

Terminal Evaluation Report
For
the Project for Enhancement of
the Disaster Management Capacity of
National Disaster Management Authority
(BNPB) and
Regional Disaster Management Authority
(BPBD)
in Indonesia

April, 2015

Japan International Cooperation Agency JICA

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Abbreviations

AIFDR	Australia-Indonesia Facility for Disaster Reduction
AusAID	Australian Agency for International Development
AVS30	Averaged Velocity of S-wave in shallow depth until 30 m
APBD	(<i>Anggaran Pendapatan & Belanja Daerah</i>) Regional Income and Expenditure Budget
BAPPEDA	(<i>Badan Perencanaan Pembangunan Daerah</i>) Regional Development Planning Agency
BAPPENAS	(<i>Badan Perencanaan Pembangunan Nasional</i>) National Development Planning Agency
BMKG	(<i>Badan Meteorologi, Klimatologi, dan Geofisika</i>) Meteorological, Climatological and Geophysical Agency
BNPB	(<i>Badan Nasional Penanggulangan Bencana</i>) National Disaster Management Agency
BPBD	(<i>Badan Penanggulangan Bencana Daerah</i>) Regional Disaster Management Agency
BPK-BMD	(<i>Badan Pengelola Keuangan dan Barang Milik Daerah</i>) Agency for Financial Management and Assets
BPKP	(<i>Badan Pengawasan Keuangan dan Pembangunan</i>) Financial and Development Supervisory Board
BPPT	(<i>Badan Pengkajian dan Penerapan Teknologi</i>) Agency for the Assessment and Application of Technology
CBDRM	Community-Based Disaster Risk Management
CPX	Command Post Exercise
CVGHM	Indonesian Center for Volcanology and Geologic Hazard Mitigation
DIBI	(<i>Data & Informasi Bencana Indonesia</i>), Indonesia Disaster Data & Information
DFID	Department For International Development
DIG	Disaster Imagination Game
DPA	(<i>Dokumen Pelaksanaan Anggaran</i>) Budget Implementation Document
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction
FGD	Focus Group Discussion
GIS	Geographic Information System
GIZ	(<i>Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit</i>) German Society for International Cooperation
HFA	Hyogo Framework for Action
IDR	Indonesian Rupiah
Ina-DRTG	Indonesia Disaster Relief Training Ground
IOM	International Organization for Migration
IPDN	(<i>Institut Pemerintahan Dalam Negeri</i>) Institute for Civil Servant School
JCC	Joint Coordinating Committee
JICA	Japan International Coordination Agency
JPY	Japanese Yen
LIPI	(<i>Lembaga Ilmu Pengetahuan Indonesia</i>) Indonesian Institute of Sciences
MLIT	Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism
M/M	Minutes of Meeting
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
MUSRENBANG	(<i>Musyawaharah Rencana Pembangunan</i>) Discussion for Development Planning
NGO	Nongovernmental Organization
NTB	(<i>Nusa Tenggara Barat</i>) West Nusa Tenggara
NZ-UGM	New Zealand – (<i>Universitas Gadjah Mada</i>)
OECD-DAC	Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development - Development Assistance Committee

PDM	Project Design Matrix
PKK	<i>(Pemberdayaan Kesejahteraan Keluarga)</i> Organization for Empowering the Family Welfare.
PPKK	<i>Pusat Penanggulangan Krisis Kesehatan</i> – Ministry of Health, Centre for Health Crisis Management
PMI	<i>(Palang Merah Indonesia)</i> Indonesian Red Cross
PU	<i>(Kementerian Pekerjaan Umum)</i> Ministry of Public Works
PVMBG	<i>(Pusat Vulkanologi dan Mitigasi Bencana Geologi)</i> Centre of Volcanology and Mitigation of Geological Disaster
RANPRB	<i>(Rencana Nasional Pengurangan Risiko Bencana)</i> National Plan of Disaster Risk Reduction
R/D	Record of Discussion
RDMP	Regional Disaster Management Plan
RISTEK	<i>(Kementerian Riset Dan Teknologi)</i> Ministry of State for Research and Technology
RENSTRA	<i>(Rencana Strategis)</i> Strategic Plan – 5 years
RKPD	<i>(Rencana Kerja Pemerintah Daerah)</i> Local Government Annual Working Plan
RPJMD	<i>(Rencana Pembangunan Jangka Menengah Daerah)</i> Regional Mid-Term Development Plan
RPJMN	<i>(Rencana Pembangunan Jangka Menengah Nasional)</i> National Medium-term Development Plan
SEKDA	<i>(Sekretaris Daerah)</i> Regional Secretary
SCDRR	Safer Community through Disaster Risk Reduction
SFDRR	Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction
SIBAT	<i>(Siaga Bencana Berbasis Masyarakat)</i> Community Based Disaster Preparedness
SIMDA	<i>(Sistem Informasi Manajemen Keuangan Daerah)</i> Management Information System of Local Government Finance
SKPD	<i>(Satuan Kerja Perangkat Daerah)</i> Local Government Agency
SULUT	<i>(Sulawesi Utara)</i> North Sulawesi
SOP	Standard Operation Procedure
TAGANA	<i>(Taruna Siaga Bencana)</i> Youth Group for Disaster Preparedness
TNI	<i>(Tentara Nasional Indonesia)</i> Indonesian Armed Forces
TTX	Table Top Exercise
UNDP	United Nations Development Program
WCDRR	UN World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction, 2015 Sendai, Japan

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Terminal Evaluation Summary Sheet

1 Outline of the Project	
Country: Republic of Indonesia	Project Title: the Project for Enhancement of the Disaster Management Capacity of National Authority for Disaster Management (BNPB) and Regional Agency for Disaster Management (BPBD) in Indonesia
Thematic Area : Disaster Management	
Division in Charge: Disaster Management Team II, Global Environment Department, JICA	
	Cooperation Scheme: Technical Cooperation
Project Period: November 2011~November 2015	Total Cost: 460 Million JPY (4 years)
Supporting Organization in Japan: Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism, Japan Meteorological Agency, Kagoshima Prefecture, Ishinomaki City, Sumida Ward Government, etc.	Counterpart Agency: National Disaster Management Authority (BNPB), Regional Disaster Management Agencies (BPBDs) of North Sulawesi and West Nusa Tenggara Province, and the regency/municipality BPBDs in the target provinces.
1.1 Background of the Project	
<p>Indonesia is a country prone to natural hazard. Geographically Indonesia is situated in the tropical zone that has two seasons: the dry season and rainy season. Drought and forest/land fire occur in the dry season, while inundation/flooding caused by heavy rain frequently occur in the rainy season. The country is also situated at the meeting points of the Pacific plate, Euro Asian plate, and Indo Australian plate, thus facing disasters caused by earthquake, tsunami, and volcanic eruption. Recent disasters with substantial casualties include the Indian Ocean earthquake and tsunami in December 2004, the Central Java earthquake in May 2006, the Padang earthquake in September 2009, eruption of Mount Merapi and the Mentawai island tsunami in September 2010.</p> <p>Under the circumstances, the government of Indonesia enacted the Law No. 24 on Disaster Management in 2007 and established BNPB in 2008 to strengthen its disaster risk management capacities. At the same time, the government of Indonesia requested the government of Japan to formulate a comprehensive disaster management plan at the national and local level as well as to enhance capacities for natural disaster risk management. In response to the request, JICA implemented <i>the Study on Natural Disaster Management in Indonesia</i> from March 2007 to March 2009. Through this Study, a system for disaster management at national and local levels was determined. BNPB, however, was established only recently and doesn't have enough capacities such as organizational structure, budget, skills, and knowhow, thus having difficulty in providing proper guidance and support to establish BPBDs and to formulate a Regional Disaster Management Plan (RDMP). Moreover, strengthening the capacity of BPBD is an urgent issue to improve the overall disaster risk management of Indonesia. Against this background, the Record of Discussions (R/D) was signed between BNPB and JICA on 11 July 2011 for the implementation of <i>the Project for Enhancement of the Disaster Management Capacity of National Authority for Disaster Management (BNPB) and Regional Agency for Disaster Management (BPBD) in Indonesia</i> (hereinafter referred to as "the Project").</p> <p>The Project started in November 2011 with BNPB, North Sulawesi Provincial BPBD and all the regency/municipality BPBDs in the province as counterparts, aiming at the enhancement of the disaster management capacity of these counterpart agencies. In August 2013, at the halfway point of the implementation period, the Project underwent the mid-term review. In March 2014, the activities in the North Sulawesi Province (SULUT) as the 1st target province was completed and those in the West Nusa Tenggara Province (NTB) as the 2nd target province started in June 2014. In compliance with the provision of the R/D, JICA and Indonesian authorities concerned are jointly to conduct the terminal evaluation of the Project in April 2015, six months before the expiry of the four-year cooperation period of the Project, November 2015.</p>	
1.2 Project Overview	
1) Overall Goal	
The provincial BPBD as well as the regency/municipality BPBDs beside the target areas are established, and the disaster management capacities of them are enhanced by using materials formulated and methodology established in the Project.	
2) Project Purpose	
The disaster management capacities of BNPB, the provincial BPBDs, and the regency/municipality BPBDs in	

the target area are enhanced.

3) Output

1. The capacity for the regency/municipality BPBDs to accumulate disaster data/information which are fundamental for disaster risk management and improve accuracy of such data/information in the target area is enhanced.
2. The capacity for creation of hazard and risk maps at regency/municipality level in the target area is enhanced.
3. The capacity for formulation of regional disaster management plans for regency/municipality in the target area is enhanced.
4. The capacity for conducting disaster management exercises at the regency/municipality in the target area is enhanced.
5. Nationwide dissemination activities are implemented.

4) Inputs (at the time of terminal evaluation)

(Japanese Side)

- Expert: 18 short-term experts (from November 2011 to April 2015)
- Provision of Equipment: office equipment, satellite image, elevation data, GIS software and plotter, etc.
- Counterpart Training : 2 times (August - September 2012, and August 2014)
- Local Cost: 64.3 million JPY (July 2011 - March 2015) including equipment, training and miscellaneous.

(Indonesian Side)

- Counterpart: Project Director (Deputy Chief for Prevention and Preparedness, BNPB), four Project Managers and staff (BNPB), staff of North Sulawesi Province BPBD and the 15 regency/municipality BPBDs in the province, as well as West Nusa Tenggara Province BPBD and the 10 regency/municipality BPBDs in the province.
- Counter Budget: Counterpart agencies use their recurrent operational budgets for project activities.

2 Joint Evaluation Team

Member of the Joint Evaluation Team	1. Dr. Raditya Jati Deputy Director for Disaster Prevention, BNPB
	2. Eiji Otsuki Senior Advisor to Director General, Global Environment Dept., JICA
	3. Takafumi Shinya JICA Expert (Jakarta)
	4. Shintaro Akiyama Advisor, Disaster Management Team 2, Global Environment Dept., JICA
	5. Shusuke Irabu Disaster Management Team 2, Global Environment Dept., JICA
	6. Hiroyuki Okuda Tekizaitekisho LLC

Evaluation Period	5 April 2015~25 April 2015	Type of Evaluation : Terminal Evaluation
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3 Project Performance

3.1 Progress in Achieving Expected Outputs

1) Output 1

- Based on the Head of BNPB Regulation No.8/2011 (Standardization of Disaster Data), five data formats to accumulate and share necessary disaster data was developed through workshops with provincial and regency/municipality BPBDs in SULUT. “Technical Guideline for Collecting and Storing Disaster Data/Information” was finalized, including the five formats above.

2) Output 2

- In accordance with the multi-hazard risk assessment methodologies prescribed by the Head of BNPB Regulation No.2/2012 (General Guideline of Disaster Risk Assessment for Disaster Management Planning), hazard and risk maps for all the 15 regencies/cities in SULUT were created on 9 hazards (Flood, Flashflood, Landslides, Extreme Weather, Drought, Forest Fire, Earthquake, Tsunami, and Volcanic Eruption). In the course of the activities, “Technical Guideline for Creation of Hazard Map for Regencies/Municipalities” was developed. Same activities for creating hazard and risk maps are being implemented in NTB at present.

3) Output 3

- Based on the Head of BNPB Regulation No.4/2008 (Guideline for Formulation of the Disaster Management Plan), RDMPs were formulated at the targeted 14 regencies/municipalities in SULUT through a series of workshop conducted by the Project. All the RDMPs were approved by the head of BPBD in SULUT by November 2014. In parallel with the development of RDMPs, “Technical Guideline of Regional Disaster

Management Plan for Kabupaten/Kota” was developed. Same activities for formulating RDMPs are being implemented in NTB at present.

- “Technical Guideline for Formulation of SOP (Standard Operation Procedure)” was finalized through a series of workshop with provincial and regency/municipality SULUT. In the activities, “SOP Kabupaten Kepulauan Sitaro for Facing Disaster Volcano Karangetang” was completed.

4) Output 4

- Total 15 disaster management exercise such as TTX (Table Top Exercise) and CPX (Command Post Exercise) were conducted at provincial and regency/municipality BPBDs in SULUT. At the end of the activities, “Technical Guideline for Disaster Relief Exercise” was finalized.
- Activities on CBDRM (community-based disaster risk management) were implemented at two pilot villages in SULUT: Desa Moyag in Kotamobagu, and Kelurahan Bebali in Sitaro, including training workshops and the preparation of village disaster management plans and hazard maps. At the end of CBDRM activities in SULUT, “Activities for Disaster Resilient Village Program – As a Good Practice Model” was developed. Same activities on CBDRM are being implemented at one pilot village in NTB (Desa Kuta in Central Lombok regency) at present, including the tsunami evacuation drill conducted on 18 April 2015.

5) Output 5

- Three activities for the dissemination of RDMP Technical Guideline has so far been conducted: presentation at side events of large-scale disaster management drill at Padang in Sumatera Barat (19 March 2014), presentation and panel discussion at the annual BNPB general meeting (14 October 2014), and technical training for 30 BNPB officers at Ina-DTRG (Indonesia Disaster Relief Training Ground) at Sentul (8-9 January 2015).

6) Achievement of Output Indicators

The level of achievement is assessed based on the set indicators in the PDM (Project Design Matrix). Among the 8 indicators set at the output level, the Project so far has achieved 3 indicators, partially achieved 4 indicators, and has yet to achieve 1 indicator. Four indicators are partially achieved at present because relevant activities are still ongoing for Output 2 (Hazard and Risk Maps), Output 3-1 (RDMP), and Output 4-2 (CBDRM) in NTB, as well for Output 5 (Dissemination of RDMP Technical Guideline) in the central government of BNPB. There is one indicator (i.e. technical guideline for formulation of RDMP is utilized as reference documents of BNPB), which is yet to be achieved. This is because the technical guideline is yet to be completed and is to be approved through due process in BNPB before it is utilized as referential documents. These activities are being implemented as planned without delay at present, and all the indicators are expected to be achieved by the end of the Project, November 2015.

3.2 Prospect of Achieving the Project Purpose

Regarding the two project purpose indicators, they are only partially achieved at present because the activities are still ongoing in the 2nd pilot province of NTB. Indicator 1 of the Project Purpose is expected to be achieved at the end of the Project when RDMPs in NTB are all finalized and approved by the head of BPBDs while all the RDMPs developed in SULUT were already approved by November 2014. Indicator 2 of the Project Purpose concerns voluntary activities within the target areas. With the interview during the terminal evaluation (not all regency/municipality BPBDs were interviewed), at least six voluntary activities in SULUT were noted (e.g. one evacuation drill in October 2013 organized by BPBD SULUT, another in May 2014 conducted by BPBD Bitung, and another in January 2015 conducted by BPBD Manado). With NTB counterpart being actively involved in the Project at present, similar voluntary activities can also be expected in NTB in future.

4 Review Based on the Five Evaluation Criteria

4.1 Relevance

The relevance of the Project is high.

- 1) The new government has recently passed the new Middle-Term National Development Plan (RPJMN) 2015-2019, which puts emphasis on enhancing the country’s political sovereignty and independence in economy and culture. RPJMN specifically refers to issues related to DRR (disaster risk reduction) such as the improvement of the quality of the environment, and the management of natural disaster mitigation and climate change. In accordance with the RPJMN, National Disaster Management Plan (2015-2019) is currently being developed.
- 2) The relevance of the Project to the DRR policy in Indonesia remains high from the initial planning survey in

2011 through the mid-term review in 2013. Since its beginning in 2011, the Project continues to adjust its outputs and activities in accordance with the Head of BNPB regulations that have been issued one after another. Accordingly, the Project has sustained its relevance throughout the cooperation period.

- 3) The selection of SULUT and NTB as target provinces is appropriate in that the Project meets the needs and expectations of counterpart agencies (provincial and regency/municipality BPBDs) that require capacity development to better prepare and respond to natural disasters.
- 4) The Project is aligned with the cooperation policy of Japan such as *the Development Cooperation Charter* decided by the Japanese Cabinet in February 2015, and Japan's County Assistance Policy for Indonesia dated April 2012. Japan has also renewed its commitment to international cooperation on DRR under *the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (2015-2030)* adopted on 18 March 2015.

4.2 Effectiveness

The effectiveness of the Project is high.

- 1) The project is assessed as effective mainly because its activities are delivering the expected outputs as planned toward achieving the Project Purpose. Currently, the Project is making a firm progress at each output in the 2nd target province of NTB, covering all the 10 regency/municipality BPBDs. By continuing the current activities, the Project is more likely to attain its goal by the end of project period, November 2015.
- 2) There has been significant capacity development of the provincial/regency/municipal BPBDs at the individual level through working with the processes of project implementation. Through a series of workshop and technical follow-up, regency/municipality BPBD officers have gained knowledge on the comprehensive approach to DRR (prevention and preparedness, emergency response, recovery and reconstruction) and specific measures to be taken at each phase, acquired skills on disaster risk assessment, and eventually demonstrated what they had learned by formulating RDMPs for themselves. More importantly, BPBD officers have recognized their role/responsibility as the local DRR management agency, which leads to higher motivation to work.
- 3) Tangible outputs such as RDMPs, hazard maps, and various technical guidelines has enhanced BPBD's capacity at the organizational level in that BPBDs are now equipped with plans and procedures as well as referential materials. Also, they have become more capable of preparing the budget; the list of activities included in RDMP helps BPBD to prepare RKPD (annual working plan) and then DPA (budget implementation document) in the local government. For example, BPBD Bitung has successfully raised the budget for DRR since 2013. This is attributed to the BPBD Bitung actively communicating with relevant stakeholders such as the local parliament, the mayor, BPKP (provincial local government auditor), and other local government agencies/department on RDMP, and then establishing effective working relationship with them. This is one example where the capacity development has taken place at the institutional level, not only confined to an organization or some individuals.
- 4) With such active efforts of regency/municipality BPBD, the budget of some BPBDs has actually been increased. At present, MoHA (Ministry of Home Affairs) administering local government, is intending to strengthen DRR activities of the local government with new legislation. Now DRR has become an obligation of local government with the Law No.23-2014. Furthermore, MoHA ministerial regulation No.27-2014 explains what is DRR (e.g. evacuation, emergency response), thus prompting the local government to prepare budget for DRR activities.
- 5) The hazard and risk map, the first official map of its kind at regency/municipality level in the target provinces, are widely appreciated by BPBDs. BPBDs shared the developed maps with other relevant agencies such as PU (Ministry of Public Works), TNI (Indonesian Armed Forces), PVMBG (Center of Volcanology and Mitigation of Geological Disaster), and BMKG (Meteorological, Climatological and Geophysical Agency). It has been a concern how the creation of hazard map with GIS (Geographic Information System) equipment would be sustained by the provincial BPBD since the work had been mainly conducted by GIS engineers contracted by the Project. When activities in SULUT were completed in March 2014, the GIS equipment was handed over to the BPBD SULUT dated in March 2014.

4.3 Efficiency

The efficiency of the Project to date is high.

- 1) The Project has been implemented without encountering major obstacles (such as described in the Important Assumptions in PDM), and has been undertaken efficiently in general. Official and daily communication among project team and counterpart has been good. JCC (Joint Coordinating Committee) has been held 4

times. The project team was based in the target province (at Manado City in SULUT and Mataram City in NTB), but efforts of the team to visit or stay in Jakarta for reporting and consulting with BNPB regularly have kept the Project Managers at BNPB well informed.

- 2) Counterpart training in Japan (September 2012 and August 2014) can be highlighted as particularly effective to inspire counterpart. There were many positive remarks by those who had participated in the training, saying that the training was eye-opening, having them conscious about disaster prevention and preparedness for the first time, and having them realized how much communities/residents could do for themselves for disaster management.

4.4 Impact

The impact of the Project is medium.

- 1) A key positive impact, which is the progress towards achieving the Overall Goal - disaster management capacities of provincial and regency/municipality BPBDs beside the target areas are enhanced - has not really been observed as yet at the time of terminal evaluation. So far, the Project has been quite successful within the target province of SULUT and NTB, but impact beyond the target province is yet to be realized.
- 2) Output 5 (dissemination of technical guideline on RDMP formulation) was added to PDM to bridge between the Project Purpose and the Overall Goal at the time of Mid-term review. BNPB highly regarded the outputs of the Project and confirmed that they would disseminate the outputs to other provinces once they were finalized and approved. With such confirmation of BNPB, it is expected that activities of Output 5 will bring about more impact during the remaining project period. Furthermore, the Project is aligned and concurrent with BNPB's initiatives and activities (e.g. formulation of RDMP at regency/municipality level, Disaster Resilient Village Program, etc), and hence can cause many positive impacts in future.

4.5 Sustainability

The prospect of sustainability of the Project is high with precondition.

- 1) With regard to BPBDs surveyed in the terminal evaluation in SULUT and NTB (two provincial BPBDs and regency/municipality BPBDs in Bitung, Tomohon, Manado, Central Lombok, East Lombok, Mataram), the prospect of sustainability is high. Through the Project, the capacity of some BPBDs is enhanced at not only the individual or organizational level, but also at the institutional level. However, it will vary for other regency/municipality BPBDs in accordance with the current level of their capacity. Also, it should be noted that such prospect of sustainability may vary with different leadership, willingness of the government, and governing the risk at local levels are very challenging. With such precondition, the analysis and prospect of sustainability from four viewpoint (institutional, technical, human resources, and financial) are as follows.
- 2) Institutional viewpoint: The national and international policy environments are instrumental in promoting DRR and extending project benefits/activities. The statement at WCDRR (UN World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction) by the vice-president of Indonesia in March 2015 maintains that Indonesia has been investing in disaster prevention, mitigation, and preparedness and that it is now becoming their top list priority. The RPJMN (2015-2019) puts high priority to DRR as public investment. The National Disaster Management Plan (2015-2019), currently being prepared to align with the RPJMN, is expected to have specific targets such as reducing existing risk and preventing new disaster risks. As such, the institutional and regulatory framework for DRR in Indonesia has been increasingly strengthened. This includes BNPB regulations and particularly MoHA regulations for regency/municipality BPBDs.
- 3) Technical viewpoint: Activities in outputs such as the development of RDMPs are more likely to be sustained as these RDMPs are formulated by regency/municipality BPBD staff themselves. BPBD's application of enhanced capacities is realized as voluntary disaster management exercises, coordinated response to natural disaster events, and effective budget preparation. All of these can indicate project outputs/benefit expected to be sustained. How the activities of creating and revising hazard and risk maps with GIS equipment continue to be a concern. Some agencies such as BAPPEDA (Regional Development Planning Agency), PU, and Sam Ratulangi University are likely to have better GIS technical capacities than BPBD SULUT. The data on disaster risk assessment for GIS can be shared with these institutions towards possible collaboration on creating or revising hazard maps in future.
- 4) Human Resources viewpoint: The capacity of BPBD counterpart has been remarkably increased through the Project. Continuous involvement, after the Project, of BPBD counterpart in the same DRR activities cannot be counted on because transfer of BPBD staff is common. However, clarification of duty/tasks of BPBD, increased understanding and awareness of staff on DRR in general, and development of basic referential

materials such as RDMP have all contributed to the increased sustainability of BPBD human resource as a whole.

- 5) Financial viewpoint: The sustainability from financial viewpoint is rather promising for BPBDs. MoHA has prepared the Law No.23-2014 and the ministerial regulation No.27-2014, thereby enforcing the local government to promote DRR activities with budget. Furthermore, MoHA is considering another ministerial regulation, within this year, to secure the preparation of budget for DRR in the local government financial information management system, SIMDA.

4.6 Factors that have promoted or hindered the implementation of project

1) Promoting factors

Contribution of the local consultants in the project team is significant and highly commended by Japanese experts and by counterparts. Working with 2 provincial BPBDs and all the 15 and 10 regency/municipality BPBDs in SULUT and NTB, respectively, in close cooperation with BNPB in Jakarta, requires lots of efforts for communication, consultation and follow-up. The number of counterparts reaches almost 400 (31 from BNPB, 246 from BPBDs in SULUT and 115 from BPBDs in NTB), and keeping all the counterparts informed of and engaged in project activities would not be possible without dedicated efforts of the local consultants.

2) Hindering factors

One notable hindering factor mentioned is the frequent transfer of counterpart, though this hasn't significantly affected the project implementation. Project Director changed twice due to the transfer of the Deputy of Prevention and Preparedness BNPB (August 2013 and October 2014). At provincial/regency/municipal BPBDs in SULUT, there were many transfers of BPBD directors, too. Additional explanation of tasks to successors was necessary, and attention was paid so that the involvement of staff in the Project would be consistent.

5 Results of the Terminal Evaluation

5.1 Conclusion

The relevance of the Project remains high, aligned with government policies on DRR such as the Law No.24-2007, RPJMN (2015-2019), and relevant BNPB's regulations though the National Disaster Management Plan (2015-2019) is still under finalization. The effectiveness of the Project is high because the Project is making a firm progress, and by continuing the current activities as planned, it is more likely that the Project Purpose will be achieved by the end of cooperation period, November 2015. The efficiency of the Project is assessed also high as the Project has not encountered major obstacle that could seriously hinder the project implementation. The impact of the Project is medium at present. Advancement towards the Overall Goal based on the achievements of the Project to date has not really been realized as yet, but activities for the extension of project outputs are ongoing, and BNPB's commitment to utilize project outputs are clear. The prospect of sustainability is high with preconditions for the provincial and regency/municipality BPBDs in SULUT and NTB, in general, while BNPB and MoHA are promoting DRR into the local level.

5.2 Recommendations

1) Completion of all project activities.

The Project is to achieve the Project Purpose by November 2015 by continuing planned activities while paying particular attention to the following.

- Wrap-up workshop in NTB scheduled in September 2015 is to be planned as most effective to share experience and knowledge among BNPB and province/regency/municipality BPBDs from NTB as well as from SULUT. Tambora can be considered a good option for socialization of DRR among relevant agencies and the media.
- The approval or authorization of six technical guidelines (e.g. Technical Guideline for formulation of RDMP) in accordance with relevant BNPB regulations is necessary for these tangible outputs to be effectively disseminated and utilized for the enhancement of regency/municipality BPBDs beyond the target provinces.
- The annual BPBD general meeting in October 2015 needs to be a good occasion for activities of Output 5. For example, distributing the technical guideline with training seminar, sharing good practice of target regency/municipality BPBDs with others, providing lectures on DRR planning and budgeting based on MoHA legislation, can be considered as a part of agenda..

2) Promotion and implementation of regency/municipality RDMP

In order to implement RDMP, following actions (indicative) should be undertaken as necessary by provincial and regency/municipality BPBDs, referring to the good practices of some BPBDs as described in previous sections.

- Communication on the RDMP with cooperating authorities/agencies such as the local parliament, mayors, local government organs such as in health and public works, army, police, and NGOs for implementing RDMP.
- Budget preparation based on RDMP while communicating with relevant authorities/agencies in line with MoHA regulations so that the budget on DRR to be duly prioritized and properly accommodated in SIMDA.
- Socialization of hazard and risk maps to agencies with GIS technical capacities (e.g. BAPEDA, PU, BMKG, Sam Ratulangi University of North Sulawesi) for possible collaboration on creation/revision of GIS map based on disaster risk assessment.

3) Discussion with BNPB on the way-forward to the Overall Goal

Way-forward to the Overall Goal based on the achievements of the Project requires discussions with and engagement of BNPB on top of some activities undertaken as Output 5. Exceedingly competing duties/time of BNPB counterparts have made their involvement in the Project rather limited than initially expected even though their engagement in the Project is clear. Still, the way-forward is to be agreed during the remaining project period toward achieving the overall goal. This is also important from the viewpoint of sustainability of project outputs. Utilization of technical guideline and methodology such as creating hazard maps is one of the essentials for enhancing the disaster management capacity of BNPB and BPBDs, and it will not be sustained without a long-term perspective and multi-faceted approach.

- Utilization of technical guideline as a part of training module in Ina-DRTG, after these guideline are authorized, can be considered.
- BNPB can assist BPBDs to mainstream DRR into the local government development plan. Also, BNPB can liaise with MoHA to support BPBDs preparing budget for DRR.
- The guideline for the Standard Operation Procedures (SOP) had been made, including Output 3-2 which can be implemented for other locations in Indonesia. Drill and exercise with related characteristic can be replicated to other districts involving more stakeholders in DRR.
- Gender mainstreaming and vulnerable groups should be more involved in CBDRM and drill exercise for better resilience of the community in local level.
- The involvement of the all local stakeholders, including the government for Community Development and Private Sectors will be important as part of the output for the programs.
- The Risk Reduction Index should be utilized as part of evaluation measurement tool to reduce disaster risks significantly over the period of middle-phase development, as the RPJMN has stated.

5.3 Lessons Learned

- 1) Training in Japan was repeatedly mentioned very fruitful by those participated, some of whom had been highly inspired and taken great initiative to promote DRR activities in their provinces and regencies. Regarding DRR technical cooperation, training in Japan seems to have the best advantage the participants can learn compared with training in other third countries.
- 2) Counterpart from the 1st target province (SULUT) actively participated in the 2nd target province (NTB) activities. He shared his experience in the Project and relevant achievement with the counterpart in NTB. Thus, counterpart from preceding target areas can become a resource person for activities in following target areas, and this can be included in a project design from the beginning.
- 3) Efforts of some BPBDs were significant in this Project. It is important to consider, in early stage of a project, how such exemplary efforts at local level, when emerged, can be disseminated and extended nationwide.
- 4) In this Project, local disaster management agencies (BPBDs) are not under the line administration of Central disaster management agency (BNPB). BPBDs belong to the local government, which is under MoHA. In other countries, local disaster management is undertaken by the local branch of the central disaster management agency (e.g. Office of Civil Defense in the Philippines). Such difference of administrative arrangement of DRR institution is to be taken into consideration and reflected in the project design.

Chapter 1: Outline of the Joint Terminal Evaluation

1.1 Background

One of the fundamental features of Indonesia is that it is an archipelagic state. As consequences much of the territory of Indonesia is made of water, which has important for its identity as nation and for character of state. By separating Indonesia's landmass into islands, the sea creates special challenges of communication, coordination, and even identity. The seas that lie between and around the islands need to be governed. These seas represent major strategic, economic, and cultural resources for Indonesia, governing the maritime zone poses enormous practical difficulties¹. Disaster-prone developing countries, in particular the least developed countries, small island developing States, landlocked developing countries, as well as middle-income countries facing specific challenges, warrant particular attention in view of their higher vulnerability and risk levels, which often greatly exceed their capacity to respond to and recover from disasters. Similar attention and appropriate assistance should also be extended to other disaster-prone countries with specific characteristics, such as archipelagic countries, as well as countries with extensive coastlines². From this specific characteristic, Indonesia has a high risk of disaster with its multi hazards. Therefore, special attention should define as important role of the local government, managing the risk, policy instruments and planning with adequate risk.

Geographically Indonesia is situated in the tropical zone that has two seasons: the dry season and rainy season. Drought and forest/land fire occur in the dry season, while inundation/flooding caused by heavy rain frequently occur in the rainy season. The country is also situated at the meeting points of the Pacific plate, Euro Asian plate, and Indo Australian plan, thus facing disasters caused by earthquake, Tsunami, and volcanic eruption. Recent disasters with substantial casualties include the Indian Ocean earthquake and tsunami in December 2004, the Central Java earthquake in May 2006, the Padang earthquake in September 2009, eruption of Mount Merapi and the Mentawai island tsunami in September 2010.

Under the circumstances, the government of Indonesia enacted the Law No. 24 on Disaster Management in 2007 and established BNPB (National Disaster Management Agency) in 2008 to strengthen its disaster risk management capacities. At the same time, the government of Indonesia requested the government of Japan to formulate a comprehensive disaster management plan at the national and local level as well as to enhance capacities for natural disaster risk management. In response to the request, JICA implemented "*The Study on Natural Disaster Management in Indonesia*" (hereinafter referred to as "the JICA Study") from March 2007 to March 2009. Through this Study, a system for disaster management at national and local levels was determined. BNPB, however, was established only recently and doesn't have enough capacities such as organizational structure, budget,

¹ Indonesia beyond the Water's Edge. Managing an Archipelagic State. Robert Cribb and Michele Ford. ISEAS. 2009.

² Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030. UN Document on SFDRR-A/CONF.224/CRP.I. 2015

skills, and knowhow, thus having difficulty in providing proper guidance and support to establish BPBD (Regional Disaster Management Agency) and to formulate a regional disaster management plan. Moreover, strengthening the capacity of BPBD is an urgent issue to improve the overall disaster risk management of Indonesia.

Against this background, the Project has started in November 2011 with BNPB, North Sulawesi Provincial and regency/municipality BPBDs as counterparts, aiming at the enhancement of the disaster management capacity of these counterpart agencies. At the halfway point of the implementation period, the Project underwent the mid-term review in August - September 2013. In compliance with the provision of the Record of Discussions (R/D) signed on 11 July 2011, JICA and Indonesian authorities concerned jointly conducted the terminal evaluation of the Project, six months before the expiry of the project cooperation between JICA and BNPB on the Project.

1.2 Objectives of the Terminal Evaluation

The objectives of the terminal evaluation are to:

- 1) evaluate the level of progress and implementation of the Project towards achieving the Project Purpose in light of the five evaluation criteria (Relevance, Effectiveness, Efficiency, Impact and Sustainability) based on the JICA New Guideline for Project Evaluation;
- 2) confirm activities carried out after the mid-term review and measures taken in response to the recommendations made at the mid-term review;
- 3) make recommendations for achieving the Project Purpose during the remaining project term as well as for utilization and sustainability of project outputs/benefits; and
- 4) confirm the evaluation results and recommendations above with Indonesian authorities and agree on the minutes of meetings.

1.3 Outline of the Project

R/D was signed on 11 July 2011. The PDM ver.2 approved on the 4th JCC meeting on 3 April 2014 describes the outline of the Project as follows. (Appendix 1).

- 1) Project Term
Four years from November 2011 to November 2015
- 2) Target Area (pilot province)
North Sulawesi Province (Manado Municipality and other regencies/municipalities) West Nusa Tenggara Province (Mataram Municipality and other regencies/municipalities)
- 3) Target Group
National Disaster Management Agency (BNPB); at least two Regional Disaster Management Agencies (BPBDs) of two provinces: North Sulawesi Province, West Nusa Tenggara Province, and the Regency/Municipality BPBDs in the target area (pilot provinces)

4) Overall Goal

The provincial BPBD as well as the regency/municipality BPBDs beside the target areas are established, and the disaster management capacities of them are enhanced by using materials formulated and methodology established in the Project.

5) Project Purpose

The disaster management capacities of BNPB, the provincial BPBDs, and the regency/municipality BPBDs in the target area are enhanced.

6) Outputs

1. The capacity for the regency/municipality BPBDs to accumulate disaster data/information which are fundamental for disaster risk management and improve accuracy of such data/information in the target area is enhanced.
2. The capacity for creation of hazard and risk maps at regency/municipality level in the target area is enhanced.
3. The capacity for formulation of regional disaster management plans for regency/municipality in the target area is enhanced.
4. The capacity for conducting disaster management exercises at the regency/municipality in the target area is enhanced.
5. Nationwide dissemination activities are implemented.

1.4 Member of the Evaluation Team

The joint evaluation was conducted by the team composed by the following members:

1) Indonesian side

Name	Position	Organization
Dr. Raditya Jati	Evaluation	Deputy Director for Disaster Prevention, BNPB

2) Japanese side

Name	Position	Title
OTSUKI Eiji	Leader	Senior Advisor to the Director General, Global Environment Department, JICA
SHINYA Takafumi	Disaster Management Policy	JICA Expert (Jakarta)
AKIYAMA Shintaro	Survey Planning	Advisor, Disaster Management Team 2, Global Environment Department, JICA
IRABU Shusuke	CBDRM	Disaster Management Team 2, Global Environment Department, JICA
OKUDA Hiroyuki	Evaluation and Analysis	Tekizaitekisho. LLC.

1.5 Schedule of the Terminal Evaluation

The schedule of the terminal evaluation is attached (Appendix 3)

1.6 Methodology of the Terminal Evaluation

The terminal evaluation is carried out by the joint evaluation team comprising of Indonesian member and Japanese member, in accordance with “the JICA New Guideline for Project Evaluation, Ver. 1 (June 2010)”, which follows “the Principles for Evaluation of Development Assistance, 1991” issued by Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development – Development Assistance Committee (OECD-DAC). The PDM with the statement of the Project Purpose, Outputs and Activities is the basic reference point on the Project. Results of the joint evaluation is shared among stakeholders at the JCC meeting, agreed upon, then finalized as the joint terminal evaluation report, and consequently signed on the Minutes of Meetings. The process and methodology of the evaluation is as follows:

- 1) Verify and analyze achievements of the Project (delivery of each output, actual inputs and progress towards the Project Purpose) and project implementation process;
- 2) Formulate a framework of evaluation items/questions – evaluation grid (Appendix 12) - to collect relevant data and information on each of the five evaluation criteria;
- 3) Prepare a draft of joint evaluation report with the comprehensive analysis of the Project based on findings and information collected through reports, interviews, questionnaire survey, hearings, and project site visits;
- 4) Confirm measures concerning the recommendations made at the mid-term review;
- 5) Report the results of the terminal evaluation to the JCC, and sign the Minutes of Meeting on what is agreed upon;
- 6) Survey basic policies and administrative arrangements after the inauguration of the new president in November 2014; and
- 7) Draw lessons learned from experiences of the Project, which aims at capacity strengthening of disaster management organizations for other ongoing or future similar technical cooperation projects.

The criteria used for the evaluation are the following five criteria: relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, impact and sustainability.

Relevance	Relevance is reviewed by the validity of the Project Purpose in light of Indonesia’s development policies and needs and Japanese cooperation policies.
Effectiveness	Effectiveness is assessed to what extent the Project is achieving the Project Purpose, clarifying the relationship between the Project Purpose and Outputs.
Efficiency	Efficiency is analyzed with emphasis on the relationship between Outputs and Inputs in terms of timing, quality, and quantity.
Impact	Impact is assessed in terms of positive/negative and expected/unexpected influence caused by the Project.
Sustainability	Sustainability is assessed in terms of institutional, financial, and technical aspects by examining the extent to which the achievements of the Project will be sustained after the Project is completed.

Chapter 2: Achievement of the Project

2.1 Results of Input

(Japanese side)

2.1.1 Dispatch of Japanese Experts

The Project started with the dispatch of 7 short-term experts (Chief Advisor/Comprehensive Disaster Management, Deputy Chief Advisor/Regional Disaster Management Planning, Disaster Management Institution and Organization, Emergency Response Planning, Disaster Mitigation Measures, Capacity Development, Coordinator/Support of the Expert in CBDRM) in November 2011. Since then, total 18 short-term experts have been dispatched for the Project as of April 2015, totaling 3,126 days. The Project also has hired total 18 local staff personnel in North Sulawesi and West Nusa Tenggara Province. They are local consultants to work for each of the 4 outputs, as well as local staff such as project assistants, secretaries, translators/interpreters, GIS operators, and drivers. (Appendix 5)

2.1.2 Provision of Equipment

Equipment includes not only office equipment such as printer and computer, but also plotter and GIS software along with satellite image, elevation data. The equipment were installed and used at the BPBD SULUT office for project activities, then handed over to the provincial BPBD in March 2014 when activities in the province were completed. Similar kind of equipment was procured and set up at the BPBD NTB office. (Appendix 6)

2.1.3 Counterpart Training

Counterpart training was conducted twice in Japan as follows. (Appendix 7)

Duration	Breakdown of the participants	Visited Institutions
25 Aug – 8 Sep 2012 (19 participants)	2 from BNPB 2 from BPBD SULUT Province (including Provincial PM) 15 from regency/municipality BPBDs in SULUT	MLIT Tohoku Bureau, Sumida Ward Government Ishinomaki City, etc.
16 Aug – 30 Aug 2014 (20 participants)	5 from BNPB 3 from BPBD NTB Province (including Provincial PM) 10 from regency/municipality BPBDs in NTB 1 from BPBD SULUT Province 1 from regency/municipality BPBDs in SULUT	Sakurajima Volcano Center, Kagoshima local governments, CBDRM Group in Sakura-Jima, MLIT Kyusyu Bureau, Ishinomaki City, etc.

2.1.4 Local Cost

Japanese side has provided a part of necessary local operation budget to carry out project activities. The expenses include miscellaneous expenses, equipment and training in Japan, totaling 64.3 million JPY from July 2011 to March 2015. (Appendix 9)

(Indonesian Side)

2.1.5 Assignment of Counterpart Personnel

According to the signed R/D, Deputy Chief for Prevention and Preparedness, BNPB, is the Project Director responsible for the overall administration and implementation of the Project, and Director for Disaster Risk Reduction, BNPB, is the Project Manager responsible for managerial and technical matters of the Project.

In the actual implementation, four project managers have been assigned from BNPB corresponding to each output: they are Director for Disaster Risk Reduction (Output 2, 3-1 and 5); Director for Preparedness (Output 3-2 and 4-1); Head of Data, Information and Public Relation Center (Output 1 and 2); and Director for Community Empowerment (Output 4-2).

Output		Project Manager in BNPB
Output 1	Disaster Data and Information	Head of Data, Information and Public Relation Center
Output 2	Hazard and Risk Maps	Director for Disaster Risk Reduction
Output 3-1	Regional Disaster Management Plan and Action Plan	Director for Disaster Risk Reduction
Output 3-2	SOP and Contingency Plan	Director for Preparedness
Output 4-1	Disaster Management Drill and Exercise	Director for Preparedness
Output 4-2	Community-based Disaster Risk Management	Director for Community Empowerment
Output 5	Dissemination of RDMP technical guideline	Director for Disaster Risk Reduction

At the provincial level, the head of BPBD SULUT was engaged in the Project as the Province Team Director. At the regency/municipality level, the heads of all the 15 BPBDs in SULUT were engaged in the Project as team directors to implement project activities at each regency/municipality. Implementation arrangement of West Nusa Tenggara Province is the same: the head of BPBD NTB is the team director involving all the heads of 10 regency/municipality BPBDs. (Appendix 8)

2.1.6 Operation Budget

The budget amount of counterpart agencies (BNPB and BPBD) used for implementing project activities were not clarified during the terminal evaluation as the expenditure for the purpose had not been separately recorded at each office. (Appendix 9)

2.1.7 Project facilities

The office space and facilities were provided to the Project by BPBD SULUT from October 2012 to March 2014, and has been provided by BPBD NTB from June 2014 to the present. The Japanese experts, project staff and local consultants are based at the office.

2.2 Progress in Achieving Expected Outputs

Achievements and progress of the Project are examined in detail in the Result Grid in accordance with the set indicators. At the 4th JCC in April 2014, it was agreed that activities in the 2nd target province of NTB were to be narrowed down to Output 2, 3-1, and 4-2. The PDM was revised accordingly as PDM ver.2. (Appendix 10)

Output		North Sulawesi Province Oct 2012 - Mar 2014	West Nusa Tenggara Jun 2014 - Present
Output 1	Disaster Data and Information	○	Not conducted
Output 2	Hazard and Risk Maps	○	○
Output 3-1	Regional Disaster Management Plan and Action Plan	○	○
Output 3-2	SOP and Contingency Plan	○	Not conducted
Output 4-1	Disaster Management Drill and Exercise	○	Not conducted
Output 4-2	Community-based Disaster Risk Management	○	○
Output 5	Dissemination of RDMP technical guideline	Newly added output after the Mid-term review	

In the 1st target province of SULUT, 1 provincial BPBD and 15 regency/municipality BPBDs were the target groups involved in the Project. In the 2nd target province of NTB, 1 provincial BPBD and 10 regency/municipality BPBDs are the target group, implementing project activities of output 2, 3-1 and 4-2.

Administrative level	North Sulawesi (SULUT)	West Nusa Tenggara (NTB)
Provincial	1 provincial BPBD	1 provincial BPBD
Regency/Municipal	4 municipality BPBDs Manado, Tomohon, Bitung, Kotamobagu 11 regency BPBDs Bolaang Mongondow, Bolaang Mongondow North, Bolaang Mongondow South, Bolaang Mondondow East, Minahasa, Minahasa North, Minahasa South, Minahasa Southeast, Kepulauan Sitaro, Kepulauan Sangihe, Kepulauan Talaud	2 municipality BPBDs Mataram, Bima 8 regency BPBDs Lombok North, Lombok West, Lombok Central, Lombok East, Bima, Dompu, Sumbawa, Sumbawa West

2.2.1 Output 1: Disaster Data and Information (SULUT)

- Based on the Head of BNPB Regulation No.8/2011 (Standardization of Disaster Data), five data formats to accumulate and share necessary disaster data was developed through workshops with provincial and regency/municipality BPBDs. Focusing on pre-disaster and emergency response phases, these formats are: 1) Pre Disaster Data: A district/city Profile, 2) Pre Disaster Data: B Resources Availability – Logistic, 3) Initial Record of Disaster Incident Information, 4) Emergency Response Data: Disaster Incident Form, and 5) Survey in Disaster Location Form. At the flood event occurred in February 2013 in Manado, the data formats were tentatively used and its suitability and usefulness in acquiring disaster data/information were examined.
- Technical Guideline for Collecting and Storing Disaster Data/Information was completed, including the five formats above, in September 2013, to support the Head of BNPB Regulation No.8/2011.

2.2.2 Output 2: Hazard and Risk Maps (SULUT, NTB)

- In accordance with the multi-hazard risk assessment methodologies (encompassing hazard, vulnerability and local capacity) prescribed by BNPB Regulation No.2/2012, all 15 regencies/municipalities in SULUT were furnished with hazard maps, vulnerability maps, and risk maps on nine disasters (Flood, Flashflood, Landslide, Extreme Weather, Drought, Forest Fire, Earthquake, Tsunami, and Volcanic Eruption) through the Project by March 2014. Counterpart of regency/municipality BPBDs were engaged in collecting historical records of disaster events and its mapping manually (for hazard map) as well as collecting statistical data and compiling them as database (for vulnerability map). The Project conducted digitization of collected data on GIS at the GIS corner established at BPBD SULUT. The GIS equipment was handed over to BPBD SULUT dated on 28 March 2014.
- Technical Guideline for Creation of Hazard Map for Regencies/Municipalities (Ver. 2) was developed by September 2013 in parallel with the creation of the hazard and risk maps.
- At present, same activities are being implemented in NTB. Basic and other information on hazard, vulnerability, capacity, and disaster risk were collected and maps were almost completed at the GIS corner established in the BPBD NTB. As for the capacity assessment, FGD for disaster risk and capacity assessment at regency/municipality level were conducted at all the 10 BPBD in September 2014 by a local NGO contracted by the Project. Disaster Risk Assessment Matrix for each regency/municipality will be prepared by each BPBD to be included in the RDMP.

2.2.3 Output 3-1: Regional Disaster Management Plan and Action Plan (SULUT, NTB)

- Based on the Head of BNPB Regulation No.4/2008, RDMPs were developed through a series of workshop conducted by the Project with provincial/regency/municipality BPBDs in SULUT (from the kick-off in October 2012 to the wrap-up in March 2014). All the RDMPs were approved by the head of BPBD by November 2014.

	Regency/Municipality in SULUT	Formulation of RDMP	Signature (for legislation)	
			BPBD Director	Mayor
1	Kota Manado	Completed (developed as the sample RDMP)	Aug 2014	○
2	Kota Tomohon	Completed	Oct 2014	
3	Kota Bitung	Completed	Feb 2014	○
4	Kota Kotamobagu	Completed	Mar 2014	
5	Kab. Minahasa	in the BNPB project based on Perka No.4/2008		
6	Kab. Minahasa North	Completed	Mar 2014	○
7	Kab. Minahasa South	Completed	Oct 2014	
8	Kab. Minahasa Southeast	Completed	Aug 2014	○
9	Kab. Bolaang Mongondow	Completed	Oct 2014	
10	Kab. Bol Mon North	Completed	Oct 2014	○
11	Kab. Bol Mon South	Completed	Nov 2014	○
12	Kab. Bol Mon East	Completed	Oct 2014	○
13	Kab. Talaud (islands)	Completed	Mar 2014	
14	Kab. Sangihe (islands)	Completed	Nov 2014	○
15	Kab. Sitaro (Islands)	Completed	Mar 2014	○

- Technical Guideline of Regional Disaster Management Plan for Kabupaten/Kota (Ver. 1.5) was developed by August 2014 in parallel with the development and completion of RDMPs.
- At present, same activities are being implemented in NTB. The 4th workshop was held on 16 April 2015 attended by 8 regency/municipality BPBDs. The wrap-up workshop is scheduled in September 2015 to complete the formulation of RDMPs in 10 regencies/municipalities.

2.2.4 Output 3-2: SOP and Contingency Plan (SULUT)

- Technical Guideline for Formulation of SOP was developed by May 2012 through a series of workshop with provincial and regency/municipality BPBDs. SOP of Sitaro for Facing Disaster Volcano Karangetang was completed during the Project. BPBD Tomohon revised the existing SOP on Volcano in September 2014. BPBD Bitung also finalized its SOP in September 2014.

2.2.5 Output 4-1: Disaster Management Drill and Exercise (SULUT)

- Total 15 disaster management exercise (1 DIG, 13 TTX, 1 CPX) were conducted by the Project. At the end of the activities in SULUT, Technical Guideline for Disaster Relief Exercise was finalized.

	Meeting	Date	Agenda
1)	DIG	10 Oct 2012, Manado	Disaster Imagination Game at the joint kick-off workshop with the Output 3.
2)	TTX	18 Oct – 6 Dec 2012 in 13 regencies/municipalities	Table Top Exercise conducted at 13 Kabupaten/Kota visited by the Project team.
3)	CPX	18 Sep 2013 in Manado and simultaneously in Sitaro	Disaster management drill (Command Post Exercise) was conducted with the participation of BNPB, Provincial BPBD, Manado, Bitung, and Sitaro BPBD

2.2.6 Output 4-2: Community-based Disaster Risk Management (SULUT, NTB)

- Activities on CBDRM (community-based disaster risk management) were implemented at two pilot villages in SULUT: Desa Moyag in Kotamobagu, and Kelurahan Bebali in Sitaro. The activities included training workshops and the preparation of village disaster management plans and hazard maps. The activities were implemented concurrently with the Disaster Resilient Villages Program conducted by BNPB since 2012. At the end of CBDRM activities in SULUT, Activities for “Disaster Resilient Village” Program – As a Good Practice Model – (Ver.1.0) Mar 2014 was developed.
- Same activities are currently undertaken at 1 pilot village in NTB: Desa Kuta, Kabupaten Lombok Central, as scheduled. Following the Kick-off W/S and an introductory training on 19-20 June 2014, one community leader W/S and four community W/S were conducted. On 18 April 2015, a tsunami evacuation drill was conducted in the village, where village people, BPBD officers (BPBD NTB and BPBD Lombok Central), BPBD 4-2 counterparts from 9 regencies/municipalities, relevant organizations such as army and PMI participated in.

2.2.7 Output 5: Dissemination of RDMP technical guideline

- Dissemination of RDMP Technical Guideline has so far been conducted on occasion such as below.
 - 1) Presentation at side events of disaster management drill - Large-scale disaster management drill at Padang in Sumatera Barat (19 Mar 2014).
 - 2) Presentation and panel discussion at the annual BNPB general meeting (14 Oct 2014) on the technical guideline on RDMP with BAPPENAS and BNPB. The panel discussion was participated by Kota Bitung on good practices from the Project.
 - 3) Technical training for BNPB (8 - 9 Jan 2015) for 30 BNPB officers at BNPB sentul office on the guideline for formulating RDMPs.

2.2.8 Achievement of Output Indicators

The Project has so far delivered the five outputs as summarized above. The level of achievement is assessed based on the set indicators in the PDM. Among the 8 indicators set at the output level, the Project so far has achieved 3 indicators, partially achieved 4 indicators, and has yet to achieve 1 indicator. Four indicators are partially achieved because relevant activities are still ongoing in NTB such as Output

2 (Hazard and Risk Maps), Output 3-1 (RDMP), Output 4-2 (CBDRM), as well as Output 5 at the central government level of BNPB (Technical Guideline dissemination). These activities are being implemented as planned without delay, and are expected to be completed by the end of the Project. There is one indicator that is yet to be achieved (Indicator 5-1), and this is because the technical guideline is yet to be completed and is supposed to be approved through due process in BNPB before it is utilized as referential documents.

No	Indicator	Assessment and Current Status
1-1	Accumulation of disaster data items (Newly accumulated since there are no existing data) in the target area.	Achieved
1-2	Improvement of disaster data quality (By following the format, data are sufficiently accumulated) in the target area.	Achieved
2-1	Number of the regencies/municipalities where hazard and risk maps at regency/municipality level are created in the target area.	Partially Achieved (Activities in NTB still ongoing.)
3-1	Number of the regencies/municipalities where regional disaster management plans are formulated at regency/municipality level in the target area.	Partially Achieved (Activities in NTB still ongoing.)
4-1	Number of disaster management exercises implemented in the target area.	Achieved
4-2	Number of activities on CBDRM in the target area.	Partially Achieved (Activities in NTB still ongoing)
5-1	Technical Guideline for formulation of RDMP is utilized as reference documents of BNPB.	Yet to be achieved (Finalization/endorsement of the Technical Guideline is necessary)
5-2	Number of events to support nationwide dissemination activities on formulation of RDMP.	Partially Achieved (More events are scheduled in future)

2.3 Prospect of Achieving the Project Purpose

2.3.1 Progress towards the Project Purpose

The Project Purpose is “the disaster management capacities of BNPB, the provincial BPBDs, and the regency/municipality BPBDs in the target area are enhanced.”

Activities at the 1st target province of SULUT were completed in March 2014. The capacity for BPBDs to accumulate disaster data/information was enhanced with the development of data formats and the Manual (Output 1). Hazard and risk maps were created through the disaster risk assessment in all the 15 regencies/municipalities (Output 2). The capacities for formulating RDMPs were enhanced as they were prepared by BPBDs themselves at all the 15 regencies/municipalities (Output 3); and CBDRM activities were implemented at 2 pilot villages. At the 2nd target province of NTB, activities are currently being implemented focusing on Output 2, Output 3-1, and Output 4-2. With the completion of these activities, the Project Purpose is likely to be achieved as there are no immediate obstacles observed during the terminal evaluation.

2.3.2 Achievement of Project Purpose Indicator

Regarding the two project purpose indicators, they are only partially achieved at present because the activities are still ongoing in the 2nd pilot province of NTB.

No	Indicator	Assessment and Current Status
1	Number or Cases that Regional Disaster Management Plan (RDMP) formulated through the Project processed to approve by the local authority.	Partially Achieved (Activities in NTB still ongoing.)
2	Number of voluntary disaster management exercises conducted in the communities within the target area.	Partially Achieved (Activities in NTB still ongoing.)

Indicator 1 of the Project Purpose is expected to be achieved at the end of the Project when RDMPs in NTB are all finalized and approved by the head of BPBDs. All the RDMPs developed in SULUT were already approved by November 2014. Indicator 2 of the Project Purpose concerns voluntary activities within the target areas. During the terminal evaluation, at least six voluntary activities were mentioned in the interview (not all regency/municipality BPBDs were interviewed in SULUT). These activities were conducted after the project activities finished in March 2014.

Level	Voluntary disaster management exercise in the target area	
Province	1)	BPBD SULUT organized an evacuation drill on 4 October 2013 at governor's field office, involving 300 personnel from BPBD Manado, BPBD Tomohon, army, provincial health office, PMI, and other institutions. The next day of the drill, stakeholder showed their resources. Each agency demonstrated how to use the equipment.
Regency and Municipality	2)	BPBD Bitung organized an evacuation drill in May 2014 participated by disaster related agencies in Bitung (e.g. agency for health, social, and public works), other community based organizations (e.g. TAGANA, SIBAT), and PMI
	3)	BPBD Manado conducted an evacuation drill in January 2015 based on experience of the two preceding CPX (Sep 2013 and Oct 2014)
	4)	BPBD Sitaro allocated IDR 20 million (2014) and IDR 40 million (2015) to promote CBDRM at Desa Tatahadeng (2014), Desa Dompaso and Desa Ranotana (2015)
	5)	BPBD Sitaro has established "Disaster Management Forum" to revise the RDMP including members from villages.
	6)	BPBD Sitaro was involved in the community evacuation drill organized by the Red Cross local office in October 2014 (the relationship between BPBD Sitaro and the Red Cross local office had been strengthened due to the Project)
Village	-	At Kelurahan Bebalı (one of the two pilot villages) Sitaro, consideration on revising volcano hazard map for setting up sign boards is ongoing in 2015

2.4 Implementation Process

At BNPB, there are four Project Managers assigned under the Project Director. Under the four project managers, more than 17 officials of BNPB have been engaged in the Project as the counterpart. The Project Director changed two times (August 2013, October 2014) due to the transfer of the Deputy of Prevention and Preparedness BNPB. At the provincial level, BPBD SULUT and BPBD NTB are engaged in the Project to coordinate regency/municipality BPBDs. Also, at the regency/municipality level, at least two officials are supposed to be assigned to one of the sub-divided outputs from each regency/municipality BPBD. As such, almost 400 BPBD officers in total are involved in the Project at the regency/municipality level.

The Japanese project team consists of Japanese short-term experts, 4 local consultants and 10 project local staff (such as secretaries, translators, GIS operators, and drivers). The Project covers all the regencies/municipalities under the two provinces; hence it is not possible for the Japanese experts to frequently visit each regency/municipality BPBD for transferring knowledge/skills. Local consultants bridged that gap, visiting regencies/municipalities as necessary to ensure good communication and the transfer. The Project activities were mainly promoted through workshops gathering BPBD officers. Then, the BPBDs officers themselves carried out actual activities such as the formulation of RDMP. For BPBD officers who were not able to attend the workshops, local consultants and experts traveled to visit them for follow-ups so that they could keep abreast of the progress of the Project.

Chapter 3: Review by the Five Criteria

3.1 Relevance

The relevance of the Project remains high.

- (1) The new government has recently passed the new Middle-Term National Development Plan 2015-2019. The plan brings new hope to the people and the nation, as it puts emphasis on enhancing the country's political sovereignty and independence in economy and culture through the implementation of *Nawacita* or the Nine Priority Programs. In line with the *Nawacita*, the Middle-term Development Plan, often abbreviated as RPJMN, has also nine key priorities. A number of priorities may greatly enhance disaster risk reduction efforts in Indonesia, as they promise protection and security to all people, improvement of the quality of life, economic independence, and stronger development intervention at the village level³.
- (2) Issues related to disaster risk reduction have been specifically referred to in the new middle-term development plan. In the part of RPJMN that elaborates the general direction of development in 2015-2019, it is mentioned that the national development will be geared, among others, towards improving the quality of the environment, and the management of natural disaster mitigation and climate change. This will be done through strengthening of the monitoring of the quality of the environment, control of pollution and environmental degradation, enforcement of environmental laws, disaster risk reduction, enhancement of the resilience of government and the people to disaster, and increasing capacity in climate change mitigation and adaptation⁴.
- (3) The relevance of the Project to the DRR policy in Indonesia remains high from the initial planning survey in 2011 through the mid-term review in 2013. In accordance with the RPJMN, National Disaster Management Plan (2015-2019) is currently being developed, which will be the basic reference on DRR policy for government institutions and relevant stakeholders. Disaster Risk Index and RANPRB (National Action Plan for DRR) will be annexed to the National Disaster Management Plan. Since its beginning in 2011, the Project continues to adjust its outputs/activities in accordance with new legislation, which include the Head of BNPB regulation such as Perka BNPB 8-2011 (Standardization of Disaster Data); Perka BNPB 2-2012 (General Guideline on Disaster Risk Assessment for Disaster Management Planning); and Perka BNPB 1-2012 (General Guideline on Disaster Resilient Village). Accordingly, the Project has sustained its relevance throughout the cooperation period. As for the Perka BNPB 2-2012, its revision is currently ongoing, upon the completion of which the Technical Guideline for formulation of RDMPs is also planned to be finalized.

³ Indonesia's Country Paper for 3rd WCDRR. 2015

⁴ Ibid.

- (4) National Progress Report on the Implementation of the Hyogo Framework Action (2013-2015) by BNPB summarizes Indonesia's efforts and current descriptions on disaster risk management. The Project contributed to HFA's three Strategic Goal Areas of Indonesia, which focuses on the strengthening of disaster management planning at the provincial and district/city levels, the strengthening of capacities of provincial and district/city disaster management agencies (BPBD) and the promotion of disaster resilient villages, and the engagement of stakeholders in contingency planning and disaster emergency response exercises.
- (5) The selection of SULUT and NTB as target provinces is appropriate in that the Project meets the needs and expectations of counterpart agencies (provincial and regency/municipality BPBDs) that require capacity development to better prepare and respond to natural disasters. They had to cope with natural disasters that occurred recently: the flood in Manado (17 Feb 2013), the flood in Manado and Tomohon (15 Jan 2014), and the flood in Bitung (3-4 Feb 2015).
- (6) The Project is aligned with the cooperation policy of Japan with Indonesia. Natural disaster and its risk reduction are mentioned under the "building a sustainable and resilient international community through efforts to address global challenges" – one of priority policies of *the Development Cooperation Charter* decided by the Japanese Cabinet in February 2015. Cooperation with respective country is still to be framed by Japan's County Assistance Policy. The one for Indonesia dated April 2012 maintains, as one of its three priority areas, that Japan offers assistance for Indonesia to improve systems and organizations which take disaster preventive measures. Accordingly, the Project is included in the Program for Improvement of Disaster Management Capacity under the Rolling Plan which is attached to the County Assistance Policy.
- (7) Japan has also renewed its commitment to international cooperation on DRR under *the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction* (2015-2030) adopted on 18 March 2015. As mentioned in the document A/CONF.224/CRP.1 "*Given their different capacities as well as the linkage between the level of support provided to them and the extent to which they will be able to implement the present framework, developing countries require enhanced provisions of means of implementation, including adequate, sustainable, and timely resources, through international cooperation and global partnership for development, and continued international support, to strengthen their efforts to reduce disaster risk*" "*International cooperation for disaster risk reduction includes a variety of sources and is a critical element in supporting the efforts of developing countries to reduce disaster risk. In addressing economic disparity and disparity in technological innovation and research capacity among countries it is crucial to enhance technology transfer involving a process of enabling and facilitating flows of skill, knowledge, ideas, know-how and technology from developed to developing countries in the implementation of*

the present framework” and “such vulnerability requires the urgent strengthening of international cooperation and ensuring genuine and durable partnerships at the regional and international levels in order to support developing countries to implement this framework in accordance with their national priorities and needs”⁵.

3.2 Effectiveness

The effectiveness of the Project is high.

- (1) The project is assessed as effective mainly because its activities are obtaining the expected outputs as planned toward achieving the Project Purpose. Currently, the Project is making a firm progress at each output in the 2nd target province of NTB, covering all the 10 regency/municipality BPBDs. By continuing the current activities, the Project is more likely to attain its goal by the end of project period, November 2015. No immediate obstacles that would keep the Project from achieving the set indicators in PDM are observed during the terminal evaluation.
- (2) There has been significant capacity development of the provincial/regency/municipal BPBDs at the individual level through working with the processes of project implementation⁶. Through a series of workshop and technical follow-up, regency/municipality BPBD officers have gained knowledge on the comprehensive approach to DRR (prevention and preparedness, emergency response, recovery and reconstruction) and specific measures to be taken at each phase, acquired skills on disaster risk assessment, and eventually demonstrated what they had learned by formulating RDMPs for themselves. More importantly, BPBD officers have recognized their role/responsibility as the local DRR management agency, which leads to higher motivation to work. Technical Guideline on RDMP was effective for providing BPBD officers with a step-by-step instruction on how to prepare a RDMP. The Excel application to reduce omission or mistakes in preparing RDMP was attached to the technical guideline. Such development of capacity (increase of knowledge, skills and experiences) was widely appreciated by BPBD counterparts during the terminal evaluation. BPBDs are of local government and not under the administration of BNPB. BNPB, being responsible for providing technical assistance to BPBD, also acknowledged the contribution of the Project to BPBDs capacity enhancement.
- (3) Tangible outputs such as RDMPs, hazard maps, and various technical guidelines has enhanced BPBD’s capacity at the organizational level in that BPBDs are now equipped with plans and procedures (RDMPs for all and SOP for some BPBDs) as well as referential materials (technical guideline). As for RDMP, it is desirable that the RDMP can be converted into the Head of Local

⁵ Ibid no. 2.

⁶ Capacity development takes place at three different levels: individual level, organizational level, and society/institutional level- Capacity Assessment Handbook (2008), JICA

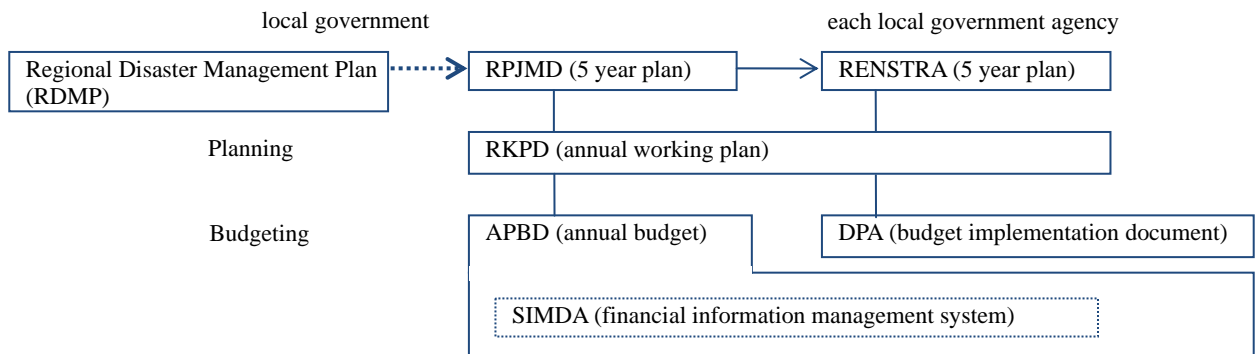
Government Regulation (see the case of Bitung in 3.2 (6)). It is also necessary to see to it that the RDMP is mainstreamed in local development plan (see the efforts of Tomohon in 3.2 (7)). Of most importance is that RDMP is to be implemented by ensuring budget allocation. (see 3.2 (4), ~ 3.2 (8))

- (4) Six technical guidelines will be completed in the Project. BNPB acknowledges these guidelines useful, and currently considers how these documents to be adopted or approved when they are completed. BNPB also consider distributing these guidelines to BPBDs widely at an occasion of DRR day, scheduled in Solo (Central Java) in October 2015, as a part of activities for Output 5.

Output		Produced Materials	Current status	Most relevant regulation
Output 1	Disaster Data and Information	Technical Guideline for Collecting and Storing Disaster Data/Information (Sep 2013)	Completed	Perka BNPB 8-2011
Output 2	Hazard and Risk Maps	Technical Guideline for Creation of Hazard Map for Regencies/Municipalities (Ver. 2) (Sep 2013)	To be finalized with the NTB activity completion.	Perka BNPB 2-2012 currently under revision
Output 3-1	Regional Disaster Management Plan and Action Plan	Technical Guideline of Regional Disaster Management Plan for Kabupaten/Kota (Ver. 1.5) (Aug 2014)	To be finalized with the NTB activity completion	Perka BNPB 4-2008 currently under revision, National Disaster Management Plan (2015-2019) currently under formulation
Output 3-2	SOP and Contingency Plan	Technical Guideline for Formulation of SOP (May 2012)	Completed	(eight Perka BPBD regulations)
Output 4-1	Disaster Management Drill and Exercise	Technical Guideline for Disaster Relief Exercise (Mar 2014)	Completed	Perka BNPB on disaster management exercise implementation still under formulation
Output 4-2	Community-based Disaster Risk Management	Activities for “Disaster Resilient Village” Program – As a Good Practice Model – (Ver.1.0) (Mar 2014)	To be finalized with the NTB activity completion	Perka BNPB 1-2012 and annual technical guidelines for disaster resilient village program

- (5) In relation to the enhanced capacity of BPBD, they have become more capable of preparing the budget, which is necessary for the implementation of RDMPs. The list of activities included in RDMP helps BPBD to prepare the annual working plan (RKPD) and then, the budget implementation document (DPA) in the local government.

Sketch on planning and budgeting of the local government



- (6) Some BPBDs such as Bitung and Tomohon have already taken significant actions in preparing the budget for implementing the RDMP. In this sense, they demonstrated what they had learned by formulating RDMP themselves, and further applied to their actual work in budget preparation. For example, BPBD Bitung has successfully raised the budget for DRR since 2013. This is attributed to the BPBD Bitung actively communicating with relevant stakeholders (the local parliament, the mayor, BPKP, and other local government agencies/department) on RDMP, and establishing effective working relationship with them. This is one example where the capacity development has taken place at the institutional level, not only confined to an organization or some individuals.

1. BPBD drafted a local government regulation. The draft was eventually approved by the local parliament in September 2013 as local government regulation on disaster management – *Bitung City Local Regulation No.25/2013 about the Implementation of Disaster Management*. This regulation is to make sure that all government agencies in Bitung would consider disaster management issues in their own respective activities.
2. The mayor set up the Verification & Evaluation Team consisting of BAPPEDA, Division for Budgeting under BPK-BMD, Division for Development under SEKDA. This team is to make sure that all proposals from government agencies would include DRR and climate change issues.
3. BPBD consulted with BPKP (provincial local government auditor) and acquired new account numbers (i.e. identify existing account number or create new account number if necessary) in SIMDA system (which is managed by BPKP) for DRR activities based on the list of program/activities in the RDMP. (MoHA regulation 27/2014 allows the local government to allocate new activities which are not regulated previously in SIMDA.)
4. Some DRR activities with budget proposal prepared by BPBD were successfully approved by the local parliament, therefore BPBD total budget allocation is increasing from year to year.
5. Bitung had a Mayor regulation No 43/2014 – Procedure to provide and be responsible for unpredicted expenditure. During the flood in February 2014, response and recovery were required but budget was not allocated. Then, the mayor, the parliament, and budgeting team met together, cut some budget from agencies like PU, and put them together to finance emergency response activities.

- (7) Another case of enhanced capacity applied to actual work is BPBD Tomohon. They are trying to work with BAPPEDA so that DRR would be mainstreamed in the next RPJMD, which will be issued a new mayor takes office. (At more than half of all the regencies/municipalities, the election of mayor is scheduled in December 2015.) Under the limited budget of the local government in Tomohon, DRR has not necessarily been given a high priority in part because the emergency funds which the BPBD can count on have been available at the central government. Now the RDMP has provided the overall picture of DRR activities, which allows BPBD Tomohon to discuss about priorities with more confidence.
- (8) With such active efforts of regency/municipality BPBD, the budget of some BPBDs has actually been increased. At provincial level, BPBD SULUT and NTB have been able to secure budget as the Governors are supportive of DRR. Provincial BPBDs don't have budget to directly support the activities of regency/municipality BPBD, but provincial BPBD can implement their activities at regency/municipality, thereby being capable of supporting regency/municipality BPBDs.

BPBD	Total staff number	activity budget (not including non-direct spending such as salary and office operation)
BPBD SULUT	increased from 80 to 100	Activity budgets are: 2 billion IDR (2014) and 8 billion IDR (2015). In 2015, BPBD will build a new four-floor building for an operation room and storehouse at the backyard of the same property.
BPBD Bitung	Total staff number decreased from 76 (2012) to 68 (2015). The number of permanent officers, however, is the same while more staff is being outsourced, whose number is currently stand at 28.	1.1 billion IDR (2012), 3.2 billion IDR (2013), 3.1 billion IDR (2014), 6.2 billion IDR (2015) In 2015, BPBD will purchase fire-fighting cars, construct a new logistic building, and conduct preparedness activity.
BPBD Tomohon	Total staff number has been the same at 66 (permanent 52, temporal 14) from 2012 through 2015, including fire fighters.	1.1 billion IDR (2012), 3.0 billion IDR (2013), 3.0 billion IDR (2014), 2.2 billion IDR (2015) In 2015, more budget was diverted to non-direct spending for salary increase.
BPBD NTB	Total staff number is constant at 63 (42 permanent and 21 temporal) increasingly reliant on temporal staff as the number of permanent officers is limited these days. Coordination is increasing.	Activity budget of BPBD NTB increased from 1.7 billion IDR (2014) to 6.5 billion IDR (2015) by about 400%. Priorities include enhancement of community participation & capacity, early prevention and victim management, disaster emergency preparedness, rehabilitation and reconstruction.
BPBD Sumbawa west	103 (permanent 24, temporal on contract 21, fire fighter 48 mostly on contract). BPBD established in 2010.	Total 2.0 billion IDR (2015). This also include travel fee for BPBD staff to attend the project workshop.
BPBD Lombok Central	Total 113: permanent 30, fire fighters 52 (permanent 27, temporal 25), quick response team 31 (all temporal) BPBD established in 2013	2.6 billion IDR (2013), 3.2 billion IDR (2014), 3.6 billion IDR (2015)

BPBD Lombok East	Total 82: permanent 52 (including 26 fire fighter), contract-base 30 (including 1 fire fighter). 80(2014), below 80 (2013)	10 billion (2015) including non-direct spending (e.g. salary). Major items are the purchase of fire-fighting car (3.9 billion IDR), Rehabilitation and reconstruction, training cost (0.1 billion IDR)
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- (9) At present, MoHA, administering local government, is intending to strengthen DRR activities of the local government with new legislation. The category of activities and budget account system for local government under MoHA regulations didn't cover DRR, and this made it difficult for BPBDs to prepare budget for DRR. Now DRR has become an obligation of local government with the Law No.23-2014, the appendix of which describes the demarcation of works on disaster management and fire-fighting between central, provincial, and regency/municipality government. Furthermore, MoHA ministerial regulation No.27-2014 (with the Appendix point No. 19) on how to prepare the budget for 2015, explains what is DRR (e.g. evacuation, emergency response), thus prompting the local government to prepare budget for DRR activities. These descriptions are still general, so MoHA is planning to issue another ministerial regulation with further clarification and instruction on DRR within this year. MoHA even considers conducting training on local government budget planning so that DRR activities can be properly accommodated in SIMDA.
- (10) Through the newly published Middle Term Development Plan 2015-2019, Indonesia has committed itself to focus its development efforts from the periphery, from the village level. Budget allocation for village governments has been approved through Law No. 6/2014 on Village, and it is expected that bigger funds will trickle down from the central government to village governments. In agreement with the new development strategy, DRR stakeholders will make use of this opportunity to increase village and community-based DRR initiatives⁷.
- (11) Based on the experience of project activities, many disaster exercises were conducted voluntarily by BPBDs in SULUT as already reviewed at the Project Purpose indicators. In particular, the CPX in October 2013 organized by BPBD SULUT were also covered widely by the media such as Manado Post, Pacific-TV (local TV station based in Manado), TV LI (national TV station), Metro TV (Indonesia's news channel). BPBD SULUT is also initiating cooperation with Telkomsel (mobile network operator in Indonesia) in recognition of the importance of disseminating disaster information effectively.

⁷ Ibid no 3

- (12) At the time of actual disasters, some BPBDs were able to better respond due to the Project particular in terms of disaster data collection and coordination among agencies.

BPBD	Events/date	BPBD's response in relation to Project activities/outputs
BPBD SULUT	Flash flood in Manado in Jan 2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outputs of the Project (data collection format, hazard maps) were useful. • Coordination among agencies were easier and smoother because of workshop (BPBD SULUT doesn't have SOP yet and plans to prepare a SOP in 2016)
BPBD Bitung	Flood in 5-10 Feb 2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Due to intensive socialization conducted before, some heads of villages started responding quickly. • Division of responsibility as described in SOP helped the emergency response go smoothly. • The reporting format prepared by the project was used. • Bitung municipality set up the operation room in BPBD. Bitung conducted most of response activities on their own with budget, and asked little to BNPB.
BPBD Manado	Flood Jan 2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The data format was helpful for BPBD Manado to collect flood information at Dasa level.

- (13) Apart from RDMPs, the hazard and risk map, the first official map of its kind at regency/municipality level in the target provinces, are widely appreciated by BPBDs. BPBDs shared the developed maps with other relevant agencies such as PU, TNI, PVMBG, and PMKG. Some BPBD officers said the maps being precise made them more confident to share those with other agencies, whereas other BPBD officers mentioned the maps were too technical and not easy to understand. One concern raised at the Mid-term review was how the creation of hazard map with GIS equipment would be sustained by the provincial BPBD since the work had been mainly conducted by GIS engineers contracted by the Project. When activities in SULUT were completed in March 2014, the GIS equipment was handed over to the BPBD SULUT dated on 28 March 2014. Two BPBD officers have since been assigned to the GIS sections together with 1 GIS engineer on contract basis. They used GIS equipment and managed to produce a relocation map in 2014. They also have some specific budget allocated to buy consumables such as toner and printing paper. As such, BPBD SULUT is putting their efforts to sustain the GIS corner. It is desirable that provincial/regency/municipal BPBDs can make these maps by themselves and that the prepared maps can be agreed by all SKPD. It is also necessary that the prepared maps are socialized to communities in danger.

- (14) Followings are the recommendation made at the mid-term review in September 2013, and their response in the Project to the present.

Area	Recommendation	Response
1. Remaining Activities in North Sulawesi Province	Kab/Kota BPBDs to participate in the workshop and complete the formulation of RDMPs by March 2014.	Workshop was conducted twice after the Mid-term review (Sep 2013 and Mar 2014). The formulation of RDMPs was completed in all Kab/Kota in SULUT by November 2014 due to follow-up activities.
	Efforts for RDMPs to be approved by local authorities.	All 14 RDMPs in SULUT were already approved by BPBDs. 9 out of 14 were also approved by mayor.
	Implementation of disaster risk reduction measures based on RDMPs with cooperation between BPBDs and relevant authorities.	Bitung is implementing activities based on RDMP in 2015 in good cooperation with relevant agencies. Tomohon is also able to implement activities based on RDMP, but disaster management are not given high priority under the current limited city budget.
	Follow up by JICA Expert Team for remaining activities in North Sulawesi Province.	Local consultant visited 10 Kab/Kota in SULUT in May and October 2014 to help BPBDs complete the RDMP formulation.
2. Implementation Policy of the 2 nd half of the Project	Following approaches to be considered. (1) Focus on a mechanism to strengthen capacity of BNPB and the Assistant Team (2) Reconsideration of the methodology of implementing activities in the 2 nd pilot province, in accordance with BNPB's policy.	BPBD used to promote RDMP formulation at Kab/Kota level utilizing national consultants, which were supervised by BNPB Assistant Team. This dissemination approach of BNPB, however, has been halted for a while. In the meantime, the Project has conducted activities in NTB with the same implementation arrangement as those in SULUT.
3. Modification of the Project Design Matrix (PDM)	Addition to PDM of following activities (Outputs) Mechanism for nationwide dissemination of Outputs of the Project is enhanced. (Activities) • Utilizing the Technical Guideline. • Strengthening the capacity of BNPB, Assistant Team, province/regency/municipality BPBD, involving national consulting firms.	The output and relevant activities were added to PDM upon approval at the 4 th JCC in April 2014. The dissemination mainly focuses on: 1) the utilization of the Technical Guideline for Formulation of RDMP; and 2) the methodology of earthquake hazard map
4. Collaboration with relevant agencies	Relevant agencies such as PU, BMKG, RISTEK, BPPT, LIPI and CVGHM to be added as members of JCC to promote cross sectorial coordination	The 4 th JCC in April 2014 were attended by relevant agencies such as PU, BPPT, PVMBG, PPKK, and PMI. Invitation was actually sent out to other agencies as list in the recommendations.

3.3 Efficiency

The efficiency of the Project to date is high.

- (1) The Project has been implemented without encountering major obstacles (such as described in the Important Assumptions in PDM), and has been undertaken efficiently. The purpose and activities of the Project are well understood among those who are participated in the Project. Official and daily communication among project team and counterpart have been good. JCC meeting has been held 4 times (18 Jan 2012, 11 Jul 2012, 12 Sep 2013, and 3 Apr 2014). The project team was based in the target province (at Manado in SULUT and Mataram in NTB), but efforts of the team to visit or stay in Jakarta for reporting and consulting with BNPB regularly have kept the Project Managers at BNPB well informed.
- (2) Counterpart training in Japan (September 2012 and August 2014) can be highlighted as particularly effective to inspire counterpart. There were many positive remarks by those who had participated in the training, saying that the training was eye-opening, having them conscious about disaster prevention and preparedness for the first time, and having them realized how much communities/residents could do for themselves for disaster management. It was also pointed out that the timing of the training was helpful to prepare budget for the next fiscal year based on what was learned in Japan. For example, BPBD NTB, soon after coming back from the training in Japan in September 2014, explained the governor about mainstreaming disaster management in policies. Then, the governor wrote a letter to BAPPEDA to take that into consideration in preparing 2015 budget, which consequently increased by 400% for BPBD NTB. For the budget of 2016, BPBD NTB already plans to prepare a proposal on disaster management to be discussed at MUSRENBANG at provincial level.
- (3) Contribution of the local consultants in the project team is significant and highly commended by Japanese experts and by counterparts. Working with 2 provincial BPBDs and all the 15 and 10 regency/municipality BPBDs in SULUT and NTB, respectively, in close cooperation with BNPB in Jakarta, requires lots of efforts for communication, consultation and follow-up. The number of counterparts reaches almost 400 (31 from BNPB, 246 from BPBDs in SULUT and 115 from BPBDs in NTB). Keeping all the counterparts informed of and engaged in project activities would not be possible without dedicated efforts of local consultants. On the other hand, targeting all the regencies/municipalities in target provinces are beneficial for BPBD officers to have opportunities for exchanging information and learning among themselves. For example, at a workshop, BPBD officers of Sitaro and Tomohon were able to discuss about volcano disaster management. It has also caused healthy competitive spirit among BPBD staff.

- (4) At the mid-term review, some BPBDs in SULUT expressed that the limited budget was a constraint, which kept them from traveling and attending the workshop held by the Project in Manado. All regency/municipality BPBDs in SULUT shouldered expenses for travel in accordance with the MOU on Cost Sharing for Holding Workshops, signed between BPBD SULUT and the Project in October 2012. Such arrangement ought to be acknowledged as a remarkable contribution from Indonesian side to project implementation. This was raised, however, as a hindering factor for project implementation by some BPBDs that were not able to cover the expense due to the inflexibility of local budgeting. On the other hand, this arrangement was not raised as an issue in NTB partly because they made themselves better prepared for project implementation. For example, BPBD West Sumbawa prepared such budget for 2014 soon after the Project visited their office in June 2013 and explained project activities.
- (5) One notable hindering factor mentioned is the frequent transfer of counterpart, though this hasn't significantly affected the project implementation. Project Director changed twice due to the transfer of the Deputy of Prevention and Preparedness BNPB (August 2013 and October 2014). At provincial/regency/municipal BPBDs in SULUT, there were many transfers of directors, too. Additional explanation of tasks to successors was necessary, and attention was paid so that the involvement of staff in the Project would be consistent. For example, out of the 15 district/city BPBDs in SULUT, 8 directors changed from October 2012 to September 2013. 6 out of the 8 transferred BPBD directors actually attended the counterpart training in Japan. This means that the effects of the training might not be returned to the Project.
- (6) Japanese side proposed the Basic Approach in its inception report for effective/efficient implementation of the Project and technology transfer. Proposed approaches were carried out as follows while the Project being implemented.

Basic Approach	What actually worked in the Project	What didn't work in the Project
1 Focus on assistance in capacity development and implementation of capacity assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> JICA Project Team basically provided only advice, inputs, through WSs and follow up activities to the CPs, and most of actual works had been done by CPs themselves, this methodology contributed to enhance their capacity. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not all CPs are active and motivated and this cause difference in level of understanding among CPs. CPs are changed quite frequently and need extra time to catch up with new CPs.
2 Assuring sustainability looking ahead of the end of the Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Through implementation of the most fundamental and indispensable activities at the local level, their capacity enhanced for the pilot area by prioritizing capacity development. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In order to ensure achievement of overall goal of the project, how to effectively utilize methodology applied in the project is not yet been decided with BNPB.

3	Implementation of effective technical transfer by understanding the relationships between each output	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Necessity of Components covered in this project are well matched with BNPB policy and well understood by the local BPBDs. • Outputs are correlated each other, and CPs are also coordinated with other Outputs CPs for effective implementation of the project. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None
4	Implementation of efficient and steady technical transfers by holding regular workshops	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical Transfer to CPs for each output is given step-by-step through series of WSSs, and this method was effective to cover all Kab/Kota in the pilot area. • For the activity in NTB, for most of outputs, 2 times of WSSs were held by island (for Lombok Island, and Sumbawa Island separately) and it also helped to increase level of participation to the WSSs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Due to limitation of budget of each Kab/Kota, some of Kab/Kota has difficulty coming to WSSs, especially having distance from the Capital (however, not to left them behind individual follow up activities were implemented.)
5	Promotion of establishment of technical transfer committee consists mainly of primary universities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Involvement of relevant organizations and local university was promoted in the project and shared data to relevant authorities and organizations to ensure sustainability. • Recently, BNPB started to utilize major University separated by target disasters for their involvement and this will continue for the future. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This methodology was not accepted at the beginning of the project due to policy of BNPB has not been fixed.
6	Ensure the quality of project outputs by developing clearly comprehensive manuals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of Technical Guidelines (change title from Manual to Technical Guideline considering Indonesian document hierarchy) was effective since there were no detail documents to be able to utilize and understand by local governments and can be utilized at other region. • Activity at pilot area was conducted by utilizing Technical Guideline formulated through implementation of activity at the 1st pilot area, and matured and revised the contents through implementation of 2nd Pilot area through discussion with BNPB. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not yet officially ensured to use as official documents by BNPB
7	Implementation of effective public relations activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Periodical Issuance of Newsletter was effective to disseminate and share the progress of the project among CPs, relevant organizations. • HP of the project was helped to disseminate progress and achievement of the project as well as share materials provided in the project. • SNS such as Facebook was utilized to share information of holding WSSs, Seminars, and other events, and effective to receiving confirmation of attendance in advance, to handle great number of CPs in the project. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None

3.4 Impacts

The impact of the Project is medium.

- (1) A key positive impact, which is the progress towards achieving the Overall Goal - disaster management capacities of provincial and regency/municipality BPBDs beside the target areas are enhanced - has not really been observed as yet at the time of terminal evaluation. So far, the Project has been quite successful within the target province of SULUT and NTB, but impact beyond the target province is yet to be made. Output 5 (dissemination of technical guideline on RDMP formulation) was added to PDM to bridge between the Project Purpose and the Overall Goal at the time of Mid-term review. BNPB highly regarded the outputs of the Project and confirmed that they would disseminate the outputs to other provinces once they were finalized and approved. With such confirmation of BNPB, it is expected that activities of Output 5 will bring about more impact during the remaining project period. Furthermore, the Project is aligned and concurrent with BNPB's initiatives and activities (e.g. formulation of RDMP at regency/municipality level, Disaster Resilient Village Program, etc), and hence can cause many positive impacts in future.
- (2) There are some remarkable events/presentations conducted by the Project and counterpart as follows based on the activities and experience of the Project:
 - In recognition of the activities of the Project, Joint Seminar on Volcanic Activity and Enhancement of Disaster Management Capacity in North Sulawesi Province was conducted on 24 May 2013 at Manado. The Seminar was organized by BNPB, North Sulawesi BPBD and JICA Project Team with significant participants such as the Governor of North Sulawesi Province, Head of PVMBG, Director of Water Resources in PU, Director of Preparedness in BNPB, Kyoto University, and Kagoshima Prefecture.
 - Presentation at a JICA side event of Asia Ministerial Conference on DRR (23 June 2014, Thailand)
 - Presentation at WCDRR Sendai, Japan (14-18 March 2015) as "Mainstreaming DRR into Development through practical DM Planning at the Local Level: Lessons Learned from BNPB and JICA initiatives in Indonesia" and "Building Resilience at the Local Level: Experiences from Indonesia and Japan"
- (3) Based on the experience of the Project, BPBD SULUT is taking initiative to promote DRR activities with relevant organizations by signing MOUs as below.

Agency which MOU was signed with by BPBD SULUT	Date of signature	Activities of BPBD SULUT
PKK (women's group)	February 2014	PKK are conducting many social activities at community level. BPBD may use that opportunity to disseminate DM knowledge.
Provincial DINAS (agency) of education	October 2014	BPBD may come to high school to disseminate some knowledge on DM. Target is 100 high school while no specific budget is prepared at BPBD.
IPDN Manado (school for government staff)	March 2015	BPBD may come to IPDN Manado and give lectures to the students of future leaders.

- (4) BNPB is promoting many activities; for example, 1) preparation of a strategy plan this year for DRR movement inviting private sector and NGO, 2) development of a project in a small island for cluster coordination with relevant ministries/agencies and to organize communities, 3) formulation of five master plans (Tsunami, Flood, Volcano Eruption, Earthquake, Landslide) to be attached to the National Disaster Management Plan, and each master plan is being supported by respective university for risk assessment, 4) development of the substance of training module at the Ina-DRTG to fully utilize the training center, 5) organizing regular meetings where BPBDs convene three times a year (Technical Coordination Meeting, Scientific Meeting for DRR, and DRR Month)

3.5 Sustainability

The prospect of sustainability of the Project is high with precondition.

- (1) With regard to BPBDs surveyed in the terminal evaluation in SULUT and NTB (two provincial BPBDs and regency/municipality BPBDs in Bitung, Tomohon, Manado, Central Lombok, East Lombok, Mataram), the prospect of sustainability is high. Through the Project, the capacity of some BPBDs is enhanced at not only the individual or organizational level, but also at the institutional level. It should be note, however, that such prospect of sustainability may vary with different leadership, willingness of the government, and governing the risk at local levels are very challenging. It will be vary also for other regency/municipality BPBDs in accordance with the level of their capacity, which is summarized in the Capacity Assessment Report in SULUT compiled in the Project in December 2014 (Also, the same capacity assessment for regency/municipality BPBDs in NTB in currently ongoing.) Concerning the CBDRM conducted in the two pilot villages (Desa Moyag in Kotamobagu and Kelurahan Bebali in Sitaro), the continuation of activities is not clear because these two regencies were not visited during the terminal evaluation. BNPB intends to mainstream DRR at the local level, and their supports to BPBDs are expected in accordance with RPJMN (2015-2019) and upcoming NDMP (2015-2019). Observation and analysis from four viewpoints (institutional, technical, human resource, financial) are described below.

(2) Institutional viewpoint

The national and international policy environments are instrumental in promoting DRR and extending project benefits/activities. The statement at WCDRR by the vice-president of Indonesia in March 2015 maintains that Indonesia has been investing in disaster prevention, mitigation, and preparedness and that it is now becoming their top list priority. The RPJMN (2015-2019) puts high priority to DRR as public investment. The National Disaster Management Plan (2015-2019), currently being prepared to align with the RPJMN, is expected to have specific targets such as reducing existing risk and preventing new disaster risks. As such, the institutional and regulatory framework for DRR in Indonesia has been increasingly strengthened. This includes BNPB regulations and particularly MoHA regulations for regency/municipality BPBDs.

BNPB and BPBDs meet three times a year regularly as the following table. The provincial BPBD and regency/municipality BPBDs also meet twice a year by holding a technical coordination meeting at the provincial BPBD. The communication and coordination will be better sustained using such opportunities.

Meeting	Time	Main Agenda
Technical coordination meeting	Early year	General meeting of BNPB and BPBDs
Scientific meeting for DRR	May-June	Researchers in Ministries and Indonesia Disaster Expert Association discuss on the concept/science of DRR
DRR Month	October	Chance for socialization of DRR activities and results

The coordination and cooperation of BPBD with relevant stakeholders are also being strengthened at local level. Some cases of such good coordination by BPBDs in the target provinces are as described in the previous sections such as cooperation in emergency response, sharing of hazard map, and preparation of budget. There is also a case of national level coordination. For example, in Sumbawa West, 135 evacuation sign and 20 evacuation points were installed in 2015 in a BPBD project. Concurrently, PU will build some three-stories shelter along the Nusa Tenggara Timor coast in 2016.

(3) Technical viewpoint

Activities in outputs such as the development of RDMPs are more likely to be sustained as these RDMPs are formulated by regency/municipality BPBD staff themselves through working with the processes of project implementation, rather than contracted out to external entities such as consulting companies. Not just learning how to formulate RDMP but also demonstrating their learning by actually creating RDMP until its approval has led to significant capacity development of BPBD staff. At some BPBDs, the enhanced capacities have been applied to actual work such as budget preparation, voluntary disaster management exercises, and response to

natural disaster events.

How the activities of creating and revising hazard and risk maps with GIS equipment continue to be a concern even after the arrangement set up at BPBD SULUT (i.e. hand-over of the GIS equipment, assignment of staff to GIS corner, and budget). Some agencies are likely to have better GIS technical capacities than BPBD SULUT (e.g. BAPEDA for special planning, PU for flood control, BMKG for weather forecast, Sam Ratulangi University of North Sulawesi for academic use). The data on disaster risk assessment for GIS can be shared with these institutions towards possible collaboration on creating or revising hazard maps. There may be the same concern in BPBD NTB, but they seem to better handle GIS due to more exposure to development projects before as well as more available budget.

(4) Human Resources viewpoint

The capacity of BPBD counterpart has been remarkably increased through the Project. Continuous involvement, after the Project, of BPBD counterpart in the same disaster management activities cannot be counted on because transfer of BPBD staff is common. However, clarification of duty/tasks of BPBD, increased understanding and awareness of staff on DRR in general, and development of basic referential materials such as RDMP have all contributed to the increased sustainability of BPBD human resource as a whole. Knowledge sharing among BPBD colleagues is increasing and collaboration with other organization such as Red Cross is being realized at local level. Training opportunities of BPBD staff are increasing as more BPBDs have managed to secure training budget as planned in RDMP (BNPB has training and BPBD secure some budget for their staff to travel and participate in the training). Furthermore, regency/municipality BPBDs have seen the increase of staff in general, both permanent and temporal, since its establishment.

(5) Financial viewpoint

The sustainability from financial viewpoint is promising for BPBDs. BNPB does not have an administrative responsibility over BPBDs which are a part the local government under MoHA. BNPB primarily supports BPBDs through setting policies and guidelines, granting equipment/facilities, and imparting technical skills/knowledge in many aspects of DRR. As for MoHA, they used to prepare a ministerial regulation that would allow the local government to use 1% of APBD for DRR, but this idea was already discarded. Instead, MoHA has prepared the Law No.23-2014 and the ministerial regulation No.27-2014, thereby enforcing the local government to promote DRR activities with budget. Furthermore, MoHA is considering another ministerial regulation, within this year, to secure the preparation of budget for DRR in the local government financial information management system, SIMDA.

Chapter 4: Recommendation

4.1 Conclusion of the Review by the Five Criteria

The relevance of the Project remains high, aligned with government policies on DRR such as the Law No.24-2007, RPJMN (2015-2019), and relevant BNPB's regulations though the National Disaster Management Plan (2015-2019) is still under finalization. The effectiveness of the Project is high because the Project is making a firm progress, and by continuing the current activities as planned, it is more likely that the Project Purpose will be achieved by the end of cooperation period, November 2015. The efficiency of the Project is assessed also high as the Project has not encountered major obstacle that could seriously hinder the project implementation. The impact of the Project is medium at present. Advancement towards the Overall Goal based on the achievements of the Project to date has not really been realized as yet, but activities for the extension of project outputs are ongoing, and BNPB's commitment to utilize project outputs are clear. The prospect of sustainability is high with preconditions for the provincial and regency/municipality BPBDs in SULUT and NTB while BNPB and MoHA are promoting DRR into the local level.

4.2 Recommendations

4.2.1 Completion of all project activities.

The Project is to achieve the Project Purpose by November 2015 by continuing planned activities while paying particular attention to the following.

- Wrap-up workshop in NTB scheduled in September 2015 is to be planned as most effective to share experience and knowledge among BNPB and province/regency/municipality BPBDs from NTB as well as from SULUT. Tambora can be considered a good option for socialization of DRR among relevant agencies and the media.
- The approval or authorization of six technical guidelines (e.g. Technical Guideline for formulation of RDMP) in accordance with relevant BNPB regulations is necessary for these tangible outputs to be effectively disseminated and utilized for the enhancement of regency/municipality BPBDs beyond the target provinces.
- The annual BPBD general meeting in October 2015 needs to be a good occasion for activities of Output 5. For example, distributing the technical guideline with training seminar, sharing good practice of target regency/municipality BPBDs with others, providing lectures on DRR planning and budgeting based on MoHA legislation, can be considered as a part of agenda..

4.2.2 Promotion and implementation of regency/municipality RDMP

In order to implement RDMP, following actions (indicative) should be undertaken as necessary by provincial and regency/municipality BPBDs, referring to the good practices of some BPBDs as described in previous sections.

- Communication on the RDMP with cooperating authorities/agencies such as the local parliament, mayors, local government organs such as in health and public works, army, police, and NGOs for implementing RDMP.
- Budget preparation based on RDMP while communicating with relevant authorities/agencies in line with MoHA regulations so that the budget on DRR to be duly prioritized and properly accommodated in SIMDA.
- Socialization of hazard and risk maps to agencies with GIS technical capacities (e.g. BAPEDA, PU, BMKG, Sam Ratulangi University of North Sulawesi) for possible collaboration on creation/revision of GIS map based on disaster risk assessment.

4.2.3 Discussion with BNPB on the way-forward to the Overall Goal

Way-forward to the Overall Goal based on the achievements of the Project requires discussions with and engagement of BNPB on top of some activities undertaken as Output 5. Exceedingly competing duties/time of BNPB counterparts have made their involvement in the Project rather limited than initially expected even though their engagement in the Project is clear. Still, the way-forward is to be agreed during the remaining project period toward achieving the overall goal. This is also important from the viewpoint of sustainability of project outputs. Utilization of technical guideline and methodology such as creating hazard maps is one of the essentials for enhancing the disaster management capacity of BNPB and BPBDs, and it will not be sustained without a long-term perspective and multi-faceted approach.

- Utilization of technical guideline as a part of training module in Ina-DRTG, after these guideline are authorized, can be considered.
- BNPB can assist BPBDs to mainstream DRR into the local government development plan. Also, BNPB can liaise with MoHA to support BPBDs preparing budget for DRR.
- The guideline for the Standard Operation Procedures (SOP) had been made, including Output 3-2 which can be implemented for other locations in Indonesia. Drill and exercise with related characteristic can be replicated to other districts involving more stakeholders in DRR.
- Gender mainstreaming and vulnerable groups should be more involved in CBDRM and drill exercise for better resilience of the community in local level.
- The involvement of the all local stakeholders, including the government for Community Development and Private Sectors will be important as part of the output for the programs.
- The Risk Reduction Index should be utilized as part of evaluation measurement tool to reduce disaster risks significantly over the period of middle-phase development, as the RPJMN has stated.

4.3 Lessons Learned

- (1) Training in Japan was repeatedly mentioned very fruitful by those participated, some of whom had been highly inspired and taken great initiative to promote DRR activities in their provinces and regencies. Regarding DRR technical cooperation, training in Japan seems to have the best advantage the participants can learn compared with training in other third countries.
- (2) Counterpart from the 1st target province (SULUT) actively participated in the 2nd target province (NTB) activities. He shared his experience in the Project and relevant achievement with the counterpart in NTB. Thus, counterpart from preceding target areas can become a resource person for activities in following target areas, and this can be included in a project design from the beginning.
- (3) Efforts of some BPBDs were significant in this Project. It is important to consider, in early stage of a project, how such exemplary efforts at local level, when emerged, can be disseminated and extended nationwide.
- (4) In this Project, local disaster management agencies (BPBDs) are not under the line administration of Central disaster management agency (BNPB). BPBDs belong to the local government, which is under MoHA. In other countries, local disaster management is undertaken by the local branch of the central disaster management agency (e.g. Office of Civil Defense in the Philippines). Such difference of administrative arrangement of DRR institution is to be taken into consideration and reflected in the project design.

Appendices

- A.1 PDM Ver.2
- A.2 Plan of Operation Ver.2
- A.3 Schedule of the Terminal Evaluation
- A.4 List of Interviewees
- A.5 Dispatch of Japanese Experts
- A.6 Provision of Equipment
- A.7 Counterpart Training
- A.8 Assignment of Counterpart Personnel
- A.9 Operation Budget
- A.10 Result Grid (Achievement of Indicators)
- A.11 List of Documents developed in the Project
- A.12 Evaluation Grid (Information and Data for the 5 Criteria)
- A.13 Signed Minutes of Meeting

Appendix 1: Project Design Matrix (PDM) (Draft) (Ver.2)

Date: **3 April 2014**

Project Name: The Project for Enhancement of the Disaster Management Capacity of BNPB and BPBD

Project Term: 2011 - 2015 (four years)

Target area (pilot provinces): North Sulawesi Province (Manado Municipality and other regencies/municipalities), **West Nusa Tenggara** Province (Mataram Municipality and other regencies/municipalities)

Target group: National Disaster Management Agency (BNPB); at least two Regional Disaster Management Agencies (BPBDs) of two provinces: North Sulawesi Province, **West Nusa Tenggara** Province; and the

Regency/Municipality BPBDs in the target area (pilot provinces)

Narrative Summary		Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
<p>Overall Goal The provincial BPBDs as well as the regency/municipality BPBDs beside the target areas are established, and the disaster management capacities of them are enhanced by using materials formulated and methodology established in the project.</p>	<p>The number of provinces as well as regencies/municipalities that apply the methodologies established in the Project for accumulating disaster data, creating hazard and risk maps, formulating regional disaster management plan and conducting disaster management exercise.</p>	<p>1. Interviews with the BNPB and BPBD staff</p>	<p>Disaster management framework by current disaster-related organizations as well as disaster-related policy in Indonesia remains unchanged.</p>	
<p>Project Purpose The disaster management capacities of BNPB, the provincial BPBDs, and the regency/municipality BPBDs in the target area are enhanced.</p>	<p>1. Number of Cases that Regional Disaster Management Plan (RDMP) formulated through the Project processed to approve by the local authority. 2. Number of voluntary disaster management exercises conducted in the communities within the target area.</p>	<p>1. Province or Regency/municipality acknowledgements 2. BNPB or BPBD reports, newspaper articles on these cases, or interviewing the community</p>	<p>BNBP extends its activities in the target area to other provincial BPBDs, regencies/municipalities outside the target areas.</p>	
<p>Outputs 1. The capacity for the regency/municipality BPBDs to accumulate disaster data/information which are fundamental for disaster risk management and improve accuracy of such data/information in the target area is enhanced. 2. The capacity for creation of Hazard and risk maps at regency/municipality level in the target area is enhanced. 3. The capacity for formulation of Regional disaster management plans for regency/municipality in the target area is enhanced. 4. The capacity for conducting Disaster management exercises at the regency/municipality in the target area is enhanced. 5. Nationwide dissemination activities are implemented.</p>	<p>1-1. Accumulation of disaster data items (Newly accumulated since there are no existing data) in the target area. 1-2. Improvement of disaster data quality (By following the format, data are sufficiently accumulated) in the target area. 2-1. Number of the regencies/municipalities where hazard and risk maps at regency/municipality level are created in the target area. 3-1. Number of the regencies/municipalities where regional disaster management plans are formulated at regency/municipality level in the target area. 4-1. Number of disaster management exercises implemented in the target area. 4-2. Number of activities on CBDRM in the target area. 5-1. Technical Guideline for formulation of RDMP is utilized as reference documents of BNPB 5-2. Number of events to support nationwide dissemination activities on formulation of RDMP</p>	<p>1-1. Project reports 1-2. Project reports 2-1. Project reports 3-1. Project reports 4-1. Project reports 4-2. Project reports 5-1. Project reports 5-2. Project reports</p>		
<p>Activities 1-1. To study contents of disaster data/information to be acquired and accumulated at a regional level (regency/municipality level) in the target area based on the lessons learned from the JICA Study, "The Study on Natural Disaster Management in Indonesia (the JICA Study)" in order to establish format for sharing disaster data 1-2. To study necessary data items as well as data format to be shared and informed to the provincial BPBDs from the regency/municipality BPBDs in the target area, and informed to the BNPB from the provincial BPBDs in the target area in order to establish the methodology for accumulating necessary data</p>	<p>Inputs (Indonesian side) 1. Assignment of counterpart personnel (C/P) -Project Director (P/D) from BNPB (Deputy Chief for Prevention and Preparedness) -Project Managers (P/Ms) from BNPB (Director for Disaster Risk Reduction, Director for Disaster Preparedness, Head of Data, Information and Public Relation Center, Director for Community Empowerment)</p>	<p>(Japanese side) 1. Dispatch of the Japanese experts -Chief advisor/ Comprehensive disaster management -Regional disaster management planning (1) - Regional disaster management planning (2)</p>	<p>(1) Trained staff continues to work for BNPB or BPBD. (2) Status of disaster management plan remains unchanged. (3) Relation among the relevant organizations remains unchanged. (4) Information is shared within the Project team</p>	

<p>1-3. To formulate “Technical guideline for acquiring and accumulating disaster data/ information for regencies/municipalities”.</p> <p>1-4. To acquire and accumulate disaster data/information in the in the 1st target area using the format developed through the Project</p> <p>1-5. To list the disaster data accumulated in the in the 1st target area into the disaster annual report</p> <p>2-1. To study and verify effectiveness of "the manual for creation of hazard and risk maps", developed through the JICA Study.</p> <p>2-2. To formulate “Technical guideline for creation of hazard maps for regencies/municipalities”</p> <p>2-3. To collect and clarify basic data including statistics, social data, data on natural conditions</p> <p>2-4. To create hazard and risk maps based on the data accumulated through Output 1 as well as basic data collected in Activity 2-3</p> <p>2-5. To plan disaster mitigation measures based on the hazard and risk maps created through Activity 2-4 as well as the lessons learned from the Regional Disaster Management Plan (RDMP) developed through the JICA Study</p> <p>3-1. To formulate “Technical guideline for formulation of regional disaster management plan for regencies/municipalities”.</p> <p>3-2. To study about revision of Standard Operation Procedure (SOP) used commonly by regency/municipality in order to prepare standard manual and formulate “Technical guideline for formulation of SOP for regencies/municipalities”</p> <p>3-3. To collect and clarify basic data including statistics, social data, data on natural conditions necessary for formulating RDMPs for the target area</p> <p>3-4. To formulate RDMPs and Regional Action Plans for Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) for the target area</p> <p>3-5. To formulate or revise SOP in the 1st target area</p> <p>3-6. To revise the existing SOP according to emergency response plan of the RDMP formulated through the Activity 3-4 in the 1st target area</p> <p>3-7. To promote official appraisal by regency/municipality of RDMP formulated through Activity 3-4</p> <p>4-1. To study existing documents for implementation of disaster management exercises</p> <p>4-2. To formulate “Technical guideline for implementing disaster management exercises for regencies/municipalities”</p> <p>4-3. To implement disaster management exercises in the 1st target area together with national level organizations</p> <p>4-4. To revise “Technical guideline for implementing disaster management exercises for regencies/municipalities” as well as SOPs based on the result of the disaster management exercise if necessary</p> <p>4-5. To conduct activities on CBDRM to empower disaster management capacity utilizing output formulated through the Project</p> <p>5-1. To improve Technical guideline for formulation of RDMP to be utilized as reference document of BNPB</p> <p>5-2. To participate events hosted by ENPB to explain effective utilization of the Technical Guideline for formulation of RDMP</p> <p>5-3. To give input for formulation of disaster risk assessment technical guideline for regencies/municipalities</p> <p>5-4. To promote the methodology developed in Output 2 Activity 2.2 especially on Earthquake Hazard</p>	<p>-Project Coordinator (Administration) from BNPB (Director for Bureau for Laws and Cooperation)</p> <p>-Output 1: Team Leader (Deputy Chief of Disaster Information, Division of Information Center) and necessary number of staff from BNPB, and necessary number of staff from BPBD in the pilot provinces)</p> <p>-Output 2: Team Leader (Sub-director of Prevention) and necessary number of staff from BNPB, and necessary number of staff from BPBD in the pilot provinces)</p> <p>-Output 3: Team Leader (Sub-director of Mitigation/Sub-director of Prevention) and necessary number of staff from BNPB, and necessary number of staff from BPBD in the pilot provinces)</p> <p>Deputy Team Leader (Sub-director of Response Planning and necessary number of staff from BNPB, and necessary number of staff from BPBD in the pilot provinces)</p> <p>-Output 4: Team Leader (Sub-director of Resource Preparedness) and necessary number of staff from BNPB, and necessary number of staff from BPBD in the pilot provinces)</p> <p>Deputy Team Leader (Sub-director of Community Empowerment) and necessary number of staff from BNPB, and necessary number of staff from BPBD in the pilot provinces)</p> <p>2. Provision of facility and equipment</p> <p>-Project office space</p> <p>-Other expenses</p> <p>3. Operation budget</p> <p>-Personnel expenses as well as allowance for C/P</p> <p>-Expenditure to hold JCC and other events in Jakarta</p> <p>-Other expenses</p>	<p>- Disaster management institution and organization</p> <p>-Emergency response planning</p> <p>-Disaster information system</p> <p>-Disaster mitigation measures (flood, landslide, drought, destructive wind, forest fire)</p> <p>-Disaster mitigation measures (earthquake, tsunami, volcanic eruption)</p> <p>-Database/ GIS</p> <p>-Disaster management exercise (1)</p> <p>-Disaster management exercise (2)</p> <p>-Community based disaster risk management</p> <p>-Capacity Development</p> <p>-Coordinator/support of the expert in community based disaster risk management</p> <p>2. Provision of equipment</p> <p>-Training tools and materials</p> <p>-PC for preparing hazard and risk maps, printer, GIS software, plotter, satellite image, and IFSAR data</p> <p>3. Counterpart training</p> <p>-Necessary number of staff is trained in Japan once a year. The staff is selected from BNPB as well as the provincial and regency/municipality BPBDs in the target area.</p>	<p>sufficiently.</p> <p>Pre-conditions</p> <p>(1) Destructive disaster which may greatly affect to the smooth operation of the Project does not occur before the Project is completed.</p> <p>(2) Regular BNPB and BPBD officials are assigned to the Project under government order before the Project starts.</p>
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Appendix 2: Plan of Operation Ver.2

Activity	Implementation policy with BNPB			Activity in the 1 st pilot province of SULUT			Activity in the 2 nd pilot province of NTB						
	2012			2013			2014			2015			
	Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep	Oct-Nov
1-1 To study contents of disaster data/information to be acquired and accumulated at a regional level (regency/municipality level) in the target area based on the lessons learned from the JICA Study "The Study on Natural Disaster Management in Indonesia (the JICA Study)" in order to establish format for sharing disaster data.													
1-2 To study necessary data items as well as data format to be shared and informed to the provincial BPBDs from the regency/municipality BPBDs in the target area, and informed to the BNPB from the provincial BPBDs in the target area in order to establish the methodology for accumulating necessary data.													
1-3 To formulate "Technical guideline for acquiring and accumulating disaster data/information for regencies/municipalities".													
1-4 To acquire and accumulate disaster data/information in the 1 st target area using the format developed through the Project.													
1-5 To list the disaster data accumulated in the 1 st target area into the disaster annual report.													
2-1 To study and verify effectiveness of "the manual for creation of hazard and risk maps", developed through the JICA Study.													
2-2 To formulate "Technical guideline for creation of hazard maps for regencies/municipalities".													
2-3(1) To collect and clarify basic data including statistics, social data, data on natural conditions in SULUT.													
2-3(2) To collect and clarify basic data including statistics, social data, data on natural conditions in NTB													
2-4(1) To create hazard and risk maps based on the data accumulated through Output 1 and well as basic data collected in Activity 2-3 in SULUT.													
2-4(2) To create hazard and risk maps based on basic data collected in Activity 2-3 in NTB.													
2-5(1) To plan disaster mitigation measures based on the hazard and risk maps created through Activity 2-4 as well as the lessons learned from the Regional Disaster Management Plan (RDMP) developed through the JICA Study in SULUT.													
2-5(2) To plan disaster mitigation measures based on the hazard and risk maps created through Activity 2-4 as well as the lessons learned from the Regional Disaster Management Plan (RDMP) developed through the JICA Study in NTB.													
3-1 To formulate "Technical guideline for formulation of regional disaster management plan for regencies/municipalities".													
3-2 To study about revision of SOP used commonly by regency/municipality in order to prepare standard manual and formulate "Technical guideline for formulation of SOP for regencies/municipalities".													
3-3(1) To collect and clarify basic data including statistics, social data, data on natural conditions necessary for formulating RDMPs for the target area in SULUT.													
3-3(2) To collect and clarify basic data including statistics, social data, data on natural conditions necessary for formulating RDMPs for the target area in NTB.													
3-4(1) To formulate RDMPs and Regional Action Plans for Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) for the target areas in SULUT.													
3-4(2) To formulate RDMPs and Regional Action Plans for Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) for the target areas in NTB.													
3-5 To formulate or revise SOP in the 1 st target area.													
3-6 To revise the existing SOP according to emergency response plan of the RDMP formulated through the Activity 3-4 in the 1 st target area.													
3-7(1) To promote official appraisal by regency/municipality of RDMP formulated through Activity 3-4 in SULUT.													
3-7(2) To promote official appraisal by regency/municipality of RDMP formulated through Activity 3-4 in NTB.													
4-1 To study existing documents for implementation of disaster management exercises.													
4-2 To formulate "Technical guideline for implementing disaster management exercises for regencies/municipalities".													
4-3 To implement disaster management exercises in the 1 st target area together with national level organizations.													
4-4 To revise "Technical guideline for implementing disaster management exercises for regencies/municipalities" as well as SOPs based on the result of the disaster management exercise if necessary.													
4-5(1) To conduct activities on CBDRM to empower disaster management capacity utilizing output formulated through the Project in SULUT.													
4-5(2) To conduct activities on CBDRM to empower disaster management capacity utilizing output formulated through the Project in NTB.													
5-1 To improve Technical guideline for formulation of RDMP to be utilized as reference document of BNPB.													
5-2 To participate events hosted by BNPB to explain effective utilization of the Technical Guideline for formulation of RDMP.													
5-3 To give input for formulation of disaster risk assessment technical guideline for regencies/municipalities.													
5-4 To promote the methodology developed in Output 2 Activity 2.2 especially on Earthquake Hazard.													
Project Management Activities - R/D (on 11 July 2011) and JCC (18 Jan 2012, 11 Jul 2012,)													

Mid-term Review

Terminal Evaluation

Appendix 3: Schedule of the Terminal Evaluation

No	Date	Leader / Survey Planning / CBDRM / DRR Policy	Evaluation & Analysis	Indonesian Evaluator
1 st	Apr 5	Sun	15:55 Arrival at Jakarta (NH 855)	
2 nd	6	Mon	10:00 Meeting with BNPB and the joint evaluation member 15:30 TV Meeting at JICA Indonesia	10:00 Meeting with BNPB and the joint evaluation member
3 rd	7	Tue	08:00 Hearing with Ministry of Home Affairs 15:00 Move to the Airport for Manado (GA606 18:30-22:50)	
4 th	8	Wed	10:00 Interview with BPBD North Sulawesi Province and BPBD Kota Manado 13:40 Interview with BPBD Kota Bitung	
5 th	9	Thu	10:00 Interview with BPBD Tomohon 13:00 Move to the Airport for Jakarta (GA601 16:15-18:25)	
6 th	10	Fri	08:00 Move to Airport for Lombok (GA430 10:50-13:55) 15:30 Discussion with JICA Project Team (all outputs)	
7 th	11	Sat	Report Preparation 13:00 Discussion with JICA Project Team	
8 th	12	Sun	Report Preparation	
9 th	13	Mon	09:00 Interview with BPBD NTB	
10 th	14	Tue	06:30 Move to BPBD West Sumbawa 12:00 Interview with BPBD West Sumbawa	
11 th	15	Wed	10:10 Interview with BPBD Central Lombok	
12 th	16	Thu	09:30 Participation to WS for Output 3 (RDMP)	
13 th	17	Fri	Arrival at Lombok via Jakarta NH855 (10:10 – 15:55) and GA432 (18:10 – 21:55)	
14 th	18	Sat	10:00 Visit to BPBD East Lombok for follow-up of Output 2 Arrival at Lombok via Jakarta NH855 (10:10 – 15:55) and GA432 (18:10 – 21:55)	
15 th	19	Sun	09:00 Participation in Evacuation Drill for Output 4 (CBDRM) 09:00 Site visit to North Lombok Preparation of evaluation report	
16 th	20	Mon	09:00 Courtesy Call to BPBD NTB 11:15 Interview with Kota Mataram 13:00 Move to airport for Jakarta (GA433 14:40-15:40)	
17 th	21	Tue	08:30 Courtesy Call to BNPB Secretary General 09:15 Discussion on Evaluation Report with BNPB	09:15 Discussion on Evaluation Report with BNPB
18 th	22	Wed	10:00 Discussion with Joint Evaluation Member 14:00 Finalization of the Evaluation Report	10:00 Discussion with Joint Evaluation Member 14:00 Finalization of the Evaluation Report
19 th	23	Thu	09:00 5 th JCC and signing of M/M 15:30 Report to Embassy of Japan	09:00 5 th JCC and signing of M/M
20 th	24	Fri	08:30 Report to JICA Indonesia 18:30 Move to the Airport (NH856 21:35)	
21 th	25	Sat	07:00 Arrival at Haneda (07:00)	

Appendix 4: List of Interviewees

1 Indonesian Side			
1) Counterpart Organizations			
1	Mr. D. Wisnu Widjaja	Deputy Chief for Prevention and Preparedness, BNPB	4/6,21
2	Mr. Lilik Kurniawan	Director of Disaster Risk Reduction, BNPB	4/6,21
3	Ms. Anny Isgiati	Director of Community Empowerment, BNPB	4/6,21
4	Mr. Medi Herliano	Director of Preparedness, BNPB	4/6,21
5	Mr. Mohammad Masduki	Director, Directorate of Prevention and Disaster Management, Directorate General of Public Government, MoHA	4/7
6	Mr. Hartono, SH	Head of Sub Directorate Identification Disaster Potential, Directorate of Prevention and Disaster Management, Directorate General of Public Government, MoHA	4/7
7	Mr. Yoga Wiratama	MoHA	4/7
8	Mr. Joko Sadono	MoHA	4/7
9	Mr. Afif	MoHA	4/7
10	Mr. Evan	MoHA	4/7
11	Mr. Noldy W.D. Liow	Head of BPBD North Sulawesi	4/8
12	Mr. Lahida	Division Head for Rehabilitation & Reconstruction, BPBD North Sulawesi	4/8
13	Mr. Christian Laotongan	Sub-Division Head for Emergency Response, BPBD North Sulawesi (GIS)	4/8
14	Mr. Jimmy Mokolensang	Head of Division I (Prevention & Preparedness) , BPBD North Sulawesi	4/8
15	Mr. Tenny Tompodoung	BPBD North Sulawesi	4/8
16	Mr. Jantya Lakoy	BPBD North Sulawesi	4/8
17	Ms. Evie Palandeng	Sub Division of community empowerment (GIS), BPBD North Sulawesi	4/8
18	Mr. Priyanka Permadi	(GIS engineer on contract basis)	4/8
19	Ms. Jeane J. Bangonang	BPBD Manado	4/8
20	Mr. Jeffrey Wowiling	Head of Environmental Agency, Bitung (Former Head of BPBD Bitung)	4/8
21	Mr. Alfindo Mongkol	Head of Sub Division (Finance), BPBD Bitung	4/8
22	Mr. Herman L. Makalew	Secretary of BPBD Bitung	4/8
23	Mr. J.R. Kalangi	Head of BPBD Tomohon	4/9
24	Mr. Franny M. Tulung	Head of Division (Emergency Response & Logistic), BPBD Tomohon	4/9
25	Mr. Willem Runtukahu	Head of Division (Rehabilitation & Reconstruction) BPBD Tomohon	4/9
26	Mr. Wedha Magma Ardhi	Head of BPBD West Nusa Tenggara	4/13,20
27	Mr. Tholib Abdullah	Head of BPBD West Sumbawa	4/14
28	Mr. Lalu Nurpuri	Head of BPBD Central Lombok	4/15
29	Mr. Sahabudin	Secretary of BPBD Central Lombok	4/15
30	Mr. Lalu Zamzuri	Head of Prevention & Preparedness, BPBD Central Lombok	4/15
31	Mr. I Gusti Ngurah Pariawan	BPBD Mataram	4/20
32	Mr. Husni Imam Sanusi	BPBD Mataram	4/20
33	Mr. Iqbal	BPBD Mataram	4/20
34	Mr. Dody Ruswandi	Secretary General, BNPB	4/21
35	Ms. Tri Utami H	Risk Management Analyst – DRR BNPB	4/22
36	Ms. Lilis Siti Mutmainnah	Non Structural Mitigation Analyst – DRR BNPB	4/22
37	Mr. Aminudin Hamzah	Structural Mitigation Analyst – BNPB	4/22
2 Japanese Side			
1) Project			
1	Mr. Ichiro KOBAYASHI	Chief Advisor	4/6-23
2	Ms. Ryoji TAKAHASHI	Deputy Chief Advisor, Output 1, Output 3-1, 3-2, Output 4-1, Output 5	4/6-23
3	Mr. Tandiono Chen	Local Consultant	4/6-23
4	Ms. Marisa Mei Ling	Local Consultant	4/6-23
5	Ms. Miki KODAMA	Output 4-2	4/10-23
6	Mr. Akihiro FURUTA	Output 2	4/10-23
7	Mr. Kenji MORITA	Output 2	4/10-23
8	Ms. Azusa MATSUI	Capacity Development	4/10-18
9	Mr. Katsu KATO	Output 3-1	4/10-23
10	Ms. Yoko OTA	Project Coordination	4/10-23
11	Mr. Andre Jaya	Local Consultant	4/10-20
12	Mr. Mujiburrahman	Local Consultant	4/18-20
2) JICA Office			
1)	Mr. Hideki Katayama	Advisor (Disaster Management and Water Resources), JICA Indonesia Office	4/6

Appendix 5: Dispatch of Japanese Experts

As of April 2015

	Name	Duration in Indonesia (days of stay)										Total Days
		1 st FY Nov 2011–Mar 2012	2 nd FY Apr 2012 – Mar 2013	3 rd FY Apr 2013 – Mar 2014	4 th FY Apr 2014 – Mar 2015	5 th FY Apr 2015– Apr 2015						
1	Ichiro KOBAYASHI	11/28-12/21 (24)	5/28-6/14 10/8-10/25 (18) (18)	4/15-4/26 5/13-6/14 9/9-9/12 (12) (33) (5)	6/15-24 (10)	4/5-4/25 (21)	141					
2	Ryoji TAKAHASHI	11/24-12/23 1/11-1/31 (30) (21)	3/14-4/12 6/19-7/18 9/24-10/18 11/26-12/20 2013/1/24-2/22 (30) (19) (30)	5/13-6/6 8/25-9/26 12/9-12/24 3/10-4/12 (25) (33) (16) (30)	6/11-6/25 10/9-11/7 1/7-1/30 (15) (30) (24)	4/1-4/30 (30)	394					
3	Noboru IKENISHI	11/28-12/23 (26)	4/16-5/4 6/18-7/17 (30)				75					
4	Osamu ISODA		10/22-11/6 1/29-2/26 (16) (29)				45					
5	Kiyotaka OWADA	11/28-12/23 2/2-3/2 (26) (30)	4/23-5/26 7/4-7/18 10/1-10/30 1/6-2/5 (34) (15) (30) (31)	5/6-5/25 8/18-8/30 3/26-4/12 (20) (12) (18)			216					
6	Makoto IKEDA	12/1-12/23 3/26-4/24 (23) (30)	6/27-7/18 10/2-10/25 2/3-2/28 (22) (24) (26)	8/21-9/14 3/23-4/12 (25) (21)			171					
7	Kenichiro KATO	11/28-12/23 1/17-2/15 (26) (30)	4/9-4/27 6/27-7/11 10/8-11/6 (19) (15) (30)				120					
8	Isao MISONO		2013/1/24-2/27 (35)	4/15-5/17 (33)			68					
9	Kenji MORITA			12/16-12/24 3/10-4/5 (9) (27)	6/11-6/25 9/2-10/2 1/12-1/28 (15) (31) (17)	4/7-4/24 (17)	116					
10	Sugio IMAMURA	12/6-12/23 2/20-3/20 (18) (30)	6/3-7/17 10/8-11/3 1/13-2/2 (45) (27) (21)	4/15-5/30 3/23-4/12 (46) (21)	6/15-6/26 11/12-11/26 1/11-1/27 (12) (15) (17)		252					
11	Akihiro FURUTA	12/6-12/23 3/26-4/21 (18) (27)	7/3-7/17 10/8-11/5 1/13-2/5 3/11-3/24 (15) (29) (24) (14)	5/6-6/6 12/9-12/24 3/24-4/19 (32) (16) (27)	6/11-6/27 9/2-10/2 11/16-12/10 1/12-1/18 (17) (31) (25) (7)	4/7-4/24 (17)	299					
12	Angelito Arjona		2013/3/18-7/1 (total 60)				60					
13	Yuuichi NAKAMURA	12/1-12/23 (23)	4/9-5/5 6/10-7/14 10/1-10/30 (27) (35) (30)	5/17-6/15 8/26-9/29 (30) (35)	4/8-4/19 (12)		192					
14	Katsu KATO	1/11-2/9 3/14-4/12 (30) (30)	6/19-7/18 9/19-10/18 (30) (30)	5/22-6/1 8/28-9/21 (11) (22)	6/16-6/26 8/11-8/22 (11) (12)		317					

				2/4-3/2	(27)	12/9-12/24 3/19-4/12	(16) (25)	10/20-11/7 1/7-1/30 3/30-4/28	(19) (24) (30)			
15	Miki KODAMA	Community-based Disaster Risk Management	12/1-12/23	4/1-4/15 5/28-7/11 9/30-10/28	(15) (45) (29)	4/7-5/11 8/26-9/27 3/23-4/12	(35) (33) (21)	6/14-6/26 10/13-11/15	(10) (35)	4/5-5/4	(30)	276
16	Azusa MATSUI	Capacity Development	11/28-12/23	10/15-11/6	(23)			6/16-6/27	(12)	4/7-4/18	(12)	73
17	Azusa OKUNO	Coordinator/Support of the Expert in CBDRM	11/24-12/23	4/2-5/16	(45)							75
18	Yoko OTA	Coordinator/Support of the Expert in CBDRM		6/26-7/18 9/19-11/6 2/6-3/2	(23) (49) (25)	5/13-6/6 8/25-9/25 3/20-4/12	(25) (32) (24)	6/12-6/27 1/13-1/30	(16) (12)	3/30-4/28	(30)	236
Total												3126

Local contract with the Project		Responsibility in the Project		Duration	
Name					
1	Mr. Andre Jaya	Local Consultant (Output 1)	Jan.2012-		
2	Ms. Marisa Mei Ling	Local Consultant (Output 2 before)	Jan.2012-		
3	Mr. Tandiono Chen	Local Consultant (Output 3)	Dec.2011-		
4	Mr. Mujiburrahman	Local Consultant (Output 4)	Apr.2012-		
5	Mr. Benhard Aldrin Emor	Project Assistant	May.2012- Mar 2014		
6	Ms. Lydia Retor	Secretary	Oct.2012- Mar.2014		
7	Mr. Franky R. Najooan	Translator/Interpreter	May 2013-		
8	Ms. Arlistha Bantika	Translator/Interpreter	Sep.2012- Mar. 2014		
9	Ms. Sartiny Te'dang	Translator	Mar.2013- Mar.2014		
10	Mr. Yohakim B Samponu	GIS Operator	Nov.2012-		
11	Mr. Rachmat S. Dienyati	GIS Operator	Feb.2013-Mar.2014		
12	Mr. Rolly	Driver	Sep.2012- Mar 2014		
13	Mr. Alfons	Driver	May2013- Mar 2014		
14	Ms. Wenny Trishanty	Secretary	Jan.2012-Oct.2012		
15	Ms. Noviyanti Erfien Kaparang	Local Consultant (Output 3)	Jun.2014 – Nov.2014		
16	Ms. Fina Fitriany	Secretary	Apr.2014-Dec.2014		
17	Mr. Oyong Safruly	Secretary	Apr.2014-		
18	Ms. Vivin Nila Rakhmatullah	Translator/Interpreter	Jun. 2014-		

Appendix 6: Provision of Equipment

As of April 2015

1) Provision of Equipment

No	Equipment	Specification and Manufacturer	Quantity	Total Price	Delivery Date	Place of Use	Current Status
1	Printer	Canon LBP 9100 C	1	IDR 20,500,000	2011/12/14	BNPB	Handed Over on 28 Mar 2014
2	Computer for Hazard Map	Dell 2320	2	IDR 33,000,000	2011/12/14	BNPB	Handed Over on 28 Mar 2014
3	GIS Software	AreView10.1	1	USD 5,090	2012/3/26	BNPB, BPBD	Handed Over on 28 Mar 2014
4	Computer for Hazard Map	HP OMNI 220-1010D AIO PC	2	IDR 13,546,000 IDR 13,140,000	2012/10/1 2012/12/6	BPBD North Sulawesi	Handed Over on 28 Mar 2014
5	Printer	Canon LBP 9100 C	1	IDR 21,654,000	2012/10/2	BPBD North Sulawesi	Handed Over on 28 Mar 2014
6	Satellite Image	ALOS(AVNIR2)	1	JPY 63,000	2012/10/16	BPBD North Sulawesi	Handed Over on 28 Mar 2014
7	Elevation Data	IFSAR	1	USD 23,918.4	2012/10/29	BPBD North Sulawesi	Handed Over on 28 Mar 2014
8	GIS Software	AreView10.1, Spatial Analyst	2	USD 9676.6	2012/12/3	BPBD North Sulawesi	Handed Over on 28 Mar 2014
9	Satellite Image	ALOS(AVNIR2)	1	JPY 825,750	2013/1/7	BPBD North Sulawesi	Handed Over on 28 Mar 2014
10	Plotter	HP Design Jet 790 A4 in PostScript e printer (A0 +)	1	IDR 52,650,000	2013/4/30	BPBD North Sulawesi	Handed Over on 28 Mar 2014
11	Computer for Hazard Map	ASUS EeeTop 4430s ALL IN ONE	2	IDR 33,028,000	2014/6/10	BPBD West Nusa Tenggara	In use
12	Printer	HP LASERJET CP 5225	1	IDR22,000,000	2014/5/14	BPBD West Nusa Tenggara	In use
13	Elevation Data	IFSAR	1	USD 7297.3	2014/8/11	BPBD West Nusa Tenggara	In use
14	Elevation Data	IFSAR	1	USD 12,574.4	2014/8/11	BPBD West Nusa Tenggara	In use
15	Elevation Data	IFSAR	1	USD 7,956.4	2014/8/18	BPBD West Nusa Tenggara	In use
16	Plotter	HP Design Jet 790 A4 in PostScript e printer (A0 +)	1	IDR49,000,000	2014/4/22	BPBD West Nusa Tenggara	In use

2) Equipment Accompanied by Expert Dispatch

No	Equipment	Specification and Manufacturer	Quantity	Total Price	Delivery Date	Place of Use	Comment
	None						

Appendix 7: Counterpart Training

As of April 2015

Period	Name	Organization	Visited Institutions and Course
25 Aug – 8 Sep 2012	1 Dr. Teddy Sudinda	BNPB	1.Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transportation and Tourism Tohoku Regional Development Bureau, Sendai River and National Highway Office 2.Shichigahama Town, 3.Ishinomaki City, 4. Onagawa Town 5. Japan Meteorological Agency 6. Tokyo Rinkai Disaster Prevention Park 7. Meguro Ward 8.Yokohama City 9. Sumida Ward Government 10. Community-based Disaster Prevention Group in Sumida Ward 11.Kochi Prefecture Government 12. Kochi Municipality Government
	2 Mr. Anas Luthfi	BNPB	
	3 Mr. Hoyke Makarawung	Head, BPBD Province of North Sulawesi	
	4 Mr. Jimmy E. Mokolensang	BPBD Province of North Sulawesi	
	5 Mr. Fidelwan Buulolo	BPBD Kota Manado	
	6 Mr. Jeffrey Wowiling	Head, BPBD Kota Bitung	
	7 Mr. Willen Polii Runtukahu	BPBD Kota Tomohon	
	8 Ms. Enna Mokoginta	Head, BPBD Kota Kotamobagu	
	9 Mr. Djuhardi Damopolii	Head, BPBD Kabupaten Bolaang Mongondow	
	10 Mr. H. Erikson Tegila	Head, BPBD Kabupaten Bolaang Mongondow Utara	
	11 Mr. Maspan Mus Puwa	Head, BPBD Kabupaten Bolaang Mongondow Selatan	
	12 Mr. Hartono Sugeha	Head, BPBD Kabupaten Bolaang Mongondow Timur	
	13 Mr. Vecky Kaloh	Head, BPBD Kabupaten Minahasa	
	14 Ms. Lilly Lengkong	Head, BPBD Kabupaten Minahasa Utara	
	15 Mr. Handrie M.J. Komaling	Head, BPBD Kabupaten Minahasa Selatan	
	16 Mr. Welly Munaiseche	Head, BPBD Kabupaten Minahasa Tenggara	
	17 Mr. E. Posumah	Head, BPBD Kabupaten Kepulauan Sitaro	
	18 Mr. Reintje Tamboto	Head, BPBD Kabupaten Kepulauan Sangihe	
	19 Mr. H. Salombe	Head, BPBD Kabupaten Kepulauan Talaud	
16 Aug – 30 Aug 2014	1 Mr. Wedha Magna Ardhi	Head of BPBD - NTB Province	1.Sakurajima Volcano Research Center 2. Sakurajima Visitor Center (Volcano Museum) 3. Kagoshima Prefecture Government(Visit to Sabo Dept./Disaster Management Dept.) 4. Kagoshima Municipality Government (Disaster Management Measures in Municipal Government) 5.Community -based disaster management group in Sakurajima area 6. MLIT Kyushu Regional Development Bureau of Osumi River and National Highway Office 7. Tokyo Rinkai Disaster Management Park 8. Tokyo Metropolitan Government (Emergency response system and disaster management base) 9. Lecture of Tohoku University “ Role of research institute for reconstruction from Great Eastern Japan Earthquake” 10. Life Safety Learning Center 11. Japan Meteorological Agency 12. Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transportation and Tourism 13. Higashimatsushima City Municipality 14. Exchange of the progress of reconstruction with Aceh City in Higashimatsushima 15. Nobiru Relocated Developed Land, Relocated housing complex, Megu Solar Park, Disaster Management Stockpile 16. Ishinomaki City for story telling of Great East Japan Earthquake 17. Ishinomaki NEWSee 18. Participatory reconstruction planning in Ishinomaki City 19. Observation of Emergency drill (Ginza)
	2 Mr. Hardy Wijaya	Head of Prevention and Preparedness Division – BPBD NTB Province	
	3 Mr. Ahyar Junaidi Abdul Azis	Head of Rehabilitation and Reconstruction Division - BPBD NTB Province	
	4 Mr. Supardi	Head of BPBD - Kota Mataram	
	5 Mr. Halawi Mustafa Kholidi	Head of BPBD - Kab. Lombok Barat	
	6 Nurpuri Sinarep Rumanjing	Head of BPBD - Kab. Lombok Tengah	
	7 Mr. Abdul Hakim	Head of BPBD - Kab. Lombok Timur	
	8 Mr. Moh. Iwan Maret Asmara	Head of BPBD - Kab. Lombok Utara	
	9 Mr. Tholib Abdullah	Head of BPBD - Kab. Sumbawa Barat	
	10 Mr. Mukmin	Head of BPBD - Kab. Sumbawa	
	11 Mr. Imran	Head of BPBD - Kab. Dompu	
	12 Mr. Muhammad Fakhruddin Bin Hamid	Head of BPBD - Kota Bima	
	13 Mr. Abdul Wahab	Head of BPBD - Kab. Bima	
	14 Mr. Noldy Wolter David Liow	Head of BPBD North Sulawesi Province	
	15 Mr. Jeffrey Wowiling	Head of BPBD Kota Bitung	
	16 Ms. Elin Linawaty	BNPB	
	17 Mr. Yulianto Sukatmo Wiyono	BNPB	
	18 Mr. Pratomo Cahyo Nugroho	BNPB	
	19 Ms. Gita Yulianti Suwandi	BNPB	
20 Ms. Dian Andry Puspita Sari	BNPB		

Appendix 8: Assignment of Counterpart Personnel

1) C/P from BNPB

Position in the Project	Name	Position in BNPB	Period
1 Project Director	Mr. Bernardus Wisnu Wijaya	Deputy Chief for Prevention and Preparedness	Oct 2014 -
2	Mr. Dody Ruswandi	Deputy Chief for Prevention and Preparedness	Aug 2013 – Oct 2014
3	Mr. Sugeng Triutomo	Deputy Chief for Prevention and Preparedness	- Aug 2013
4 Project Manager 1 for Output 2 and 3-1	Mr. Lilik Kurniawan, S.T., M.Si.	Director for Disaster Risk Reduction	Mar 2013 -
5	Teddy W. Sudinda	Director for Disaster Risk Reduction	- Mar 2013
6 Project Manager 2 for Output 3-2 and 4-1	Mr. Medi Heriyanto, CES,MM	Director for Preparedness	
7 Project Manager 3 for Output 1 and 2	Dr. Sutopo Purwo Nugroho	Head of Data, Information and Public Relation Center	
8 Project Manager 4 for Output 4-2	Ms. Amny Isgiaty	Director for Community Empowerment	Oct 2013 -
9	Drs. Muhtaruddin, M.Si.	Director for Community Empowerment	- Oct 2013
10 Project Coordinator	Mr. R. Sugiharto	Director for Bureau of Laws and Cooperation	
11 Output 1 Disaster Data and Information	Neulis Zuliasri	Head of Division: Information	
12	Linda Lestari	Staff	
13	Dr. Agus Wibowo	Head of Division: Data	
14 Output 2 Hazard and Risk Maps	Lilik Kurniawan, S.T., M.Si.	Director for Disaster Risk Reduction	
15	Arie Astuti Wulandari, S.Si.	Staff of Directorate for DRR	
16	Pratomo Cahyo Nugroho, S.T.	Staff of Directorate for DRR	
17 Output 3 Regional Disaster Management Plan, and Action Plan t	Elin Linawati, S.K.M, M.M.	Head of Sub Division: Mitigation	June 2012 -
18	Ir. Anas Luthfi, M.T.	Head of Sub Division: Mitigation	- June 2012
19	Mohd. Robi Amri, S.T.	Head of Section: Disaster Risk Assessment	
20	Novi Kumalasari, S.A.P	Staff of Directorate for DRR	
21	Ir. Afril Rosya, M.A.	Head of Sub Directorate: Response Planning	
22	dr. Rucky Nurul Wursanty Dewi	Head of Section: Needs & Potential Resources	
23	Fery Irawan, S.Kom	Staff of Directorate for Preparedness	
24	Yus Rizal	Head of Sub Directorate: Rescue & Evacuation	
25 Output 4 Disaster Management Drill and Exercise	Edy Purba	Head of Sub Directorate: Preparation of Resources	June 2012 -
26	Elin Linawati, S.K.M, M.M.	Head of Sub Directorate: Preparation of Resources	- June 2012
27	Harapan Ali Bernardus	Head of Section: Controlling	
28	Meilina Wulandari, S.Sos	Staff of Directorate for Preparedness	
29	Dra. Enny Supartini, M.M.	Head of Sub Directorate: Community's Role	
30	Melissa Aprilia, S.K.M.	Staff of Directorate for Community Empowerment	
31	Yohannes Kristanto Adinugroho	Staff of Directorate for Community Empowerment	

2) C/P from North Sulawesi Province BPBD

Position in the Project	Name	Position in BPBD	Period
1 Province Team Director	Ir. Noldy W.D. Liow	Head of BPBD	Nov 2013 -
2	Ir. Hoyke Makarawung	Head of BPBD	- Nov 2013
3 Coordinator	Jimmy Mokolensang	Head of Division for Prevention & Preparedness	
4 Output 1 Disaster Data and Information	John Kapele E. Wungow	Head of Division for Emergency Response	
5	Jonathan Pandegiroh	Staff of Division for Emergency Response	
6	Derry Unso	Staff of Prevention and Preparedness Sub-Division	
7	Indri	Staff	
8 Output 2 Hazard and Risk Maps	M. S. Lahida	Head of Division for Rehabilitation & Reconstruction	
9	Yoktan Sudamara	Staff of Rehab-Recon Sub-Division	
10	Steven Postumah	Staff of Pre-Disaster Sub-Division	
11	Yongki	Staff	
12 Output 3 Regional Disaster Management	Romy C.R.M. Sambuaga	Secretary of BPBD	

13	Plan, and Action Plan t	Member 1	Mus Tintangon	Head of Sub Div: Prevention
14		Member 2	Arlene Rumondor	Member of Quick Response Team
15		Member 3	Juddy F. Tombuku	Staff of Sub Div: Emergency Response
16		Sub Coordinator	Albert CH. Sombah	Head of UPTB (Region I)
17	Contingency Plan and SOP	Member 1	Franky Lahamendu	Staff
18		Member 2	Jimmy Mokolensang	Head of Division I (Prevention & Preparedness)
19		Member 3	Jefri Matindas	Staff
20		Sub Coordinator	Theresia Sundah	Head of UPTB (Region II)
21	Disaster Management Drill and Exercise	Member 1	Christian Latotongan	Head of Sub Div: Emergency Response
22		Member 2	Jeffy Panderoth	Staff
23		Member 3	Roy Sendow	Staff
24	Community-based Disaster Risk Management	Sub Coordinator	Vicky Mongilala	Head of UPTB (Region III)
25		Member 1	Selvi Lomboan	Head of Sub Div: Community Empowerment
26		Member 2	Evie Palandeng	Staff of Sub Div: Community Empowerment
27		Member 3	Joklin Kumokong	Staff of Sub Div: Community Empowerment
28	Member 4	John Makarawung	Staff	

3) C/Ps from Kabupaten and Kota BPBD in North Sulawesi Province

Position in the Project		Name	Position in BPBD	Period
1	Team Director	Maximilian Tatahede	Head of BPBD	August 2012 - August 2012
2	Coordinator	Boy Naray	Head of BPBD	
3	Disaster Data and Information	Member 1	Head of Division: Emergency Response & Logistic	
4		Member 2	Administration of Emergency Response activities (JFU)	
5	Hazard and Risk Maps	Member 1	Head of Division: Rehabilitation & Reconstruction	
6		Member 2	Reconstruction Development Planning (JFU)	
7	Regional Disaster Management Plan, and Action Plan	Member 1	Head of Division: Prevention & Preparedness	
8		Member 2	Analyzing the Post Disaster Relief (JFU)	
9	Contingency Plan and SOP	Member 3	Secretary of BPBD	
10		Member 4	Head of Section: Reconstruction	
11	Disaster Management Drill and Exercise	Member 1	Head of Section: Prevention	
12		Member 2	Preparation of Preparedness Goods (JFU)	
13	Community-based Disaster Risk Management	Member 3	Head of Section: Preparedness	
14		Member 4	Administration of Reconstruction activities (JFU)	

Position in the Project		Name	Position in BPBD	Period
1	Team Director	J. R. Kalangi	Head of BPBD	Dec 2013 - Dec 2013
2		Drs. Eddy Turang, MM	Head of BPBD	
3		Royke Roeroe	Head of BPBD	Dec 2012 - Dec 2012
4		Korneles Montolalu, MPd	Secretary of BPBD	
5	Disaster Data and Information	Member 1	Sub Div: Administration, UPT Pusdatin (Data & Information Center)	
6		Member 2	Staff	
7	Hazard and Risk Maps	Member 1	Head of Sub Div: Prevention	
8		Member 2	Staff	
9	Regional Disaster Management Plan, and Action Plan t	Member 1	Head of Division: Emergency Response & Logistic	
10		Member 2	Staff	
11	Contingency Plan and SOP	Member 3	Staff	
12		Member 4	Head of Sub Div: Logistic	
13	Member 5	Darius Senduk, SE	Head of Sub Div: Emergency Response	

14		Member 6	Veny Piyoh, SE	Head of Sub Div: Preparedness
15		Member 7	Citra Afandi	Staff
16	Output 4	Disaster Management Drill and Exercise	Willem Runtuakahu	Head of Division: Rehabilitation & Reconstruction
17			Agus Rumenser, S.Sos	Head of Unit: Fire Fighter
18			Ronald Goni, SH	Sub Div: Administration; UPT PUSDALOPS
19			Richard Pangallia	Staff
20	Community-based Disaster Risk Management		Jima Kaparang, ST	Head of Sub Div: Reconstruction
21			Stella Langitan, S. Komp	Head of Sub Div: Rehabilitation
22			Incilia Pelealu	Staff

Position in the Project		Name	Position in BPBD	Period
1	Team Director	Adri Supit	Head of BPBD	Sept 2014 - 2012 - Sept 2014
		Jeffry Wowiling	Head of BPBD	
2	Coordinator	-	-	
3	Output 1	Member 1	Melany Permata, SE, Ak	Head of Sub Div: Rehabilitation & Reconstruction
		Member 2	Sudisman Onthoni, SE	
4	Output 2	Member 1	Ingrid M. Damisi	Head of Division: Rehabilitation & Reconstruction
		Member 2	theodorus M. Rompas, ST, ME	
5	Output 3	Member 1	Alfindo Mongkol, SE, Ak	Head of Sub Div: Finance
		Member 2	Drs. Djony Salangka	
6	Output 4	Member 1	Pandji Siswojo, SE	Head of Division: Emergency & Logistic
		Member 2	Wilson Sahala, S.Sos	
7	Regional Disaster Management Plan, and Action Plan	Member 1	Robby Timbuleng	Head of Sub Div: Prevention
		Member 2	Muhammad Djauhari, SE	
8	Contingency Plan and SOP	Member 1	Patries H. Kalangkahan, SE, Ak	Head of Sub Div: Preparedness
		Member 2		
9	Disaster Management Drill and Exercise	Member 1		Head of Sub Div: Logistic
		Member 2		
10	Community-based Disaster Risk Management	Member 1		Head of Division: Prevention & Preparedness
		Member 2		
11		Member 3		
		Member 4		
12		Member 3		
		Member 4		

Position in the Project		Name	Position in BPBD	Period
1	Team Director	Imran Amon	Head of BPBD	Mar 2015 - Jan 2013 - Mar 2015 - Jan 2013
		M. SalehZulhadji	Head of BPBD	
		Enna Mokoginta	Head of BPBD	
2	Coordinator	-	-	
3	Output 1	Member 1	Vera Datumsolang, SH	Head of Sub Div: Law & Human Resources
		Member 2	Julianti Ponto, SE	
4	Output 2	Member 1	Surya Dharma, SE	Head of Section: Rehabilitation
		Member 2	Rukia Hasan, SE	
5	Output 3	Member 1	Lili Tungkagi	Head of Section: Emergency Response
		Member 2	Elis Lismayani, STP	
6	Output 4	Member 1	Abdul Muis Mokodongan	Head of Division: Emergency Response
		Member 2	Ir. I Wayan Darma	
7		Member 3	Farida Bantem, SP	Secretary of BPBD
		Member 4		
8		Member 3		Head of Division: Prevention & Preparedness
		Member 4		

Position in the Project		Name	Position in BPBD	Period
1	Team Director	Channy Wayong	Head of BPBD	Oct 2014 - July 2013 - Oct 2014 - July 2013
		Ir. Dadang G Nugraha	Head of BPBD	
		Djuhardi Damopolii	Head of BPBD	

6	Output 2	Hazard and Risk Maps	Member 1	Head of Division: Rehabilitation & Reconstruction	Head of Division: Rehabilitation & Reconstruction	Period
7	Output 3	Regional Disaster Management Plan, and Action Plan	Member 2	Staff	Staff	
8	Output 4	Contingency Plan and SOP	Member 1	Secretary of BPBD	Secretary of BPBD	
9			Member 2	Staff	Staff	
10			Member 3	Head of Division: Emergency Response & Logistic	Head of Division: Emergency Response & Logistic	
11			Member 4	Staff	Staff	
12		Disaster Management Drill and Exercise	Member 1	Head of Sub Div: Program	Head of Sub Div: Program	
13		Community-based Disaster Risk Management	Member 2	Head of Division: Prevention & Preparedness	Head of Division: Prevention & Preparedness	
14			Member 3	Head of Sub Div: Reconstruction	Head of Sub Div: Reconstruction	
15			Member 4	Staff	Staff	

Position in the Project		Name	Position in BPBD	Period
1	Team Director	Yohanes A. Pesik S.IP	Head of BPBD	July 2013 -
2		Vecky Kaloh	Head of BPBD	- July 2013
3	Coordinator	Lieke R. Pongow	Head of Division: Prevention & Preparedness	
4	Output 1	Silvana Mamangkey	Head of Section: Logistic	
5	Output 2	Joike Ondang	Head of Section: Prevention	
6	Output 3	Deisi Suoth	Head of Section: Reconstruction	
7	Output 4	Selvy Manengkey	Staff	
8		Victor Tambariki	Head of Section: Preparedness	
9		Viviantrie Watukangkow	Staff	
10		Victor Tambariki	Head of Section: Preparedness	
11		Lexie Korengeng	Staff	
12		Arthur Lontaan	Head of Sub Division: General Affairs	
13		Romy Rawung	Head of Section: Emergency Response	
14		Joike Ondang	Head of Section: Prevention	
15		Sevry Maringka	Staff	

Position in the Project		Name	Position in BPBD	Period
1	Team Director	Dr. Rosa	Head of BPBD	January 2013 -
2	Coordinator	Lilly Lengkong	Head of BPBD	- January 2013
3	Output 1	Petrus Macarau	Secretary of BPBD	
4	Output 2	Ir. Erwin F. Salangka	Staff	
5	Output 3	Drs. Jermias Laisina	Head of Division: Prevention & Preparedness	
6	Output 4	Dudy H. S. Fatah, SH	Head of Section: Rehabilitation	
7		Ronny Pesik	Head of Section: Reconstruction	
8		Steven H. Solang, ST	Staff	
9		Junita J. Sumolang, SS	Head of Section: Emergency Response	
10		Silvana Debora Legi, SST	Staff	
11		Drs. Jermias Laisina	Head of Division: Emergency Response & Logistic	
12		Laidy Giroth, SE	Head of Section: Reconstruction	
13		Steven H. Solang, ST	Community Empowerment	
14		Frans Steffie Paat, S.Sos	Head of Section: Logistic & Evacuation	
15		Djemi Happy Rotinsulu		

Position in the Project		Name	Position in BPBD	Period
1	Team Director	Handrie M. J. Komaling	Head of BPBD	
2	Coordinator	Nanci Ludong	Sekretaris BPBD	

3	Selatan	Output 1	Disaster Data and Information	Member 1	Rendy Kewas	Staff
4		Output 2	Hazard and Risk Maps	Member 2	Allan M. O. Mateka	Staff
5		Output 3	Regional Disaster Management Plan, and Action Plan	Member 1	Nanci Ludong	Sekretaris BPBD
6		Output 4	Contingency Plan and SOP	Member 2	Stephen Poluakan	Head of Section: Reconstruction
7			Disaster Management Drill and Exercise	Member 1	Jhony M. Tambajong	Head of Division: Emergency Response & Logistic
8			Community-based Disaster Risk Management	Member 2	Dave A. Jansen	Head of Section: Equipment & Logistics
9				Member 3	Vecky Pelealu	Head of Division: Prevention & Preparedness
10				Member 4	Evie Sumarab	Head of Section: Prevention
11				Member 1	Rendy Kewas	Staff
12				Member 2	Fadli J. Walalangi	Staff
13				Member 3	Royke M. Paat	Head of Division: Rehabilitation & Reconstruction
14				Member 4	Dave A. Jansen	Head of Section: Equipment & Logistics

Position in the Project		Name	Position in BPBD	Period
1	Team Director	Yopi Mokodaser	Head of BPBD	Nov 2014 -
2		(Ms) Rohana	Head of BPBD	Mar 2014 – Nov 2014
3		Welly Munaiseche	Head of BPBD	- March 2014
4	Coordinator	-		
5	Output 1	Lanny D. Wakidin, SH	Head of Sub Div: General Affairs	
6	Output 2	Bartholomeus. K. Toiyo, SE	Staff in Prevention & Preparedness	
7	Output 3	Santje M. Kumesan, SH	Secretary of BPBD	
8	Output 4	Ventje F. D. Rogahang	Head of Division: Emergency Response & Logistic	
9		Welly Mononimbar, SH	Head of Division: Fire Fighting	
10		Febbianto Abdul, SH	Head of Section: Preparedness	
11		Ferah Lumbu	Finance/Treasury	
12		Meilani Dalso, SE	Staff of Finance	
13		Erik Manaroinsong	Head of Section: Prevention	
14		Mejter W. Montol	Staff	
15		Hendrik Monareh	Head of Section: Logistic	
		Jeniver Donny Kading	Staff	

Position in the Project		Name	Position in BPBD	Period
1	Team Director	Bob Wuaten	Head of BPBD (Feb 2014)	Feb 2014 -
2		Herry Lano	Acting Head of BPBD	Jun 2013 – Feb 2014
3		Elieser Posumah	Head of BPBD	- June 2013
4	Coordinator	-		
5	Output 1	Wenseslaus P. Rumbajan	Staff	
6	Output 2	Deysi N. Harmanses	Staff	
7	Output 3	Rino Ignatius Kalalo, ST	Staff	
8		Youla V. M. Sengkey, SE	Staff	
9		Jihmy Taraung, ST, MT	Head of Sub Div: Predisaster	
10		Yeni Fritstiyanti, S. Sos	Staff	
11		Jack Naleng, SIP	Secretary of BPBD	
12		Muhammad F. N. Van Gobel	Staff	
13		Rusli F. Bawotong, SH	Staff	
14		Mariany Winny Masala	Staff	
15		Herians Kaumbur, SP	Head of Division: Rehabilitation & Reconstruction	
		Wullan Margaret, ST	Staff	

Position in the Project		Name	Position in BPBD	Period
1	Team Director	Reintje B. Tamboto	Head of BPBD	
	Coordinator	-		
2	Output 1 Disaster Data and Information	Member 1	Staff of Secretariat	
3		Member 2	Staff of Division: Prevention & Preparedness	
4		Member 3	Staff of Division: Rehabilitation & Reconstruction	
5		Member 1	Head of Sub Div: Prevention	
6	Output 2 Hazard and Risk Maps	Member 2	Staff of Division: Emergency Response	
7		Member 3	Head of Division: Emergency Response	
8		Member 4	Staff of Division: Rehabilitation & Reconstruction	
9		Member 1	Head of Sub Div: Prevention	
10	Output 3 Regional Disaster Management Plan, and Action Plan	Member 2	Head of Division: Prevention & Preparedness	
11		Member 3	Staff of Secretariat	
12		Member 4	Head of Division: Prevention & Preparedness	
13		Member 5	Head of Sub Div: Human Resources	
14	Output 4 Disaster Management Drill and Exercise	Member 6	Head of Division: Emergency Response & Logistic	
15		Member 7	Head of Sub Div: Preparedness	
16		Member 1	Head of Sub Div: Preparedness	
17		Member 2	Staff of Division: Emergency Response	
18	Output 4 Community-based Disaster Risk Management	Member 3	Head of Sub Div: Program	
19		Member 4	Head of Sub Div: Preparedness	
20		Member 5	Staff of Secretariat	
21		Member 6	Head of Sub Div: Logistic	
22	Member 7	V. DJ. Kekung	Head of Division: Prevention & Preparedness	

Position in the Project		Name	Position in BPBD	Period
1	Team Director	Habel Salombe	Head of BPBD	
	Coordinator	-		
2	Output 1 Disaster Data and Information	Member 1	Head of Section: Prevention & Preparedness	
3		Member 2	Staff of Secretariat	
4	Output 2 Hazard and Risk Maps	Member 1	Staff of Section: Emergency Response & Logistic	
5		Member 2	Staff of Section: Prevention & Preparedness	
6	Output 3 Regional Disaster Management Plan, and Action Plan	Member 1	Staff of Secretariat	
7		Member 2	Staff of Section: Emergency Response & Logistic	
8	Output 4 Disaster Management Drill and Exercise	Member 3	Head of Section: Prevention & Preparedness	
9		Member 4	Staff of Section: Rehabilitation & Reconstruction	
10	Output 4 Community-based Disaster Risk Management	Member 1	Staff of Secretariat	
11		Member 2	Secretary of BPBD	
12		Member 3	Staff of Secretariat	
13		Member 4	Staff of Secretariat	

4) C/Ps from Kabupaten and Kota BPBD in West Nusa Tenggara Province

Position in the Project		Name	Position in BPBD	Japanese Counterpart
1	Province Team Director	Ir. Wedha Magma Ardhi, MTP	Head of BPBD (Aug 2013 – now)	
	Coordinator			
2	Output 2 Disaster Hazard and Risk Mapping	Member 1	Head of Division for Prevention & Preparedness	Kenji MORITA
3		Member 2	Head of Division: Rehabilitation and Reconstruction	Sugio Imamura
4		Member 3	Staff of Program Sub-Division	Akihiro FURUTA

5	Output 3	Regional Disaster Management Plan and Action Plan	Member 1 Member 2 Member 3 Member 4	Ariyuddin, ST Mustakim, ST, MT Ridho Ahyana, SIP	Head of Division for Emergency Response and Logistic Staff of Program Sub-Division	Ryoji TAKAHASHI Katsu KATO
6	Output 4	Community Based Disaster Risk Management	Member 1 Member 2 Member 3 Member 4	Agung Pramujia, S.Adm Ir. L. Hadi Wijaya, M.Si Ridho Ahyana, SIP H. Darwis, S.Sos Isbandono, SKM	Head of Section: Emergency Response Head of Division for Prevention & Preparedness Head of Section for Preparedness Head of Section: Prevention Head of Section: Rehabilitation	Miki KODAMA Yoko OTA

5) C/Ps from Kabupaten and Kota BPBD in West Nusa Tenggara Province

Position in the Project		Name	Position in BPBD	Japanese Counterpart
1	Team Director	Supardi, MT	Head of BPBD (Juni 2014 – now)	
2	Coordinator	Ir. H. Safrudin Ali	Secretary of BPBD	
3	Output 2	Ir. Husnil Imam Sanusi	Head of Rehabilitation & Reconstruction Division	Kenji MORITA
4		Drs. Lalu Asmawa	Head of Planning Sub-Division	Sugto Imamura
5	Kota Mataram	Antonio Rendra S.	Staff	Akihiro FURUTA
6		Drs. Zaenudin	Head of Rehabilitation & Reconstruction Division	Ryoji TAKAHASHI
7		H. Nasrudin, SP., S.Sos., MM	Head of Preparedness Section	Katsu KATO
8		Suparman, SH	Head of Emergency and Logistic Section	Miki KODAMA
9		Sudiono, SIP	Head of Prevention Section	Yoko OTA

Position in the Project		Name	Position in BPBD	Japanese Counterpart
1	Team Director	Raden Tresnawati, S.Sos	Head of BPBD (January 2015 – now)	
2		Moh. Iwan Maret Asmara	Head of BPBD (Februari 2012 – January 2015)	
3	Coordinator	Aki Tresna Bhakti, S.Pd	Secretary of BPBD	
4	Output 2	Saiful Bahri	Staff	Kenji MORITA
5		Ahmad Zaenudin	Staff	Sugto Imamura
6	Kabupaten Lombok Utara	Darsidep Banyu Aji	Staff	Akihiro FURUTA
7		Wiwini Fatrya Ningsih	Staff of Secretariat	Ryoji TAKAHASHI
8		Basuki Catur Tejo U.	Staff of Secretariat	Katsu KATO
9		M. Sa I, Pd.1	Member of Quick Response Team	
10		Asdianto	Staff	Miki KODAMA
11		Hamrullah	Staff	Yoko OTA
12		Munir	Staff	

Position in the Project		Name	Position in BPBD	Japanese Counterpart
1	Team Director	Drs. H. Muhnajib, MM	Head of BPBD (January 2015 – now)	
2		Drs. Halawi Mustafa Kholidi	Head of BPBD (January 2014 – January 2015)	
3	Coordinator	Dewa Ketut Ardana, SH, MH	Secretary of BPBD	
4	Output 2	Moh. Ilyas, SH	Head of Prevention and Preparedness Division	Kenji MORITA
5		Ir. H. Abdul Aziz	Head of Reconstruction Section	Sugto Imamura
6	Kabupaten Lombok Barat	Anwar Sadar, ST	Staff of Emergency and Logistic Division	Akihiro FURUTA
7		Drs. H. Abdullah, MM	Head of Prevention Section	Ryoji TAKAHASHI
8		Imron Rosidin, SE	Head of Planning and Program Sub-Division	Katsu KATO
9		Nanda Kurniawan, ST	Staff of Prevention and Preparedness Division	
10		Drs. H. Abdullah, MM	Staff	Miki KODAMA
11		Tohri, SIP	Head of Preparedness Division	Yoko OTA
12		Slamet Karyadi, A.Md	Staff of Prevention and Preparedness Division	
13		Amrillah	Staff of Prevention and Preparedness Division	

Position in the Project		Name	Position in BPBD	Japanese Counterpart	
Kabupaten Lombok Tengah	Team Director	Lalu Nurpuri, S.IP	Head of BPBD (January 2013 – now)		
	Coordinator	Sahabudin, SH	Secretary of BPBD		
	Output 2	Suharto, SH	Head of Emergency Response Sub-Division	Kenji MORITA	
	Output 3	Member 1	Arida Nurizan, ST	Staff	Sugio Inamura
		Member 2	Lalu Erwin Rahman, ST	Staff	Akihiro FURUTA
		Member 3	Maris, S.Sos	Head of Preparedness Sub-Division	Ryoji TAKAHASHI
		Member 4	Lalu Munardi, S.Kom, MM	Staff	Katsu KATO
	Output 4	Member 1	Halik, S.Sos	Staff	
		Member 2	Eru Junianto, S.Sos	Head of Prevention Sub-Division	Miki KODAMA
			Mustafa Kamal Jauhari, S.Sos	Staff	Yoko OTA

Position in the Project		Name	Position in BPBD	Japanese Counterpart	
Kabupaten Lombok Timur	Team Director	Drs. H. Napsi, MM.	Head of BPBD (January 2015 – now)		
	Coordinator	Output 2	Ir. H. Abdul Hakim, MM.	Head of BPBD (January 2013 – January 2015)	
			H. Kartini, ST	Secretary of BPBD	
			H. Hidayat, SH, MH	Head of Prevention and Preparedness Division	Kenji MORITA
	Output 3	Member 1	Nurul Ilham, S.Sos	Head of Preparedness Section	Sugio Inamura
		Member 2	Taufan Sapardi	Staff	Akihiro FURUTA
		Member 3	Lalu Rusnan, S.Sos	Head of Program and Reporting Sub-Division	Ryoji TAKAHASHI
		Member 4	Lalu Suherman, S.Sos	Head of Emergency Response Sub-Division	Katsu KATO
	Output 4	Member 1	Muh. Ikhsan	Platoon Commander of Fire Fighter	
		Member 2	Lalu Umariani	Head of Reconstruction Section	Miki KODAMA
			Yuliadi Hermanto	Staff	Yoko OTA

Position in the Project		Name	Position in BPBD	Japanese Counterpart	
Kabupaten Sumbawa	Team Director	Ir. Mukmin, M.Si	Head of BPBD (Februari 2012 – now)		
	Coordinator	Output 2	Dra. Hj. Juriyah	Secretary of BPBD	
			Moh. Ganefi, A.Pi	Head of Prevention and Preparedness Division	Kenji MORITA
			Rahmat	Head of Preparedness Section	Sugio Inamura
			Jalaluddin	Staff	Akihiro FURUTA
	Output 3	Member 1	Wahyu Indrajaya, ST	Staff	
		Member 2	Abd. Rauf, S.Sos	Head of Program and Reporting Sub-Division	Ryoji TAKAHASHI
		Member 3	Siti Aminah, ST	Head of Emergency Response Sub-Division	Katsu KATO
	Output 4	Member 1	Supri, ST	Staff of Secretariat	
		Member 2	Nurawan Zaputra, ST	Platoon Commander of Fire Fighter	
		Member 3	Drs. Usman	Head of Reconstruction Section	Miki KODAMA
			Syamsuddin Nur	Staff	Yoko OTA
			Turino Jumaidi, S.Sos	Staff	

Position in the Project		Name	Position in BPBD	Japanese Counterpart	
Kabupaten Sumbawa Barat	Team Director	Drs. Tholib Abdullah	Head of BPBD (Juli 2013 – now)		
	Coordinator	Output 2	Mukhlis DM	Head of Secretariat	
			Nofirzal Zhaimsyah, SE	Head of Rehabilitation and Reconstruction Division	Kenji MORITA
			Hasanudin	Head of General Affair and Staffing Sub-Division	Sugio Inamura
	Output 3	Member 1	Muhammad Naian, ST	Staff of Bappeda	Akihiro FURUTA
		Member 2	Yulianur, ST	Head of Reconstruction Section	Ryoji TAKAHASHI
			Kamariah Syamsih	Staff of Secretariat	Katsu KATO

8		Member 3	Dyath Saptarini, S.Si	Head of Planning and Program Formulation Sub-Division	
9	Output 4	Member 1	Muhammad Rifai	Head of Preparedness Section	Miki KODAMA
10		Member 2	Muhammad, SAP	Head of Logistic Section	Yoko OTA

Position in the Project		Name		Position in BPBD		Japanese Counterpart	
1	Team Director	Drs. Imran M. Hasan		Head of BPBD (Juni 2013 – now)			
2	Coordinator	Drs. Suparman		Secretary of BPBD			
3	Output 2	Hazard and Risk Maps		Head of Prevention and Preparedness Section		Kenji MORITA	
4		Member 1	Ahyansyah, S.Sos	Staff		Sugio Inamura	
5		Member 2	Abdul Latif	Staff		Akihiro Furuta	
6	Output 3	Member 3	Junaidin	Staff		Ryoji TAKAHASHI	
7		Member 1	Ir. Aghansyah	Head of Rehabilitation and Reconstruction Section		Katsu KATO	
8		Member 2	Kaharudin, SE	Staff			
9		Member 3	Amiruddin	Staff			
10	Output 4	Member 1	M. Saleh	Staff		Miki KODAMA	
11		Member 2	Arifin, Amd	Staff		Yoko OTA	
12		Member 3	Iswan	Staff			

Position in the Project		Name		Position in BPBD		Japanese Counterpart	
1	Team Director	Drs. H. M. Fakhrunraji, ME		Head of BPBD (Oktober 2012 – now)			
2	Coordinator	Drs. Hamdan		Secretary of BPBD			
3	Output 2	Hazard and Risk Maps		Head of Prevention and Preparedness Division		Kenji MORITA	
4		Member 1	H. Efeendi Ismail, SE	Head of Prevention Section		Sugio Inamura	
5		Member 2	Immawan Muslimin, ST, M.Eng	Head of Data and Statistic Sub-Division, Bappeda		Akihiro Furuta	
6	Output 3	Member 3	Arif Rusman Efendi, ST, M.Eng	Head of Region Facility, Bappeda		Ryoji TAKAHASHI	
7		Member 1	Adi Akhwan, ST, M.Eng, M.Sc	Head of Commission A, Kota Bima Parliament		Katsu KATO	
8		Member 2	Drs. H. Muhtar Yasin, MAP	Head of Social and Culture, Bappeda			
9		Member 3	Ir. Tafsir	Temp. Head of Rehabilitation and Reconstruction Division			
10	Output 4	Member 4	Abdurahman, ST	Head of Program Sub-Division			
11		Member 1	Suryani, SE	Temp. Head of Logistic and Emergency Division		Miki KODAMA	
12		Member 2	Hidayat, SmHk	Head of Preparedness Section		Yoko OTA	
			Masrin, S.Pt				

Position in the Project		Name		Position in BPBD		Japanese Counterpart	
1	Team Director	Drs. H. Sumarsono, SH		Head of BPBD (January 2015 – now)			
2	Coordinator	Abdul Wahab, SH		Head of BPBD (... – January 2015)			
3	Output 2	Hazard and Risk Maps		Secretary of BPBD		Kenji MORITA	
4		Member 1	Indra Nurjaya, SH	Head of Prevention and Preparedness Division		Sugio Inamura	
5		Member 2	Aries Munandar, ST, MT.	Head of Rehabilitation Section		Akihiro Furuta	
6	Output 3	Member 3	Shalahuddin, ST	Staff		Ryoji TAKAHASHI	
7		Member 1	Aji Suprayogi	Head of Rehabilitation and Reconstruction Division		Katsu KATO	
8		Member 2	A. Rifai, ST	Head of Program and Reporting Sub-Division			
9		Member 3	M. Gunawan, S.Si	Head of emergency Response Section			
10	Output 4	Member 1	Rudi Hartono, S.Sos	Head of Prevention Section		Miki KODAMA	
11		Member 2	Zulkifli H. Abidin, S.Sos	Head of Preparedness Section		Yoko OTA	
			Dadan Kusdana				

Appendix 9: Operation Budget

Japanese Side (Currency: JPY)

Items	FY2011 Jul 2011 – Mar 2012	FY2012 Apr 2012 – Mar 2013	FY2013 Apr 2013 – Mar 2014	FY2014 Apr 2014 – Mar 2015	FY2015 Apr 2015 – Present	Total
Operational Expenses (including , remuneration of local staff, car rental cost)	3,422,240	12,454,538	16,718,008	20,999,680	N.A	53,594,466
Purchase of Equipment (including , printer, plotter, computer)	869,001	3,939,957	511,758	3,044,459	N.A	8,365,175
Counterpart Training (including , transportation cost, text book, venue)	0	1,113,777	0	1,223,962	N.A	2,337,739
Total	4,291,241	17,508,272	17,229,766	23,884,447		64,297,380

Indonesian Side (Currency: IDR)

Items	FY2011 Jul 2011 – Mar 2012	FY2012 Apr 2012 – Mar 2013	FY2013 Apr 2013 – Mar 2014	FY2014 Apr 2014 – Mar 2015	FY2015 Apr 2015 – Present	Total
Total						

Appendix 10: Result Grid (Achievement of Indicators)

Narrative Summary	Verifiable Indicators	Current Status	Assessment									
<p>Overall Goal The provincial BPBDs as well as the regency/municipality BPBDs beside the target areas are established, and the disaster management capacities of them are enhanced by using materials formulated and methodology established in the project.</p>	<p>The number of provinces as well as regencies/municipalities that apply the methodologies established in the Project for accumulating disaster data, creating hazard and risk maps, formulating regional disaster management plan and conducting disaster management exercise.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Output 5 (e.g. dissemination of the Technical Guideline for formulation of RDMP) was added to PDM to bridge the gap between the Project Purpose and the Overall Goal. At present, however, the application of methodologies is still limited within the target provinces and regency/municipality only. Ongoing activity of Output 5 (e.g. the endorsement/approval of the Technical Guideline by BNPB and possible dissemination of the guideline in the disaster management week in October 2015) would prompt the advancement towards the Overall Goal. Dissemination could be possible if the Technical Guideline would be used in training conducted at Ina-DRTG. 	<p>Not Achieved</p>									
<p>Project Purpose The disaster management capacities of BNPB, the provincial BPBDs, and the regency/municipality BPBDs in the target area are enhanced.</p>	<p>1. Number of Cases that Regional Disaster Management Plan (RDMP) formulated through the Project processed to approve by the local authority.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All the 14 Kab/Kota RDMPs in SULUT were approved by the head of BNPBs. (As of April 2015, nine RDMPs out of the 14 were also approved by the mayor of Kab/Kota) <table border="1" data-bbox="520 322 624 1397"> <thead> <tr> <th>Target Province</th> <th>Number of RDMPs formulated by the Project</th> <th>Number of RDMPs approved by the local authority (Head of BPBD)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>North Sulawesi Province (SULUT)</td> <td>14 (completed)</td> <td>14</td> </tr> <tr> <td>West Nusa Tenggara (NTB)</td> <td>10 (currently under formulation)</td> <td>-</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10 Kab/Kota RDMPs in NTB currently being formulated in the Project are also expected to be approved upon their completion. 	Target Province	Number of RDMPs formulated by the Project	Number of RDMPs approved by the local authority (Head of BPBD)	North Sulawesi Province (SULUT)	14 (completed)	14	West Nusa Tenggara (NTB)	10 (currently under formulation)	-	<p>Partially Achieved (activities in NTB still ongoing)</p>
Target Province	Number of RDMPs formulated by the Project	Number of RDMPs approved by the local authority (Head of BPBD)										
North Sulawesi Province (SULUT)	14 (completed)	14										
West Nusa Tenggara (NTB)	10 (currently under formulation)	-										
<p>2. Number of voluntary disaster management exercises conducted in the communities within the target area.</p>	<p>Disaster Management Exercise</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> BPBD SULUT organized an evaluation drill on 4 October 2013 at governor's field office, PMI, and other institutions. The next day of the drill, stakeholder showed their resources. Each agency demonstrated how to use equipment. BPBD Bitung organized an evacuation drill in May 2014 participated by disaster related agencies in Bitung (e.g. agency for health, social, and public works), and other community based organizations (e.g. TAGANA, SIBAT, and PMI) BPBD Manado conducted an evacuation drill in January 2015 based on experience of the two preceding CPX (Sep 2013 and Oct 2014) BPBD Sitaro allocated IDR 20 million (2014) and IDR 40 million (2015) to promote CBDRM at Desa Tatahadeng (2014), Desa Dompaso and Desa Ranotana (2015) BPBD Sitaro has established "Disaster Management Forum" to revise the RDMP including members from villages. BPBD Sitaro was involved in the community evacuation drill organized by the Red Cross local office in October 2014 (the relationship between BPBD Sitaro and the Red Cross local office had been strengthened due to the Project) <p>Village - At Kelurahan Bebal (one of the two pilot villages) Sitaro, consideration on revising volcano hazard map for setting up sign boards is ongoing in 2015</p> <p>(Note) the number is as many as identified during the terminal evaluation through interview and questionnaire. Not all Kab/Kota were surveyed.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least 6 voluntary disaster management exercises were identified after activities in SULUT was completed. 	<p>Partially Achieved (activities in NTB still ongoing)</p>									
<p>Outputs 1. The capacity for the regency/municipality BPBDs to accumulate disaster data/information which are fundamental for disaster risk management and improve</p>	<p>1-1. Accumulation of disaster data items (Newly accumulated since there are no existing data) in the target area.</p>	<p>(1st Target area of SULUT)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Technical guideline for collecting and storing disaster data/information (ver 1.0) [Draft - September 2013] was prepared based on activities in SULUT in accordance with the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Perka No. 8/2011 (Standardization of Disaster Data) Perka No. 7/2012 (Guideline on data management and Disaster Information) The technical guideline provides 5 data formats which were developed by the Project. 	<p>Achieved</p>									

Phase	Perka No. 8/2011	Data Format developed by the Project
Pre Disaster	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regional Profile Form and Availability of Resource Form 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pre Disaster Data: A. Kabupaten/Kota Profile Pre Disaster Data: B. Resources Availability – Logistic Initial Record of Disaster Incident Information (daily report) Emergency Response Data: Disaster Incident Form Survey in Disaster Location Form
Emergency Response	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Form of Disaster Event 	
Post Disaster	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Form of Rehabilitation and Reconstruction 	

<p>accuracy of such data/information in the target area is enhanced.</p>	<p>1-2.Improvement of disaster data quality (By following the format, data are sufficiently accumulated) in the target area.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The data format was used at actual disaster events in SULUT such as flood in February 2013 and January 2014 in Manado. BPBD SULUT indicated that output 1 (the data format and technical guideline) were particularly useful. BNPB issue a periodical magazine "GEMA" BNPB three times a year. Data collected with the format could be included in the magazine. 	Achieved																					
<p>2. The capacity for creation of Hazard and risk maps at regency/municipality level in the target area is enhanced.</p>	<p>2-1.Number of the regencies/municipalities where hazard and risk maps at regency/municipality level are created in the target area.</p>	<p>(1st Target area of SULUT)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 15 Kab/Kota in SULUT are furnished with hazard maps, which were completed by 17 Dec 2013 (5th W/S for Output 2), on nine disasters (Flood, Flashflood, Landslide, Extreme Weather, Draught, Forest Fire, Earthquake, Tsunami, and Volcanic Eruption). Vulnerability maps and risk maps were also created. Counterpart of Kab/Kota BPBDs were engaged in collecting historical records of disaster events and its mapping manually (for hazard map) as well as collecting statistical data and compiling them as database (for vulnerability map). The Project conducted digitization of collected data on GIS at the GIS corner established at the provincial BPBD. Regarding capacity map, FGD for capacity assessment was carried out at only 1 Kabupaten (on 11 Feb 2014 in Kab. Bolaang Mongondow South). As for other Kab/Kota, the Project conducted simplified capacity assessments because FGD didn't take place due to mainly their budget constraint. Disaster Risk Assessment Matrix for each Kab/Kota (risk analyzed at Desa level for hazard and vulnerability) was also developed in Jan-Feb 2014 with practical procedures prepared by the Project in accordance with Perka No. 2/2012 (General Guideline on Disaster Risk Assessment for Disaster Management Planning). The matrix was included in RDMP. GIS equipment (software Arc GIS, computer, A0-size plotter) at the GIS corner was handed over to the provincial BPBD, dated on 28 Mar 2014. GIS technical training on creating maps with GIS software was conducted twice as follows by the Project. Technical transfer also took place with on-the-job training. <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Meeting</th> <th>Date</th> <th>Participants</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1st W/S</td> <td>27 May 2013</td> <td>3 officers from Provincial BPBD North Sulawesi 2 officers from BPBD Minahasa North 1 from BPBD Minahasa South 1 from BPBD Minahasa</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2nd W/S</td> <td>16 June 2013</td> <td>5 officers from Provincial BPBD North Sulawesi</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>(2nd Target area of NTB)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10 Kab/Kota in NTB are expected to have hazard and risk maps through activities as follows. <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Meeting</th> <th>Date and Venue</th> <th>Main agenda</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Kick-off W/S</td> <td>19 June 2014 (morning) at Kota Mataram</td> <td>Two C/P of BNPB attended. (Questionnaire for provincial and Kab/Kota BPBD capacity assessment was distributed.)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1st W/S</td> <td>19 June 2014 (evening) and 20 June 2014 (whole day)</td> <td>Requesting to develop disaster history maps (five disasters) and discuss disaster risk and capacity assessment at village level.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2nd W/S</td> <td>11 Sep 2014 in Kota Mataram, Lombok</td> <td>Basic GIS training for digitizing data</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Meeting	Date	Participants	1 st W/S	27 May 2013	3 officers from Provincial BPBD North Sulawesi 2 officers from BPBD Minahasa North 1 from BPBD Minahasa South 1 from BPBD Minahasa	2 nd W/S	16 June 2013	5 officers from Provincial BPBD North Sulawesi	Meeting	Date and Venue	Main agenda	Kick-off W/S	19 June 2014 (morning) at Kota Mataram	Two C/P of BNPB attended. (Questionnaire for provincial and Kab/Kota BPBD capacity assessment was distributed.)	1 st W/S	19 June 2014 (evening) and 20 June 2014 (whole day)	Requesting to develop disaster history maps (five disasters) and discuss disaster risk and capacity assessment at village level.	2 nd W/S	11 Sep 2014 in Kota Mataram, Lombok	Basic GIS training for digitizing data	Partially Achieved (activities in NTB still ongoing)
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	<p>(12-16 Sep with follow-up W/S) 18 Sep 2014 in Kota Bima, Sumbawa (19-20 Sep with follow-up W/S)</p> <p>Additional W/S 2 Oct 2014 3rd W/S 18 Nov 2014 in Kota Mataram, Lombok 4th W/S 20 Nov 2014 in Kab. Bima, Sumbawa 14 Jan 2015 in Kota Mataram, Lombok 21 Jan 2015 in Kab. Bima, Sumbawa</p> <p>Follow-up Visiting each kab/kota on 7-24 April 2015 (Scheduled in June 2015)</p> <p>(5th W/S)</p>	<p>FGD for disaster risk and capacity assessment at Kab/Kota</p> <p>GIS Technical W/S</p> <p>Finalizing risk assessment matrix and draft maps (hazard, vulnerability, risk) To further develop hazard maps (e.g. including evaluation routes, etc.)</p>																																																	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Basic and other information on hazard, vulnerability, capacity, and disaster risk were collated (Kab/Kota BPBD prepared historical disaster maps manually) and maps were almost completed at the GIS corner established in the NTB provincial BPBD (digitizing the data) As for the capacity assessment, FGD for disaster risk and capacity assessment at Kab/Kota level were conducted at all the 10 BPBD in September 2014 by a local NGO contracted by the Project. The result (each Kab/Kota were given 1 score) was reported to the Project. FDG at Desa level for capacity assessment is expected to be undertaken by each BPBD. Disaster Risk Assessment Matrix for each Kab/Kota will be prepared by each BPBD to be included in the RDMP. <p>(Tangible outputs)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Technical Guideline for Creation of Hazard Map for Regencies/Municipalities (Ver. 2) Sep 2013. Hazard Map, Vulnerability Map, Capacity Map, Disaster Risk Map of all the 15 Kota/Kabupaten in SULUT. Hazard Map, Vulnerability Map, Capacity Map, Disaster Risk Map of all the 10 Kota/Kabupaten in NTB (Draft) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hazard maps of Kab/Kota are confirmed as very useful by BPBD SULUT as they are the first official map of its kind. The maps were shared with other agencies such as PU for spatial planning as all Kab/Kota are required to prepare a spatial plan. Input toward the revision of Perka No. 2/2012 (General Guideline on Disaster Risk Assessment for Disaster Management Planning) continues. 	<p>FGD for disaster risk and capacity assessment at Kab/Kota</p> <p>GIS Technical W/S</p> <p>Finalizing risk assessment matrix and draft maps (hazard, vulnerability, risk) To further develop hazard maps (e.g. including evaluation routes, etc.)</p>																																																	
<p>3. The capacity for formulation of Regional disaster management plans for regency/municipality in the target area is enhanced.</p>	<p>3-1. Number of the regencies/municipalities where regional disaster management plans are formulated at regency/municipality level in the target area.</p>	<p>(1st Target area of SULUT)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 14 Kab/Kota are furnished with RDMPs formulated in the Project as of April 2015 <table border="1" data-bbox="925 869 1420 1411"> <thead> <tr> <th>Kabupaten/Kota</th> <th>Formulation</th> <th>Signature (for legislation)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1 Kota Manado</td> <td>Completed (developed as the sample RDMP)</td> <td>BPBD Director Mayor Aug 2014 ○</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2 Kota Tomohon</td> <td>Completed</td> <td>Oct 2014</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3 Kota Bitung</td> <td>Completed</td> <td>Feb 2014 ○</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4 Kota Kotamobagu</td> <td>Completed</td> <td>Mar 2014</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5 Kab. Minahasa</td> <td>Completed in the BNPB project based on Perka No 4/2008</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>6 Kab. Minahasa North</td> <td>Completed</td> <td>Mar 2014 ○</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7 Kab. Minahasa South</td> <td>Completed</td> <td>Oct 2014</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8 Kab. Minahasa Southeast</td> <td>Completed</td> <td>Aug 2014 ○</td> </tr> <tr> <td>9 Kab. Bolaang Mongondow</td> <td>Completed</td> <td>Oct 2014</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10 Kab. Bol Mon North</td> <td>Completed</td> <td>Oct 2014 ○</td> </tr> <tr> <td>11 Kab. Bol Mon South</td> <td>Completed</td> <td>Nov 2014 ○</td> </tr> <tr> <td>12 Kab. Bol Mon East</td> <td>Completed</td> <td>Oct 2014 ○</td> </tr> <tr> <td>13 Kab. Talaud (islands)</td> <td>Completed</td> <td>Mar 2014</td> </tr> <tr> <td>14 Kab. Sangihe (islands)</td> <td>Completed</td> <td>Nov 2014 ○</td> </tr> <tr> <td>15 Kab. Sitaro (Islands)</td> <td>Completed</td> <td>Mar 2015 ○</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Kabupaten/Kota	Formulation	Signature (for legislation)	1 Kota Manado	Completed (developed as the sample RDMP)	BPBD Director Mayor Aug 2014 ○	2 Kota Tomohon	Completed	Oct 2014	3 Kota Bitung	Completed	Feb 2014 ○	4 Kota Kotamobagu	Completed	Mar 2014	5 Kab. Minahasa	Completed in the BNPB project based on Perka No 4/2008		6 Kab. Minahasa North	Completed	Mar 2014 ○	7 Kab. Minahasa South	Completed	Oct 2014	8 Kab. Minahasa Southeast	Completed	Aug 2014 ○	9 Kab. Bolaang Mongondow	Completed	Oct 2014	10 Kab. Bol Mon North	Completed	Oct 2014 ○	11 Kab. Bol Mon South	Completed	Nov 2014 ○	12 Kab. Bol Mon East	Completed	Oct 2014 ○	13 Kab. Talaud (islands)	Completed	Mar 2014	14 Kab. Sangihe (islands)	Completed	Nov 2014 ○	15 Kab. Sitaro (Islands)	Completed	Mar 2015 ○	<p>Partially Achieved (activities in NTB still ongoing)</p>
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1) Technical Guideline of RDMP for Kabupaten/Kota (Ver.1.5), August 2014. This will be finalized in line with the following two documents that are currently under revision

- Perka No.4/2008 (The Guideline for Formulation of the Disaster Management Plan)
 - National Disaster Management Plan (2010-2014) currently being revised for the next 5 years (2015-2019)
- 2) RDMP formulation support application (Ver.1.7) Excel
- 3) Sample RDMP - Disaster Plan of Manado City (Ver.0.5) Sep 2013

Meeting	Date	Agenda
Kick-Off W/S	10 Oct 2012	Formulation of RDMP: Chapter 1 General, (Introduction and regional overview) participated by BNPB.
2 nd W/S	14 Dec 2012	Formulation of RDMP: Chapter 1 General, (Disaster management policy, activities for disaster management)
3 rd W/S	14 Feb 2013	Formulation of RDMP: Chapter 2 Disaster Management Activity (Allocation of task and resources)
4 th W/S	30 May 2013	Formulation of RDMP: Chapter 3 Monitoring, evaluation and reporting
5 th W/S	5 Sep 2013	Formulation of RDMP: Annex (Action Plan)
6 th W/S	18 Dec 2013	Explanation and exercise on action plan
Wrap-up W/S	27 Mar 2014	Total 200 participants from BNPB, BPBD, provincial, regency/municipal organizations, police, army, universities, and NGOs.
Follow-up	10-24 May 2014	2 local consultant visited Manado, Tomohon, Sitaro, Sangihe, Minahasa South, Minahasa Southeast
	28 Sep- 4 Oct 2014	2 local consultant visited Bolaang Mongondow, MB North, MB South, MB East.
		Total 10 Kab/Kota were visited in May and October together.
		The other Kab.Kota which were not visit had already finished the formulation of RDMP by the time.

(2nd Target area of NTB)

- 10 Kab/Kota are expected to be furnished with RDMPs through the Project in the following activities.

Meeting	Date, Agenda
Prep. meeting	7 Apr 2014
Kick-off W/S	19 June 2014 (morning)
1 st W/S	19 June 2014 (afternoon)
2 nd W/S	23 Oct 2014 at Provincial BPBD, Lombok
3 rd W/S	27 Oct 2014 at the Kab. Sumbawa West BPBD
4 th W/S	14 Jan 2015 at Provincial BPBD in Kota Mataram.
(Wrap-up)	22 Jan 2015 at Regency BPBD in Kab. Bima
	16 Apr 2015, Lombok
	(scheduled in September 2015)
	Introduction of the Project to NTB
	Two C/P from BNPB attended.
	Necessity of RDMP and Cha.1
	Case of SULUT by BPBD Kota Bitung (Mr. Alfindo)
	Explanation and practice for Cha.2 (activities and role of related organizations)
	Practicing the use of "Technical Guideline Application"
	Held at BPBD TNB participated by 8 Kab/Kota for Cha.3
	Finalization

- Current status of RDMP formulation at each Kab/Kota.

Kabupaten/Kota		Existence of RDMP	Progress as of April 2015
1	Lombok Island	<input type="radio"/> by BNPB Project	Data entry for application (Cha.2) completed
2	Kab. Lombok North	<input type="radio"/> by Local NGO	Data entry for application (Cha.2) completed
3	Kab. Lombok West	<input type="radio"/> by BNPB Project	Data entry of Cha.2 ongoing
4	Kab. Lombok Central	-	Cha.1 completed
5	Kab. Lombok East	<input type="radio"/> by Local NGO	Data entry for application (Cha.2) completed
6	Kota Bima	<input type="radio"/> by Local NGO	Data entry for application (Cha.2) completed
7	Kab. Bima	<input type="radio"/> by BNPB Project	Consultation with related organizations ongoing
8	Kab. Dompu	-	Completed
			Cha.1 being developed

<table border="1"> <tr> <td>9</td> <td>Kab. Sumbawa</td> <td>-</td> <td>Data entry for application (Cha.2) completed</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10</td> <td>Kab. Sumbawa West</td> <td>-</td> <td>Data entry for application (Cha.2) completed</td> </tr> </table>	9	Kab. Sumbawa	-	Data entry for application (Cha.2) completed	10	Kab. Sumbawa West	-	Data entry for application (Cha.2) completed		<p>(Activity on SOP)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The activity for developing <u>Technical Guideline for Formulation of SOP</u> was completed in March 2014 in SULUT. Revision of the guideline is not included in the 2nd half of the Project period. <u>SOP of Sitaro for Facing Disaster Volcano Karagetang</u> was developed and finalized in the Project. Kota Tomohon already had SOP before the Project, and had it revised in September 2014 by preparing and including working procedures encouraged and supported by the Project. Kota Bitung also had SOP (targeting flood), which was finalized in Sep 2014. 	<p>Achieved</p>																		
9	Kab. Sumbawa	-	Data entry for application (Cha.2) completed																										
10	Kab. Sumbawa West	-	Data entry for application (Cha.2) completed																										
<p>4-1. Number of disaster management exercises implemented in the target area.</p>	<p>(1st Target area of SULUT)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total 15 disaster management exercises (1 DIG, 13 TTX, 1 CPX) were implemented in the Project. <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Meeting</th> <th>Date</th> <th>Agenda</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1) DIG</td> <td>10 Oct 2012, Manado</td> <td>Disaster Imagination Game at the joint kick-off workshop with the Output 3.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2) TTX</td> <td>18 Oct – 6 Dec 2012 in 13 Kab/Kota</td> <td>Table Top Exercise conducted at 13 Kab/Kota visited by the Project team.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>- Workshop for SOP Formulation</td> <td>(11-12 Jun 2013, Manado)</td> <td>(2 day workshop for the preparation of CPX, scheduled in Sep 2013.)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>- Workshop for CPX preparation</td> <td>(4 Sep 2013, Bitung)</td> <td>(Explanation on the role of "Player" in CPX scheduled in Sep 2013.)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3) CPX</td> <td>18 Sep 2013 in Manado and simultaneously in Sitaro</td> <td>Disaster Management Drill (Command Post Exercise) with the participation of BNPB, Provincial BPBD, Manado/Bitung/Sitaro BPBD</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The activity for developing <u>Technical guideline for disaster relief exercise</u> was completed in March 2014 in SULUT. Revision of the guideline is not included in the 2nd half of the Project period. 	Meeting	Date	Agenda	1) DIG	10 Oct 2012, Manado	Disaster Imagination Game at the joint kick-off workshop with the Output 3.	2) TTX	18 Oct – 6 Dec 2012 in 13 Kab/Kota	Table Top Exercise conducted at 13 Kab/Kota visited by the Project team.	- Workshop for SOP Formulation	(11-12 Jun 2013, Manado)	(2 day workshop for the preparation of CPX, scheduled in Sep 2013.)	- Workshop for CPX preparation	(4 Sep 2013, Bitung)	(Explanation on the role of "Player" in CPX scheduled in Sep 2013.)	3) CPX	18 Sep 2013 in Manado and simultaneously in Sitaro	Disaster Management Drill (Command Post Exercise) with the participation of BNPB, Provincial BPBD, Manado/Bitung/Sitaro BPBD	<p>Partially Achieved (activities in NTB still ongoing)</p>									
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<p>4-2. Number of activities on CBDRM in the target area.</p>	<p>(2nd Target area of NTB)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disaster management drill will not be conducted in the NTB. <p>(1st Target area of SULUT)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total 10 CBDRM activities (1 leader training, 3 community WS, 1 Evaluation drill) were conducted at the two pilot villages. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Desa Moyag, Kotamobagu 2) Kelurahan Bebali, Sitaro <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Meeting</th> <th>Date</th> <th>Agenda</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>- Kick-off Workshop</td> <td>10 Oct 2012</td> <td>Introduction to CBDRM activities at Manado</td> </tr> <tr> <td>- 1st Workshop</td> <td>11-12 Oct 2012</td> <td>Enhancement of CBDRM in North Sulawesi</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1) CBDRM Training for Community Leaders</td> <td>21-22 Feb 2013</td> <td>BNPB gave lecture on CBDRM program</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2) 1st Community Workshop</td> <td>24-25 Apr 2013</td> <td>Training for community leaders in disaster resilient</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3) 2nd Community W/S (internal)</td> <td>22 July 2013</td> <td>Towards Disaster Resilient Village in Kabupaten Sitaro</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4) 3rd Community Workshop</td> <td>29 Aug 2013</td> <td>Preparation of the CPX schedule on 18 Sep 2013.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5) Evacuation Drill</td> <td>10 Sep 2013</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>- Follow-up visit</td> <td>18 Sep 2013</td> <td>Finalization of DM Plan and Hazard Map</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Activities were captured in <u>Summary Report of JICA Training Program for Enhancement of CBDRM Activities in North Sulawesi</u> (10-12 Oct 2012). "Disaster Resilient Village" Program – As a Good Practice Model – (Ver.1.0) Mar 2014 was developed, which includes Village 	Meeting	Date	Agenda	- Kick-off Workshop	10 Oct 2012	Introduction to CBDRM activities at Manado	- 1st Workshop	11-12 Oct 2012	Enhancement of CBDRM in North Sulawesi	1) CBDRM Training for Community Leaders	21-22 Feb 2013	BNPB gave lecture on CBDRM program	2) 1 st Community Workshop	24-25 Apr 2013	Training for community leaders in disaster resilient	3) 2 nd Community W/S (internal)	22 July 2013	Towards Disaster Resilient Village in Kabupaten Sitaro	4) 3 rd Community Workshop	29 Aug 2013	Preparation of the CPX schedule on 18 Sep 2013.	5) Evacuation Drill	10 Sep 2013		- Follow-up visit	18 Sep 2013	Finalization of DM Plan and Hazard Map	
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<p>Disaster Management Plans and community hazard maps of the two pilot village (Desa Moyag, Kelurahan Bebbali).</p> <p>(2nd Target area of NTB)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total 6 CBDRM activities (1 leader training, 4 community W/S, and 1 evaluation drill) were conducted at one pilot village. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Desa Kuta, Kab. Lombok Central 	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Meeting</th> <th>Date</th> <th>Agenda</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>- Kick-off W/S</td> <td>19 June 2014 (morning)</td> <td>Overall Project introduction</td> </tr> <tr> <td>- Introductory training</td> <td>19 June 2014 (afternoon) and 20 June 2014 (whole day)</td> <td>Training for Kab/Kota BPBD staff in charge of CBDRM on the guideline for Disaster Resilient Community and tsunami, community risk assessment, community early warning system, hazard map, DRMP and action plan at village level.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1) Community Leader W/S</td> <td>29-30 Oct 2014 at Kab. Lombok Central</td> <td>W/S for leaders from 12 villages from Lombok Central. C/P facilitated and partly lectured by the BPBD Lombok Central.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2) 1st Community W/S</td> <td>10-11 Nov 2014, Desa Kuta</td> <td>To develop 22 Kab/Kota BPBD staff members as facilitators.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3) CBDRM Trainers' training</td> <td>11 Dec 2014, Kota Mataram, 23 Dec 2014, Kab.Sumbawa, 24 Dec 2014, Kota Bima,</td> <td>Participated by BPBD C/P staff as observers.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4) 2nd Community W/S</td> <td>19 Jan 2015, Desa Kuta</td> <td>C/P from BNPB gave opening remarks and attended Q&A session.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5) 3rd Community W/S</td> <td>13 April 2015, Desa Kuta</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>6) Evacuation Drill</td> <td>18 Apr 2015</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Activities of Disaster Resilient Village (based on BNPB Perka No.1/2012) were undertaken at Kab. Lombok North, Kab. Lombok West, and other Kab/Kota in collaboration with NGO. As for 2015, its activities have not been started as yet. BNPB's Technical Guideline for the Implementation of Disaster Resilient Village Program for 2015 is expected to be issued in May. Discussion and consultation for setting up sign boards to indicate evacuation points in case of tsunami (considering that NTB is famous for sightseeing) <p>(Other activities on CBDRM)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 14-18 July 2014: information sharing at the training by BNPB "disaster resilient village" 9-11 Oct 2014: participation in the CBDRM National Conference as a resource person 18-27 Sep 2014: Support to NGO (Kyoto University Disaster Prevention School) visiting schools in NTB 	Meeting	Date	Agenda	- Kick-off W/S	19 June 2014 (morning)	Overall Project introduction	- Introductory training	19 June 2014 (afternoon) and 20 June 2014 (whole day)	Training for Kab/Kota BPBD staff in charge of CBDRM on the guideline for Disaster Resilient Community and tsunami, community risk assessment, community early warning system, hazard map, DRMP and action plan at village level.	1) Community Leader W/S	29-30 Oct 2014 at Kab. Lombok Central	W/S for leaders from 12 villages from Lombok Central. C/P facilitated and partly lectured by the BPBD Lombok Central.	2) 1 st Community W/S	10-11 Nov 2014, Desa Kuta	To develop 22 Kab/Kota BPBD staff members as facilitators.	3) CBDRM Trainers' training	11 Dec 2014, Kota Mataram, 23 Dec 2014, Kab.Sumbawa, 24 Dec 2014, Kota Bima,	Participated by BPBD C/P staff as observers.	4) 2 nd Community W/S	19 Jan 2015, Desa Kuta	C/P from BNPB gave opening remarks and attended Q&A session.	5) 3 rd Community W/S	13 April 2015, Desa Kuta		6) Evacuation Drill	18 Apr 2015		<p>5. Nationwide dissemination activities are implemented.</p> <p>5-1. Technical Guideline for formulation of RDMP is utilized as reference documents of BNPB</p> <p>5-2. Number of events to support nationwide dissemination activities on formulation of RDMP</p>	<p>Expected to be achieved (finalization of the guideline is necessary)</p> <p>Partially Achieved (finalization of the guideline is necessary)</p>
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	(UN World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction, 2015 Sendai, Japan) • ID 530: Mainstreaming DRR into Development through practical DM Planning at the Local Level: Lessons Learned from BNPB and JICA initiatives in Indonesia • ID 251: Building Resilience at the Local Level: Experiences from Indonesia and Japan (JICA, BNPB, ADRC)													

Appendix 11: List of documents developed in the Project

Output	Document Title	Relevant Regulations	Relation with existing regulations/documents
Output 1	<p>1) Technical guideline for collecting and storing disaster data/information</p> <p>Data formats</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (• Pre Disaster Data: A. Kabupaten/Kota Profile • Pre Disaster Data: B. Resources Availability – Logistic • Initial Record of Disaster Incident Information (daily report) • Emergency Response Data: Disaster Incident Form • Survey in Disaster Location Form 	<p>1) Perka BNPB 8-2011 (Standardization of Disaster Data)</p> <p>2) Perka BNPB 7-2012 (Guideline on data management and Disaster Information)</p> <p>3) Perka BNPB 13-2010 (Guideline on Search, Rescue & Evacuation)</p> <p>4) Technical Guideline of DIBI for Administration</p> <p>5) Technical Guideline of DIBI for User</p> <p>(DIBI was developed in cooperation of BAPPENAS, BNPB, MoHA, UNDP and DFID)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perka BNPB 8-2011 provides for a data format for each of the 3 phases (Pre Disaster, Emergency Response, and Post Disaster). The Project further divided the phases into five, thus having prepared 5 data format by also taking into consideration Perka BNPB 13-2010. • The technical guideline is expected to be used as a referential material to supplement the Perka BNPB 8-2011 mainly for the use at Kab/Kota level.
Output 2	<p>2) Technical Guideline for Creation of Hazard Map for Regencies/Municipalities (Ver. 2) Sep 2013</p>	<p>1) Perka BNPB 2-2012 (General Guideline on Disaster Risk Assessment for Disaster Management Planning) → currently under revision</p> <p>2) Perka BNPB 3-2012 (Guideline on Regional Capacity Assessment in Disaster Management)</p> <p>3) (Draft) Revision of Perka No. 2/2012</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The technical guideline can be a referential attachment to the Perka BNPB 2-2012 which describes the approach to disaster risk assessment (hazard, vulnerability, capacity).
Output 3	<p>3) Technical Guideline of Regional Disaster Management Plan for Kabupaten/Kota (Ver. 1.5) Aug 2014</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical support application for formulating RDMPs (Ver.1.7) • Example of RDMP (Disaster Management Plan of Manado City, Ver.0.5, Sep 2013) 	<p>1) Perka BNPB 4-2008 (Guideline on the Formulation of the Disaster Management Plan) → currently under revision</p> <p>2) Perka BNPB 3-2012 (Guideline on Regional Capacity Assessment in Disaster Management)</p> <p>3) TOR for Formulation of Regional Disaster Management Plan in Kabupaten/Kota in Sulawesi Island (FY2012) prepared by PNPB</p> <p>4) Disaster Management Plan of North Sulawesi Province (2012-2016)</p> <p>5) Disaster Management Plan of Kabupaten Minahasa (2013-2017) finalized in 2013</p> <p>6) Disaster Management Plan of NTB Province (2012-2016)</p> <p>7) Disaster Management Plan of Kota Mataram (2014-2018)</p> <p>8) (Draft) National Disaster Management Plan (2015-2019) → still under formulation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The technical guideline can be an annex to the Perka BNPB 4-2008 with official endorsement/approval of BNPB (e.g. signature) • The technical guideline includes more detailed descriptions on division of responsibilities and action plan at Kabupaten/Kota level. • RDMPs developed at Kab/Kota in SULUT and NTB will complement the BNPB project that aims at preparing disaster management plans at all Kobupaten/Kota in Indonesia.
Output 4	<p>4) Technical Guideline for Formulation of SOP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SOP Kabupaten Kepulauan Sitaro for Facing Disaster Volcano Karangatang • SOP Kota Tomohon • SOP Kota Bitung <p>5) Technical Guideline for Disaster Relief Exercise</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TTX (Table Top Exercise) and CPX (Command Post Exercise) manual <p>6) Activities for “Disaster Resilient Village” Program – As a Good Practice Model – (Ver.1.0) Mar 2014</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disaster Management Plan Desa Moyag • Disaster Management Plan Kelurahan Bebal (• Disaster Management Plan Desa Kuta) 	<p>1) Perka BNPB 9-2008 (SOP for the Quick Response Team)</p> <p>2) Perka BNPB 10-2008 (Guideline on Disaster Emergency Response Command)</p> <p>3) Perka BNPB 12-2010 (Guideline on Emergency Relief Support Mechanism)</p> <p>4) Perka BNPB 13-2010 (Guideline on Search, Rescue & Evacuation)</p> <p>5) Perka BNPB 14-2010 (Establishment of Disaster Emergency Command Post)</p> <p>6) Perka BNPB 18-2010 (Distribution of Logistics & Equipment)</p> <p>7) Perka BNPB 24-2010 (Formulation of Operational Plan for Emergency Response)</p> <p>1) (Draft) Perka BNPB 0-2012 (Guideline for Implementation of Disaster Management Exercise) → still under formulation</p> <p>1) Perka BNPB 1-2012 (General Guideline on Disaster Resilient Village)</p> <p>2) Technical Guideline for the Implementation of Disaster Resilient Village Program 2012 (BNPB, 2012)</p> <p>3) Technical Guideline for the Implementation of Disaster Resilient Village Program 2013 (BNPB, 2013)</p> <p>4) Technical Guideline for the Implementation of Disaster Resilient Village Program 2014 (BNPB, 2014)</p> <p>5) Technical Guideline for the preparation of Disaster Risk Assessment at Village Level (BNPB, 2013).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Current BNPB regulations may not be combined to be a comprehensive document. Also, contents for national and local agencies are mixed. • The technical guideline delineates these contents and focuses on SOP at the Kabupaten/Kota level. • The Perka is still a draft and has not been issued as of April 2015. • Module of Disaster Management Basic Training (Module for Facilitator) was developed in 2012 by BNPB and AIFDR. Development of respective module (e.g. module for CBDRM training) has since stalled. • The good practice report is expected to be used as a reference to improve the general/technical guideline for Disaster Resilient Village as well as the BNPB training module.

(Note) The documents with underline (among project outputs) will be revised/updated upon the completion of activities in NTB

Appendix 12: Evaluation Grid based on the 5 Criteria

1 April 2015

Evaluation Criteria	Evaluation Question	Information to be Collected	Data source and Means
1. Relevance	<p>1.1 Developments of policies/strategies at the national or local level associated with disaster management.</p> <p>1.2 Alignment of the Project with the needs and expectation of the implementing organizations.</p> <p>1.3 Appropriateness of the selection of pilot sites (e.g. cases of recent disasters).</p>	<p>• Progress on the ongoing revision of the following documents: 1) National Disaster Management Plan (2015-2019) (draft) 2) Perka No.4/2008 (The Guideline for Formulation of Disaster Management Plan) (draft) 3) Perka No. 2/2012 (General Guideline on Disaster Risk Assessment for Disaster Management Planning)</p> <p>• Are there any new development of relevant policy documents on disaster management ?</p> <p>• How the Project has helped BNPB/BPBDs achieve their mandates?</p> <p>• Which Priorities for Action in HFA has the Project helped particularly?</p> <p>1) National Progress Report on the Implementation of the HFA (2013-2015) 2) Local Progress Report on the Implementation of HFA, Bitung (2013-2014) 3) Local Progress Report on the Implementation of HFA, North Lombok (2013-2014)</p> <p>• Are BNPB/BPBD counterparts considering project activities as a part of their own TOR?</p> <p>• 1st pilot province: North Sulawesi Province (SULUT) 4 Kota (Manado, Tomohon, Bitung, Kotamobagu) 11 Kabupaten: Bolaang Mongondow Bolaang Mongondow Utara (North) Bolaang Mongondow Selatan (South) Bolaang Mongondow Timur (east) Minahasa Minahasa Utara (North) Minahasa Selatan (South) Minahasa Tenggara (Southeast) Kepulauan Sitaro Kepulauan Sangihe Kepulauan Talaud</p> <p>• 2nd P pilot province: West Nusa Tenggara (NTB) Kota Mataram Kab. Lombok North Kab. Lombok West Kab. Lombok Central Kab. Lombok East Kota Bima Kab. Bima Kab. Dompu Kab. Sumbawa Kab. Sumbawa West</p>	<p>• BNPB interview/questionnaire</p> <p>• Website</p> <p>• Hearing with BAPPENAS, Min of Home Affairs, and other relevant organizations</p> <p>• BNPB interview/questionnaire</p> <p>• BPBDs (in particular, Bitung and North Lombok) interview/questionnaire</p> <p>• Relevant policy documents, website</p> <p>• BNPB interview/questionnaire</p> <p>• BPBDs in SULUT interview/questionnaire</p> <p>• BPBDs in NTB interview/questionnaire</p> <p>• Expert interview and Progress report</p> <p>1) Provincial/regency/municipal BPBDs with underline on the left column will be visited during the terminal evaluation 2) All BPBDs in NTB will gather at the W/S scheduled on 14, 16, and evacuation drill on 18 April 2015.</p>
1.4 Changes of structure or staff of implementing organizations that may affect the Project implementation.		<p>• Are there any cases of recent disasters in the pilot sites (e.g. Flood in Manado city in Jan 2014)?</p> <p>• Is there major changes of the project implementation structure, including main counterpart?</p> <p>• Did the change of Project Director have any influence on project implementation? 1) Aug 2013 (Mr. Sugeng → Mr. Dody) 2) 16 Oct 2014 (Mr. Dody → Mr. Wisnu)</p>	<p>• BNPB, BPBDs interview/questionnaire</p> <p>• Expert interview and Progress report</p>
1.5 Priority areas of the Government of Japan for the development cooperation to Indonesia.		<p>• Alignment with the Development Cooperation Charter (decided by the Cabinet in Feb 2015) – One of its Priority Policies (Building a sustainable and resilient international community through efforts to address global challenges) concerns natural disaster and its risk reduction.</p> <p>• Any recent update on Japan's cooperation policy for Indonesia (April 2012)</p> <p>• Alignment with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (2015-2030) – Its Expected outcome/goal and four Priorities for action: 1) Understanding disaster risk, 2) Strengthening disaster risk governance, 3) Investing in disaster risk reduction for resilience, 4) Enhancing disaster risk preparedness for effective response, and to "Build Back Better"</p>	<p>• Documents from website</p> <p>• JICA and Japanese embassy</p>

2. Effectiveness	2.1 Progress of Output 1 - The capacity for the regency/municipality BPBDs to accumulate disaster data/information which are fundamental for disaster risk management and improve accuracy of such data/information in the target area is enhanced.	The level of achievement and activity progress is summarized in the Result Grid. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Practicability of <u>Technical guideline for collecting and storing disaster data/information (ver1.0) Sep 2013</u> • The extent to which actual improvement of disaster data quality in SULUT. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BNPB interview/questionnaire (Project Manager 3: Head of Data, Information and Public Relation Center) • BPBDs in SULUT interview/questionnaire • Expert interview and progress report
2.2 Progress of Output 2 - The capacity for creation of Hazard and risk maps at regency/municipality level in the target area is enhanced.	2.2 Progress of Output 2 - The capacity for creation of Hazard and risk maps at regency/municipality level in the target area is enhanced.	The level of achievement and activity progress is summarized in the Result Grid. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Practicability of <u>Technical Guideline for Creation of Hazard Map for Regencies/Municipalities (Ver.2)</u> in accordance with Perka No.2/2012. • Does BPBD staff in SULUT utilize the handed-over GIS equipment (and update hazard/risk maps) on their own? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BNPB interview/questionnaire (Project Manager 1: Director of Disaster Risk Reduction) • (Project Manager 3: Head of Data, Information and Public Relation Center) • BPBD interview/questionnaire • Expert interview and progress report • GIS support team interview
2.3 Progress of Output 3 - The capacity for formulation of Regional disaster management plans for regency/municipality in the target area is enhanced.	2.3 Progress of Output 3 - The capacity for formulation of Regional disaster management plans for regency/municipality in the target area is enhanced.	The level of achievement and activity progress is summarized in the Result Grid. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Practicability of the <u>Technical Guideline of Regional Disaster Management Plan for Kabupaten/Kota</u>, which can become an Annex to the Perka No.4/2008. • Practicability of the <u>Technical Guideline for Formulation of SOP</u>. • Latest status of the signing of the 14 developed RDMPs in SULUT. • Development/revision status of <u>SOPs (Kabupaten Sitaro, Kota Tomoho, Kotamobagu, and Bitung)</u>. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BNPB interview/questionnaire (Project Manager 1: Director of Disaster Risk Reduction) • (Project Manager 2: Director for Preparedness) • (Main counterpart for the Output 3) • Expert interview and progress report • Local consultant interview
2.4 Progress of Output 4 - The capacity for conducting Disaster management exercises at the regency/municipality in the target area is enhanced.	2.4 Progress of Output 4 - The capacity for conducting Disaster management exercises at the regency/municipality in the target area is enhanced.	The level of achievement and activity progress is summarized in the Result Grid. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Practicability of <u>Technical Guideline for Disaster Relief Exercise</u>, including TTX (Table Top Exercise) and CPX (Command Post Exercise) manuals. • When the Disaster Management Drill (CPX) was conducted voluntarily by provincial and Bitung BPBD and how was it useful? • How Manado BPBD better responded with project experience at the flood in Feb 2013 and Jan 2014? • Current status of CBDRM activities in the pilot villages SULUT 1) Desa Moyag, Kota Kotamobagu 2) Kelurahan Bebai, Kabupaten Sitaro NTB 1) Desa Kuta, Kabupaten Lombok Central 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BNPB interview/questionnaire (Project Manager 2: Director for Preparedness) • (Project Manager 4: Director for Community Empowerment) • North Sulawesi and Bitung BPBD interview/questionnaire • Manado BPBD interview/questionnaire • Regency/Municipal BPBDs interview/questionnaire • Expert interview and progress report • Local consultant interview
2.5 Progress of Output 5 - Nationwide dissemination activities are implemented.	2.5 Progress of Output 5 - Nationwide dissemination activities are implemented.	The level of achievement and activity progress is summarized in the Result Grid. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Which BNPB section is mainly responsible for Output 5? • How Project activities are different from other RDMPs formulation activities (and earthquake hazard map) promoted by BNPB itself? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BNPB interview/questionnaire • Expert interview and progress report
2.6 Prospect of the Project Purpose to be achieved by the end of project period.	2.6 Prospect of the Project Purpose to be achieved by the end of project period.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The level of achievement reviewed in light of the Project Purpose/Output indicators. • Any actual cases of demonstration/application of enhanced capacity of BNPB/BPBDs at occasions of natural disasters? (e.g. flood events at Manado City on 17 Feb 2013 and Jan 2014) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BNPB and BPBDs interview/questionnaire • Expert interview and progress report
2.7 Actions taken in response to the recommendations made at the Mid-term review.	2.7 Actions taken in response to the recommendations made at the Mid-term review.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Remaining activities in SULUT <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participation of BPBDs to W/S. approval of RDMPs by local authorities, implementation of RDMPs, Follow-up on activities by the Project 2) Implementation policy of the 2nd half of the Project <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthening capacity of BNPB (and national consultants as well as the Assistant Team) 3) Modification of the PDM (addition of Output 5 for nationwide dissemination of project outputs) 4) Collaboration with relevant agencies (e.g. PU, BMKG, BPPT, LIPI and CVGHM) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BNPB and BPBDs interview/questionnaire • Expert interview and progress report

<p>3. Efficiency</p>	<p>3.1 Clarity and understanding of the overall plan of the Project – PDM.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R/D was signed on 11 July 2011 • Revision of PDM at 4th JCC (3 Apr 2014) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) change of the 2nd pilot province (Bali → NTB) 2) Activities in NTB (focusing on Output 2, Output 3-1, Output 4-2) 3) Addition of Output 5 (nationwide dissemination of project outputs such as the Technical Guideline of RDMMP for Kabupaten/Kota, and technical inputs for earthquake hazard maps) • Is the view on the level of achievement of the Project discrepant between expert and counterpart? • Is there any significant difference between plan of operation and actual implementation? • The project started on 22 November 2011 (4 years) • Has the assignment of experts (total 18 experts) been appropriate? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BNPB, BPBDs interview/questionnaire
<p>3.2 Dispatch of Japanese experts (assignment, expertise, number of experts, duration and timing).</p>	<p>3.2 Dispatch of Japanese experts (assignment, expertise, number of experts, duration and timing).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The project started on 22 November 2011 (4 years) • Has the assignment of experts (total 18 experts) been appropriate? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BNPB, BPBDs interview/questionnaire • Expert interview and progress report
<p>3.3 Provision of equipment (quality and quantity, timing of delivery).</p>	<p>3.3 Provision of equipment (quality and quantity, timing of delivery).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is the Letter of Hand-over of the GIS equipment to BPBD SULUT available? • What is the maintenance and utilization status of the handed-over GIS equipment at BPBD SULUT? • Any new procurement of equipment for NTB? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BNPB interview/questionnaire • BPBD SULUT interview • BPBD NTB interview • Expert interview and progress report
<p>3.4 Counterpart Training in Japan (subject/curriculum, duration/timing, selection of trainees).</p>	<p>3.4 Counterpart Training in Japan (subject/curriculum, duration/timing, selection of trainees).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Subject and curriculum • Duration and timing 1) 25 Aug – 8 Sep 2012, participated by BNPB and SULUT counterpart 2) 16-30 Aug 2014, participated by BNPB, NTB counterparts as well as the new director of SULUT BPBD and that of Bitung BPBD for sharing of experience) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BNPB, BPBDs interview/questionnaire • Expert interview and progress report
<p>3.5 Contribution of counterpart personnel (number of staff, role and responsibility, time and effort).</p>	<p>3.5 Contribution of counterpart personnel (number of staff, role and responsibility, time and effort).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How competing duties/time of BNPB counterpart on the Project been resolved? (Their attendance to W/S at pilot provinces is increasing. Recognition of BNPB on project activities is also increasing based on good practices and feedback from SULUT.) • What are major reasons of increased sense of ownership on project activities by BPBD counterpart? (Participation and willingness of NTB counterpart is higher than those of SULUT counterpart.) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BNPB interview/questionnaire • BPBDs in SULUT interview • BPBDs in NTB interview • Expert interview and progress report
<p>3.6 Counter-budget for the project implementation (share of operational costs).</p>	<p>3.6 Counter-budget for the project implementation (share of operational costs).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How BPBDs in NTB is better managing necessary expenses than BPBDs in SULUT? (Cost-sharing of BPBDs to attend W/S was indicated as one of constraints in the Mid-term review. The participation and achievement of BPBDs, however, was higher than expected.) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BNPB interview/questionnaire • BPBDs in SULUT interview • BPBDs in NTB interview • Expert interview and progress report
<p>3.7 Communication (periodical and daily) for project coordination between implementing organizations and the Japanese experts.</p>	<p>3.7 Communication (periodical and daily) for project coordination between implementing organizations and the Japanese experts.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • JCC meeting: 1st (18 January 2012), 2nd (11 July 2012), 3rd (12 September 2013), 4th (3 Apr 2014) including the revision of PDM such as the 2nd target province of NTB • JICA experts regularly visit BNPB when they arrive and leave Indonesia to ensure good communication. • Is the communication when experts don't stay in Indonesia good enough? • Number of News Letters (1st in Feb 2012, 2nd in Jul 2012, 3rd in Mar 2013, 4th in Jan 2014, 5th in Oct 2014) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BNPB, BPBDs interview/questionnaire • Expert interview and progress report
<p>3.8 Communication (periodical and daily) for project coordination among Indonesian organization.</p>	<p>3.8 Communication (periodical and daily) for project coordination among Indonesian organization.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Invitation letter and report of meetings among BPBDs has been sufficient? • Any effects of targeting all Kab/Kota in the pilot province (e.g. It has caused notable positive impacts: e.g. increased communication, information sharing and mutual learning, healthy competitive spirit among BPBD staff) • Is there any case of improved communication due to the Project (e.g. In the process of collecting necessary data for risk maps and assessment, the relations with BPBD and organizations on weather, public work, agriculture and land use has been strengthened.) • On the job training and learning through implementation processes have been effective? • Are there any additional training opportunities on DRM in Indonesia? • Advantages of technology in Japan (in comparison with those of third countries) still valid? • Any cases of the influence of the PDM important assumptions? • Are there notable promoting/hindering factors? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BNPB, BPBDs interview/questionnaire • Expert interview and progress report
<p>3.9 Methods and contents of technology transfer from Japanese experts to counterpart personnel.</p> <p>3.10 Promoting/hindering factors that may have affected the Project implementation.</p>	<p>3.9 Methods and contents of technology transfer from Japanese experts to counterpart personnel.</p> <p>3.10 Promoting/hindering factors that may have affected the Project implementation.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are there any additional training opportunities on DRM in Indonesia? • Advantages of technology in Japan (in comparison with those of third countries) still valid? • Any cases of the influence of the PDM important assumptions? • Are there notable promoting/hindering factors? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BNPB, BPBDs interview/questionnaire • Expert interview and progress report • BNPB, BPBDs interview/questionnaire • Expert interview and progress report

4. Impact	<p>4.1 Prospect of the Overall Goal (utilization of materials and methodology by the Project, and thereby enhancing BPBDs beyond the target areas) to be achieved 3-5 years after the project end.</p> <p>4.2 Methodology for dissemination to other areas.</p> <p>4.3 Ongoing/possible collaborations, if any, with multi/bi-lateral development partners (UN, NGO, civil society, and private sector).</p> <p>4.4 Any positive/negative impact brought about by the Project (Policy and research development, Poverty reduction, environmental protection, and gender equality.)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is the Overall Goal still appropriate? • What is current plans/activities towards achieving the Overall Goal, besides the possible inputs on the following two documents? <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) National Disaster Management Plan (2015-2019) (draft) 2) Perka No.4/2008 (The Guideline for Formulation of Disaster Management Plan) (draft) • How the Project outputs is being incorporated into the BNPB's own initiative? → Output 5 <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) RDMPs formulation activities (and earthquake hazard map) promoted by BNPB itself 2) Disaster Resilient Village Program promoted by BNPB itself? • Any synergy among other Japanese cooperation scheme (Policy Advisor, JOCV, Aid grant for grass-root groups)? • Any information sharing and collaboration among UN agencies/NGO ongoing? <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) UNDP (Safer Community through Disaster Risk Reduction, financed by UNDP, AusAID and DFID) 2) AusAID (Australia Indonesia Facility for Disaster Reduction) 3) World Bank 4) GIZ 5) French Government and French Red Cross 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BNPB, BPBDs interview/questionnaire • Expert interview and progress report <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BNPB, BPBDs interview/questionnaire • Expert interview and progress report <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BNPB, BPBDs interview/questionnaire • Expert interview and progress report
5. Sustainability	<p>5.1 Prospect from institutional viewpoint (Plan of organization, Participation of stakeholders).</p> <p>5.2 Prospect from technical viewpoint (maintenance of equipment/facilities, management of materials/manuals, training opportunities).</p> <p>5.3 Prospect from Human Resource viewpoint (possibility of staff increase, collaboration with other organizations).</p> <p>5.4 Prospect from Funding viewpoint (Budget allocation for the activities, External financing from donor/private sector).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is BNPB's commitment observed (reference in document/plan, speech and remarks at meetings/seminar, activities on their own budget, etc.) on achieving/sustaining the Project Purpose and extend them towards the Overall Goal? • Is there any official arrangement among relevant organizations to sustain project activities (e.g. MOU among organizations, TOR for regular meeting, etc.) • Is the ownership of all the document prepared in the Project clear? (Responsible section, management of original file, budget to duplicate the copy, arrangement of cooperation in case of revision, etc.) • The handed-over GIS equipment at BPBD SULUT can continue to be utilized (including BAPPEDA and universities) ? • Any additional training opportunities for BNPB/BPBD staff to refresh skills and knowledge? • Is continued assignment of responsible persons and the increase of staff foreseeable? <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Number of BNPB staff, increase of workload, plan to move to a new building 2) Number of BPBD SULUT and NTB staff, regency/municipal BPBDs • Are these staff permanent or temporary? • Development of human resources (counterpart) through Project activities recognized? • Any case of collaboration with other organizations for sharing work roles/responsibilities? • Actual yearly budget allocation of BPBDs in SULUT and NTB to implement project activities • Status of the Ministry of Home Affairs' regulation, which allows the local government to use 1% of its budget for disaster risk management (BNPB does not have a hierarchical authority over BPBDs that are a part of local governments) • Possibility of external financing from UN agencies or bi-lateral donors. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BNPB, BPBDs interview/questionnaire • Expert interview and progress report <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BNPB, BPBDs interview/questionnaire • Expert interview and progress report <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BNPB, BPBDs interview/questionnaire • Expert interview and progress report <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BNPB, BPBDs interview/questionnaire • Ministry of Home Affairs and BAPPENAS hearing • Expert interview and progress report

(Note) Documents with underline are already collected.

**MINUTES OF MEETING
BETWEEN
THE AUTHORITIES CONCERNED OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDONESIA
AND
THE JAPANESE TERMINAL EVALUATION TEAM
ON
JAPANESE TECHNICAL COOPERATION FOR THE PROJECT
FOR
ENHANCEMENT OF THE DISASTER MANAGEMENT CAPACITY
OF NATIONAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY (BNPB) AND
REGIONAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY (BPBD)
IN INDONESIA**

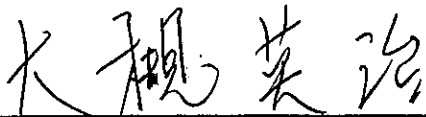
The Japanese Terminal Evaluation Team (hereinafter referred to as "the Team"), organized by the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA") and headed by Mr. OTSUKI Eiji, visited the Indonesia from April 17 to April 24, 2015 for the purpose of conducting Terminal Evaluation on the Japanese technical cooperation Project, entitled, "Enhancement of the Disaster Management Capacity of National Disaster Management Authority (BNPB) and Regional Disaster Management Authority (BPBD)" (hereinafter referred to as "the Project").

During its stay in Indonesia, both the Team and the authorities concerned of Indonesia formulated Joint Evaluation Team, had a series of discussions and exchanged views on the Project.

As a result of the intensive study and analysis of the activities and achievements of the Project, the Team prepared the Joint Terminal Evaluation Report (hereinafter referred to as "the Report") attached hereto (Annex I) and presented it to the Joint Coordinating Committee (hereinafter referred to as "the JCC") held on April 23, 2015.

After discussions in respect to recommendations and issues for the successful implementation of the Project, the JCC approved the contents of the Report and the respective representatives from Indonesian side and Japanese side agreed to the matters referred to in the documents attached hereto.

Jakarta, April 23, 2015



Mr. OTSUKI Eiji
Leader
Terminal Evaluation Team
Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)
Japan



Mr. Ir. Bernardus Wisnu Widjaja, M. Sc.
Project Director / Deputy Chief for
Prevention and Preparedness
National Disaster Management Authority
(BNPB), Indonesia

THE ATTACHED DOCUMENT

1. Joint Terminal Evaluation Report

Both the Indonesian and the Japanese sides approved the result of the Joint Terminal Evaluation as Annex I.

2. Utilization and dissemination of the Project outcomes

Through the Joint Terminal Evaluation, the Team recognized that the Project has progressively achieved its purpose and elaborated tangible outputs such as Technical Guideline for Disaster Data and Information Collection, Technical Guideline for Creation of Hazard Map, Technical Guideline for Formulation of Regional Disaster Management Plan, Technical Guideline for Formulation SOP and Technical Guideline for Implementation of Disaster Management Exercise.

BNPB will make necessary efforts that these guidelines will be official supporting documents of respective Head of BNPB regulations.

BNPB also manifests to take necessary measures for effective utilization and dissemination on the outcomes of the Project and share and exchange experiences of provincial, regency and municipality's BPBD through regular annual events such as Technical Coordination meeting, Scientific Meeting on Disaster Risk Management, Disaster Risk Reduction Month and so on.

3. Strengthening the BNPB's coordination capacity with relevant organizations and relation at national and regional level.

Disaster response has a tendency to gain the attention of the public but it is necessary and important to promote DRR activities comprehensively even in ordinary time. This includes preparation of planning such as "National Disaster Management Plan and Action Plan", and "National Strategy Plan for DRR", and implementation of relevant DRR activities such as disaster statistics, disaster risk assessment, capacity development of the DRR agency and enhancement of people's awareness in DRR.

Both sides confirmed to sustain mainstreaming of DRR and strengthening disaster preparedness, it is necessary for BNPB to have good interagency coordination and relation from the national, regional and local levels.

Since the DRR is cross-sectoral issue, BNPB recognized importance to continue to enhance both horizontal coordination and vertical relation.

4. Emphasizing “Mainstreaming DRR” through BNPB

The Team confirmed significant results and effort of the DRR in all levels, namely, National, Provincial, and Regency/Municipality levels. Ministry of National Development Planning was issued New Mid-term Development Plan and DRR is supposed to be included as important agenda which emphasizing Public Investment as one of the priority. Hence Indonesian Government will continue to encourage and enhance the Mainstreaming on DRR. Furthermore, BNPB as a coordinating body of the DRR will continue to support and facilitate for BDBP activities.

In the “Sendai Framework for DRR 2015-2030”, “Strengthening disaster risk governance to manage disaster risk” is confirmed and recognized by the International Community as “Priorities for Action”.

The International Community understand the importance of SFDRR since it was held as the first international conference, and therefor it become a milestone for “Post 2015 Development Agenda” such as SDGs, Third International Conference on Financing for Development (July 2015, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia) and The 21st session of the Conference of the Parties to the UNFCCC -Cop 21 (December 2015, in Paris, France).

In this circumstance, it is significant that governance of DRR recognized as Priorities for Action in SFDRR. It gives stronger justification to the existing of BNPB, its activities and effort, as well as the the assistance policy on DRR of JICA.

Hence, by optimizing the outcomes of the Project, both sides confirmed to proceed the governance of DRR to the next stage, such as strengthening national framework of DRR to mobilize and manage activities for the line ministries and organization; to promote the budget allocation for DRR based on the “National Disaster Management Plan” as investment for resilience; and to centralize the information and data on DRR for effective planning and awareness.

BNPB agreed to continuously undertake in Mainstreaming DRR based on the outcomes of the Project and its own experiences in cooperate with International Cooperation. BNPB plans to promote the Indonesia’s regional capacity development programmes through the Indonesia Disaster Relief Training Ground (Ina-DRTG) in facilitating the mainstreaming of DRR programme for national levels.

And finally, in line with the implementation of the “Sendai Framework for DRR 2015-2030”, both side confirmed to continuously exchange their experiences and further strengthen their relationship and cooperation.

