation of the project |
| Target Disaster | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Others (General Disaster Management) |
| Disaster Risk Management Cycle | Preparedness & Mitigation |
| Coordination with Other Donors | Yes (Name of Donor: UNDP) |
| Project Background and Objective | It is intended to attain four key outputs: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Disaster risk reduction policy, legal and regulatory framework integrated with the development decision-making process at national, provincial and district levels; 2) Institutional systems that support decentralized disaster risk reduction; 3) Education and awareness programs to make disaster/development linkages; and 4) Demonstration of how the disaster risk reduction actions can be taken to make communities safer. |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Project Result | - (still on going). |
| Recommendations | - |
| Lessons Learned | <p>1. Legal Reform</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Professional networks born of the tragic circumstances of previous disasters meant that high levels of trust and a willingness to coordinate were fundamental pillars of DM Reform. Political capital is as important as intellectual capital • DM Reform in Indonesia occurred at “the right time and the right place”. • Expedience at the cost of comprehensive and exhaustive inclusiveness. • CSOs can lead the reform process: leadership is essential, supported by coordination. • Imperfect Law can be refined by subsequent regulation and strong institutional structures. <p>2. Partnership for DRR (<i>Planas PRB</i>¹)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Established collaborative networks at the international and domestic level prior to the establishment of <i>Planas PRB</i> were fundamental to the <i>Planas PRB</i>. • <i>Planas PRB</i> is being led by the <i>Forum PT</i>², illustrating that a non-government entity can lead multi-stakeholder policy discussions. • Strategies to engage different stakeholders need to be appropriate to the target. • Successful models for National Platforms sometimes are first evident at the sub-national level. |

¹ *Planas PRB* or National Platform for DRR is a multi-stakeholder mechanism serving as an advocate for DRR at all levels of government.

² Higher Education (university) forum for DRR activities

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Issues | - |
| Others | <p><u>Contact Person:</u></p> <p>UNDP-Indonesia: Angger P. Wibowo Email: angger.wibowo@undp.org</p> <p>Ms. Titin S. Agustini Senior NPM cum Team Leader siti.agustini@undp.org; agustini_2006@yahoo.com</p> <p>Kantor Sekretariat SC-DRR Jl. Tulung Agung No. 46 Jakarta 10310, INDONESIA Email: secretariat@sc-drr.org Website: www.sc-drr.org</p> |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

PROJECT SUMMARY SHEET – UNDP

| | |
|---|--|
| Project Title | DRR – A (Making Aceh Safer Through Disaster Risk Reduction) |
| Duration | 3 Years (2009 – 2011) |
| Budget | USD 9.870.000 |
| Implementation Organization | It will be implemented by the National Government (MOHA) and Provincial Government of NAD involving agencies at provincial and district levels in collaboration with BRR and related national authorities with support from UNDP. Strategic partnerships will be established with other relevant GOI ministries and agencies and with public and private partners at international, national, provincial, district levels, sub-district and village levels. |
| Target Disaster | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Others (General Disaster Management) |
| Disaster Risk Management Cycle | Pre Disaster and Emergency Response |
| Coordination with Other Donors | - |
| Project Background and Objective | <p>It is designed to make disaster risk reduction a normal part of the development process establish in core functions of Aceh's local government and their public and private partners especially in Aceh's local communities where the most effective and direct actions can be taken to reduce physical, economic and social vulnerability to disasters. The above aim is to be attained through five main outputs of the project, namely :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Institutional arrangement and enabling environment established to facilitate participatory and concerted implementation of DRR measures 2. Demonstration gender – sensitive projects implemented in selected locations to test and improve measures for reducing risks from natural disasters 3. TDMRC-UNSYIAH strengthened to provide science-based information, service and knowledge assistance to the local government and other DRR |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| | <p>proponents in implementing their DRR-Activities</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">4. DRR public awareness programmes implemented to promote gender sensitive "Culture of Safety" among the people and institutions of Aceh5. Project effectively and efficiently managed, monitored, evaluated, and audited. |
| Project Result | Still on going |
| Recommendations | - |
| Lessons Learned | - |
| Issues | - |
| Others | - |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

PROJECT SUMMARY SHEET – UNDP

| | |
|---|---|
| Project Title | DR4 (Disaster Risk Reduction Based Rehabilitation and Reconstruction) |
| Duration | 3 Years (1 January 2009 – 31 December 2011) |
| Budget | USD 1.000.000 |
| Implementation Organization | DR4 will be nationally executed by the National Disaster Management Agency (BNPB) under the guidance of a Project Board (PB) consisting of BNPB as Chair, the National Development Planning Agency (BAPPENAS) as Vice-Chair, Ministry of Home Affairs (MOHA) and UNDP as initial board members. Board membership may be expanded to include other GOI or public/private agencies as agreed to by the board. |
| Target Disaster | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Others (General Disaster Management) |
| Disaster Risk Management Cycle | Post Disaster |
| Coordination with Other Donors | World Bank or other donor |
| Project Background and Objective | The DR4 project is designed to support the GOI establish rehabilitation and reconstruction planning and implementation processes that are guided by a disaster risk reduction principles and in line with the GOI adopted HFA-DRR. The overall development objective is to <i>"strengthen the capacity of GOI national and local government agencies to coordinate and implement gender sensitive, pre and post disaster recovery planning processes and practices based on disaster risk reduction principles"</i> . The project aim is to support the GOI in its efforts to ensure that rehabilitation and reconstruction planning take place in a way that better considers the needs of any given disaster affected community. This will be attempted through establishment of adequate pre-disaster information systems, recovery planning and needs analysis systems as well as pre-established agency relationships. It will also support the identification of the underlying causes of a given disaster so that these causes are considered and accounted for as a part of rehabilitation and reconstruction programme design so that affected communities and local governments |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| | make disaster risk reduction a normal part of their development planning and governance processes. |
| Project Result | Is still proposed |
| Recommendations | - |
| Lessons Learned | - |
| Issues | - |
| Others | - |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

I. Contact Identity

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Organization | The World Bank |
| Address | Indonesia Stock Exchange Building, Tower 2, 12th Floor Jl. Jenderal Sudirman Kav 52-53, Jakarta 12190, Indonesia P: 62-21-52993059; F:62-21-52993111 |
| Name | Dr. Iwan Gunawan |
| Position | Senior Disaster Management Adviser |
| Contact | <input type="checkbox"/> Email: igunawan@worldbank.org <input type="checkbox"/> Telp/HP:62-21-52993059 |

II. Questions

| Question | Answer |
|---|---|
| 1. What is your organization's implementation policy in disaster risk management and future perspective? | World Bank documents such as Country Assistance Strategies (CAS), Poverty Reduction Strategy Papers (PRSP) and Operation Policies (OP) plays as the guiding documents for the integration of DRR works. |
| 2. What is the field your organization mostly emphasizes on? (Type of Disaster, Disaster Management Cycle, Central to Local, etc.) | Disaster Risk Management particularly on Disaster Risk Reduction |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

| | |
|--|--|
| <p>3. What is your current situation of efforts in disaster risk management?</p> | <p>The World Bank of current efforts in DRM-DRR, particularly on the Mainstreaming DRR in Indonesia, are</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Providing TA in Preparation of National Action Plan 2. Conducting the Capacity Building for DRR 3. Strengthening the World Bank's Role in DRR 4. Preparation of Catastrophic Insurance |
| <p>4. Has your organization experienced any difficulties or challenges in reducing risks against disasters?</p> | <p>As the program of Mainstreaming DRR in Indonesia is still newly launched, the processes ongoing now are more to seek for the probability of collaboration and cooperation with the relevant parties in mode of cooperation, joint initiative in implementing program in the form of technical assistance. The concrete efforts of the above among others are looking at the possible intervention of the World Bank in the Government of DKI, Semarang, Jogjakarta, and Surabaya work plan through the Climate Resilient City Program under the umbrella of Mainstreaming DRR in Indonesia.</p> |
| <p>5. Please give us information of past project implemented by your organizations (mainly for past 10 years)</p> | <p>As the Phase I of Mainstreaming DRR in Indonesia is going to conclude, the project will be continued to the Phase II. The Program are as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Providing TA in Preparation of National Action Plan Disaster Risk Reduction (NAP-DRR) 2010-2012 2. Conducting the Capacity Building for DRR 3. Strengthening the World Bank's Role in DRR 4. Preparation of Catastrophic Insurance |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

| | |
|--|--|
| 6. What are the future projects under preparation by your organization? | <p>The projects and engagement areas being considered for GFDRR funding</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Mainstreaming DRR in regular development and through post-disaster recover2. Capacity building of national and local DRM agencies, including in risk assessment and risk response3. Support to comprehensive risk financing strategy link to DRR actions4. Linking DRR and Climate Change Adaptation |
|--|--|

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

PROJECT SUMMARY SHEET

| | |
|---|--|
| Project Title | Jakarta Emergency Dredging Initiative (JEDI) (in the pipeline) |
| Duration | Multi years |
| Budget | USD 214 million |
| Counterpart | Government of DKI, MoPW, MoF, BAPPENAS |
| Scheme | <input type="checkbox"/> Development Study <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Technical Assistance <input type="checkbox"/> Grant Aid <input type="checkbox"/> Loan <input type="checkbox"/> Others () |
| Target Disaster | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flood <input type="checkbox"/> Landslide <input type="checkbox"/> Earthquake <input type="checkbox"/> Volcanic Eruption <input type="checkbox"/> Tsunami <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Others (all) |
| Disaster Risk Management Cycle | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Preparedness <input type="checkbox"/> Mitigation <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Response <input type="checkbox"/> Rehabilitation/Reconstruction |
| Coordination with Other Donors | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes (Name of Donor:) <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| Project Background and Objective | <p>In February 2007 floods inundated Jakarta. At the height of the floods, the Governor of Jakarta requested the World Bank's assistance for: (i) financing urgent rehabilitation of floodway and retention basins in accordance with international best practices; and (ii) improving DKI's capacity through the transfer of technical expertise to rehabilitate and maintain the city's flood control system. By rehabilitating floodways and retention basins, Jakarta will reduce the extent and frequency of flood-related infrastructure damage and the resulting socio-economic costs and disruption. The Bank has since held extensive discussions with DKI, Bappenas, CMEA, MoF and MoPW and found strong political support for this project. This demonstration of political leadership constitutes a window of opportunity to address a problem that, every year, affects millions of people, particularly the poor and most vulnerable.</p> <p>Objectives. JEDI will reduce the area of DKI that is</p> |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| | frequently flooded and achieve reductions in associated socio-economic costs through: (i) priority rehabilitation of existing floodways and retention basins; and (ii) provision of technical expertise to improve the effectiveness of Jakarta's drainage and flood control systems. |
| Project Result | The assessment and survey has been completed. The process now is to have the comprehensive meeting with all the stakeholders in the related and affected areas in Jakarta to identify the workable approach of the project implementation. |
| Recommendations | The need to establish the same perception and approach of the Bank and the government of DKI. This will ease the collaboration and the synergy of the entities involving in the project. |
| Learning | Jakarta has a complex issue due to that the lack of programmatic efforts in dealing with the city development and the uncontrolled of the population growth leads to the establishment of the problematic areas in the city. |
| Issues | The underlying main issue now is the resettlement of the dwellers, squatters living in the affected areas (river embankment). The resettlement will be an critical things as this unsettled issues will prolong or delay the whole processes. |
| Others | The non-technical issues must be identified also as this can be a blocking factor of the implementing processes. The dweller perception of the project is negative and acceptance of the project is low because the project means the forced resettlement. |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

PROJECT SUMMARY SHEET

| | |
|---|--|
| Project Title | Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery (GFDRR): Mainstreaming DRR in Indonesia |
| Duration | Multi years |
| Budget | USD 1,2 million |
| Counterpart | BAPPENAS, BNPB, Government of DKI, Semarang, Jogjakarta and Surabaya and other included as the program implementation develops |
| Scheme | <input type="checkbox"/> Development Study <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Technical Assistance <input type="checkbox"/> Grant Aid <input type="checkbox"/> Loan <input type="checkbox"/> Others () |
| Target Disaster | <input type="checkbox"/> Flood <input type="checkbox"/> Landslide <input type="checkbox"/> Earthquake <input type="checkbox"/> Volcanic Eruption <input type="checkbox"/> Tsunami <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Others (all) |
| Disaster Risk Management Cycle | <input type="checkbox"/> Preparedness <input type="checkbox"/> Mitigation <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Response <input type="checkbox"/> Rehabilitation/Reconstruction |
| Coordination with Other Donors | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes (Name of Donor: UNDP, AusAID, JICA) <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| Project Background and Objective | <p>The formulation of project is primarily based on Indonesia Disaster Risk Profile as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Indonesia ranks 12th among countries at relatively high mortality risks from multiple hazards 2. Increasing frequency of disaster impacting public expenditures 3. Situated in the earthquake belt and pacific-ring of fire, Indonesia is highly vulnerable to earthquakes and volcanic eruptions 4. High rainfall regime in the west and dry zone in some eastern provinces are subject to recurring floods and drought 5. Deforestation and prolonged drought intensify the occurrence of forest fires |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| | Based on the fact above, Indonesia needs the comprehensive and collaborative efforts with objective to minimize the impact of the disaster, to minimize the financial loss and to reduce the casualties. The efforts also will do the sustainable works on assessment, mitigation and adaptation to avoid the cost when a disaster event occurs. |
| Project Result | Project is still underway, the existing results cannot be used as measurement yet. |
| Recommendations | The efforts need a broader collaboration as the issue is a cross-cutting; which must be incorporated in every sector of the development. |
| Learning | From the process of seeking the collaboration with the government, the mechanism and culture of the local government and their institutional habits need to be identified and recognized to smoothen the penetration and to obtain the acceptance from their side. |
| Issues | The donor has to clearly identify the need of the beneficiary. As an example, Government of Jakarta issues are not financial in nature but more on the coordination and the mechanism of the administration on the district and sub-district up to village level. But others, such as Semarang, financial capability is an issue while the plan and program have been in place. |
| Others | For the community-based project, beside the direct engagement of the beneficiaries from the planning to implementation, there is an emerging issue regarding the expectation toward the project which is that the beneficiaries (community) expects the tangible, expeditious and applicable activities. |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

PROJECT SUMMARY SHEET

| | |
|---|---|
| Project Title | Community-Based Settlement Rehabilitation and Reconstruction Project for NAD and Nias As of December 2008 |
| Duration | October 2005-February 2009 |
| Budget | USD 85 million |
| Counterpart | MPW (Public Works), BRR, BAPPENAS, MENKO PEREKONOMIAN, MoF (Finance), Provincial Government of NAD and North Sumatra. |
| Scheme | <input type="checkbox"/> Development Study <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Technical Assistance <input type="checkbox"/> Grant Aid <input type="checkbox"/> Loan <input type="checkbox"/> Others () |
| Target Disaster | <input type="checkbox"/> Flood <input type="checkbox"/> Landslide <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Earthquake <input type="checkbox"/> Volcanic Eruption <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tsunami X Others (all) |
| Disaster Risk Management Cycle | <input type="checkbox"/> Preparedness <input type="checkbox"/> Mitigation <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Response <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rehabilitation/Reconstruction |
| Coordination with Other Donors | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes (Name of Donor: MDFT Member) No |
| Project Background and Objective | Across Indonesia, Aceh and Nias bore the major brunt of the December 26, 2004 earthquake and tsunami disaster. The scale of the disaster is unprecedented - more than 230,000 people died or remain missing, hundreds of communities were washed away, many local governments collapsed, and normal social, and economic life devastated. People's homes were particularly hard hit, with initial estimates of over 280,000 houses destroyed or severely damaged, leaving over 700,000 people homeless. A study conducted by donor agencies (July 2005) indicates downward estimates: about 180,999 people deceased or missing and about 100,000 housing units required. This project will facilitate the in-situ reconstruction and rehabilitation of up to 50,000 houses by helping families rebuild their own homes and assisting communities to reconstruct their settlements in a more |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| | <p>secure manner resilient to future disaster impacts.</p> <p>The main objective of the project is to support the efforts of the Government of Indonesia (GoI) in restoring the living conditions (housing and basic infrastructure) of the communities impacted by the December 26, 2004 tsunami in NAD and Nias through:</p> <p>(i) contribution to the GoI's grant program for in-situ settlement rehabilitation and reconstruction, targeting an estimated 400 villages (200 located in rural areas and 200 in urban areas) affected by the disaster; and,</p> <p>(ii) provision of institutional support to the Directorate of Housing, Water and Sanitation (DHWS) under the Aceh Reconstruction Agency (BRR-Badan Rekonstruksi dan Rehabilitasi), the lead settlement reconstruction agency for NAD and Nias.</p> |
| Project Result | House reconstruction project has completed 6,554 houses while 1,450 are still under construction. The rehabilitated houses are 6,999. As many as 6,911 have been completely rehabilitated while 88 are still in progress. 126 community settlement plans and created short-term employment (workdays) for 7,767,662 work days. |
| Recommendations | In the process, the strong sense of ownership among the beneficiaries needs to be strengthened as success of the community-driven or community-based activities lies on the strong involvement of the community in the process. This will ease the processes and lead to the establishment of sense of pride for the achievement. |
| Learning | The comprehensive audit of the house construction and retrofitting must be conducted to make sure that the planning, schedule, materials and design are complied with. |
| Issues | The issue on the occupancy of the retrofitted or constructed houses. Many of the beneficiaries reserve the reluctance to make proposed change to their house. The low technical capacity of the workers. |
| Others | The fact that the beneficiaries' willingness to dwell the house is still low. Probably this is due to that the supporting facilities such as water, electricity and to some extent the furniture are not provided. The access to the settlement could be also a reason. |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

PROJECT SUMMARY SHEET

| | |
|---|---|
| Project Title | Community-Based Settlement Rehabilitation and Reconstruction Project For Central Java, West Java, Yogyakarta and Special Region |
| Duration | December 2006-June 2008 |
| Budget | USD 60 million |
| Counterpart | MPW (Public Works), BAPPENAS, MENKO PEREKONOMIAN, MoF (Finance), Provincial Government of West Java, Central Java, Yogyakarta. |
| Scheme | <input type="checkbox"/> Development Study <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Technical Assistance <input type="checkbox"/> Grant Aid <input type="checkbox"/> Loan <input type="checkbox"/> Others () |
| Target Disaster | <input type="checkbox"/> Flood <input type="checkbox"/> Landslide <input type="checkbox"/> Earthquake <input type="checkbox"/> Volcanic Eruption <input type="checkbox"/> Tsunami X Others (all) |
| Disaster Risk Management Cycle | <input type="checkbox"/> Preparedness <input type="checkbox"/> Mitigation <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Response <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rehabilitation/Reconstruction |
| Coordination with Other Donors | X Yes (Name of Donor: Member of JRF: Java Reconstruction Fund) No |
| Project Background and Objective | On May 27, 2006 an earthquake measuring 6.3 on the Richter scale struck the densely populated provinces of Yogyakarta and Central Java in Indonesia, killed over 5,700 people, injured between 40,000 to 60,000, destroyed or damaged more than 350,000 homes, and eliminated people’s livelihoods. On July 17, another earthquake measuring 6.8 on the Richter scale struck the provinces of Western and Central Java and Yogyakarta, created a 2 meter-high tsunami that impacted coastal areas, killing more than 400 people and displacing over 32,000 households. The most severely affected district was Ciamis in West Java, the sub-district of Pangandaran accounted for 60 percent of the deaths. Project objectives. The main objective of CSRRP is to |

The Preparatory Study on Disaster Management Program for Indonesia

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| | <p>meet the needs of targeted households for (a) seismic resistant housing, and (b) community infrastructure in selected disaster affected villages in Central and West Java and Yogyakarta. This objective will be achieved through the provision of: (a) block grants to households for support in constructing approximately 18,000 seismic resistant core housing units of 36 sq. meters, i.e., construction of sound foundations, frames, and roof; (b) block grants to villages for tertiary infrastructure and hazard risk reduction activities; and (c) technical support and community education for incorporating improved seismic standards in reconstruction.</p> |
| Project Result | <p>15,153 earthquake-resistant houses completed and 99,6% occupied. The unoccupied is under the renovation of the beneficiaries with their own expenses. More than 95% of the beneficiaries are satisfied with their houses.</p> |
| Recommendations | <p>Community-based project should focus on its original mandate of delivering community-based processes; reconstruction and rehabilitation through building capacity and community infrastructure that are anchored in disaster mitigation and risk management. The involvement of the local government is a key for the sustainable and innovative practices.</p> |
| Learning | <p>The involvement of the beneficiaries in the processes, provision of clear and transparent procedure and mechanism of the project implementation will lead to the speedy and successful of the project as presented of the reconstruction and recovery work in Java.</p> |
| Issues | <p>The issues are more on the awareness, knowledge and understanding of the beneficiaries on the issues embedded to projects such as disaster mitigation and risk management, keep the project implementation in line with the planning, the tendency of utilization of the fund without strategic planning and local-government-related is the weakness in mainstreaming the program into the government planning and budgeting processes.</p> |
| Others | <p>Apart from the issues above as those can be deemed as the newly promoted approach to such community, the CSRRP in Java is acknowledged as the most successful looking at the speed, community involvement, transparency and the successfulness of the implementation of its strategic planning.</p> |