



MULTI-STAKEHOLDER
PARTNERSHIPS TO
OVERCOME DISASTER
AND SOCIAL
VULNERABILITY

**Presentation of
Mayor of Makassar City and Uplink Indonesia in
the *Forum on Disaster Risk Reduction*,
Shanghai, 28 – 30 July, 2010**



Contents

Vision 2014

Geographical and Climate

Urbanization and Poverty

Social Vulnerability

City Budget

Pro-poor Budget Allocation

Program Implementation

Multi-stakeholder
Partnerships

Focus Strategy on DRR

Action Plan

Recommendation





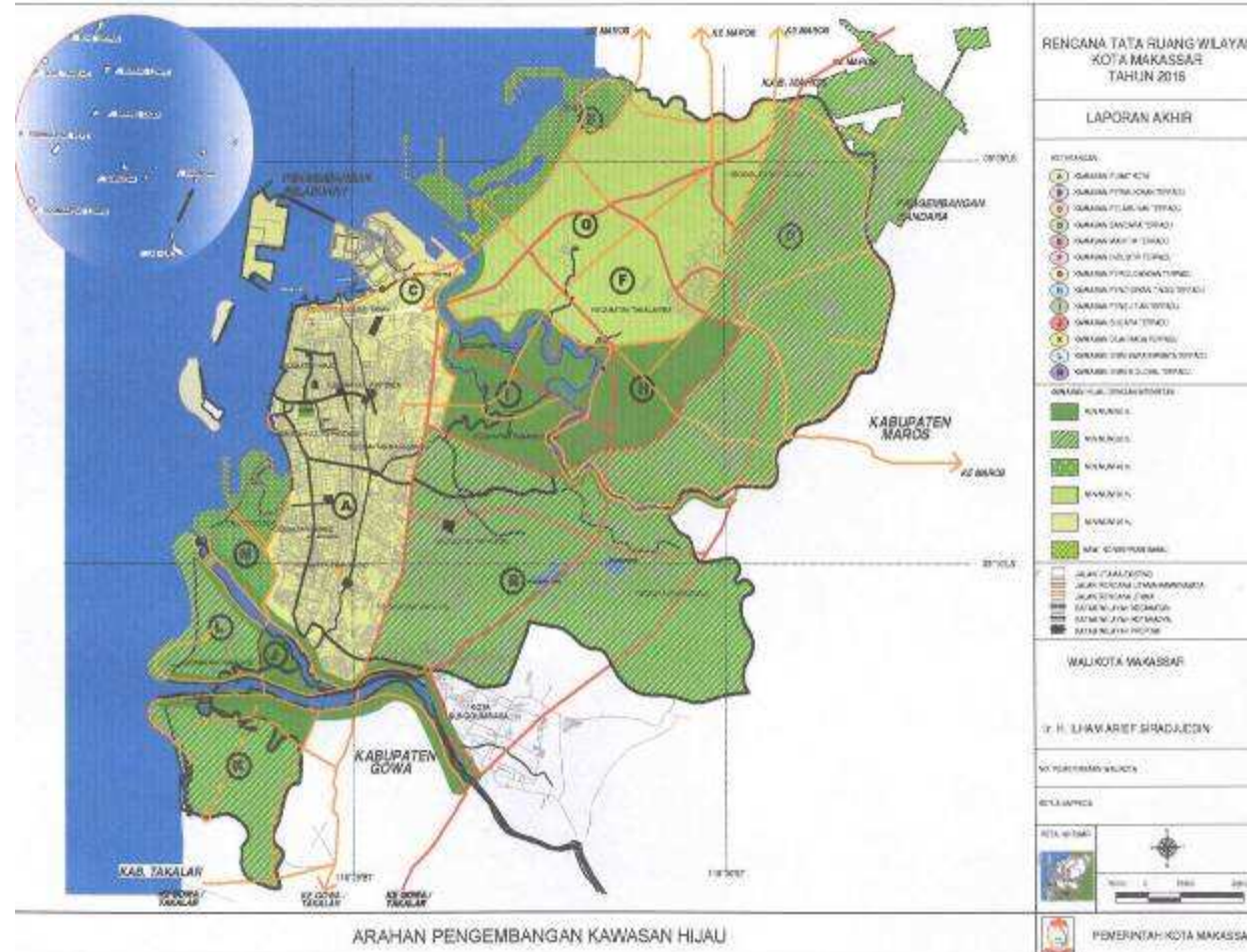
HUMAN RESOURCE
IMPROVEMENT

DEVELOPING SPACE
AND ENVIRONMENT
ORDER

STRENGTHENING
ECONOMICAL
STRUCTURE

DECENTRALIZATION
AND GOOD
GOVERNANCE

HUMAN RIGHTS AND
LAW ENFORCEMENT



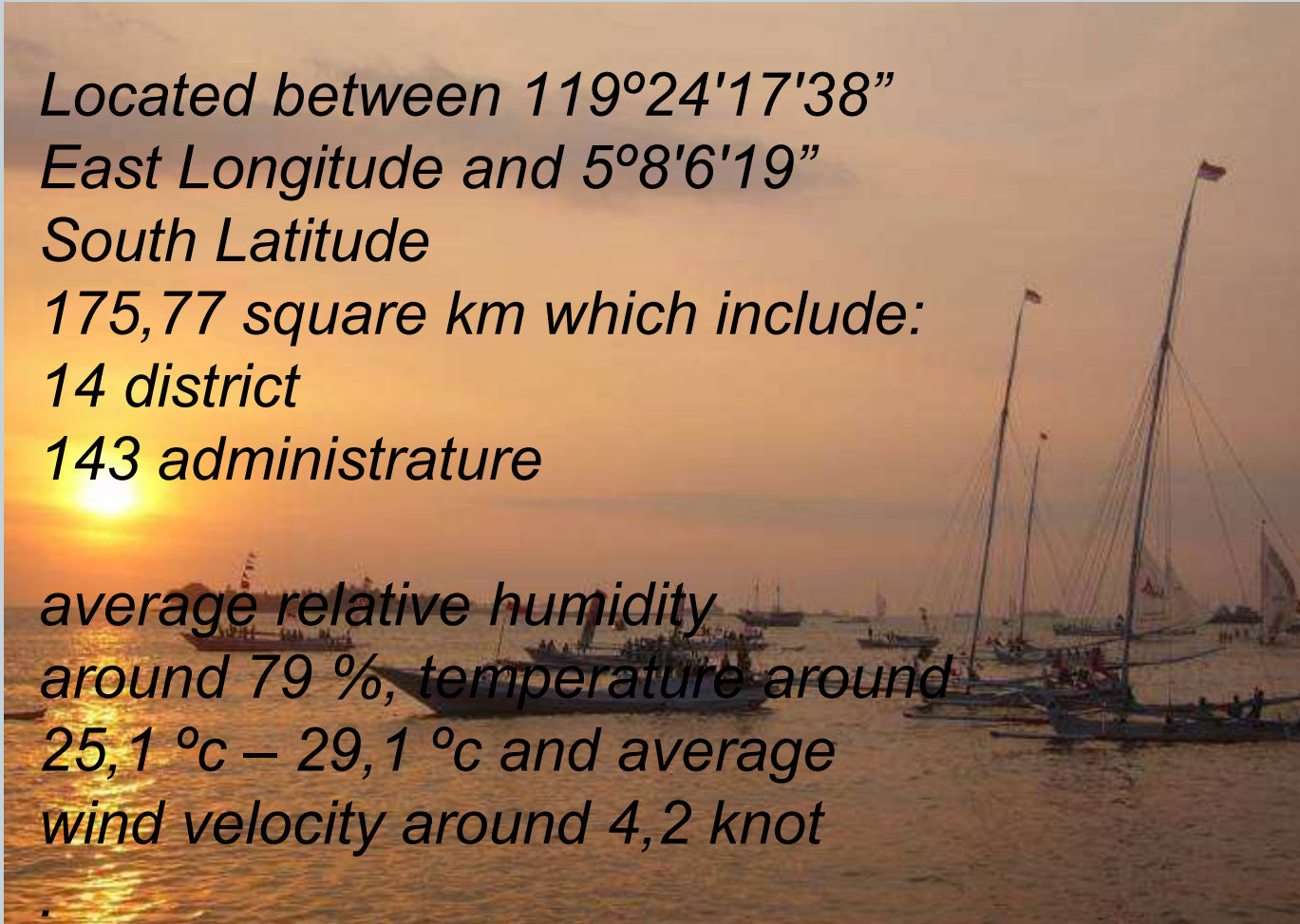
**World City of Makassar with a
Local Wisdom**

Geographical and Climate

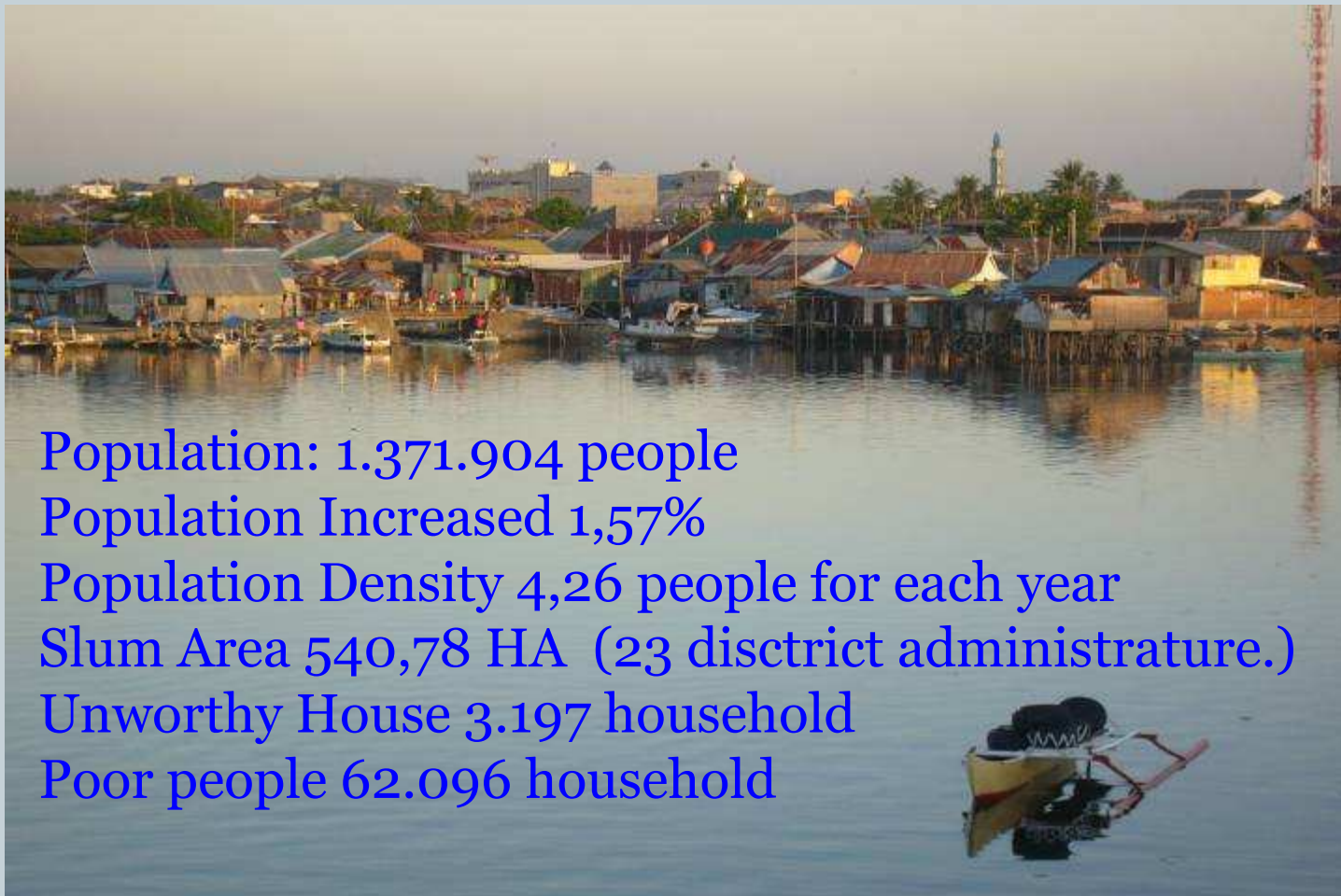


*Located between 119°24'17'38”
East Longitude and 5°8'6'19”
South Latitude
175,77 square km which include:
14 district
143 administrature*

*average relative humidity
around 79 %, temperature around
25,1 °c – 29,1 °c and average
wind velocity around 4,2 knot*



Urbanization and Poverty



Population: 1.371.904 people

Population Increased 1,57%

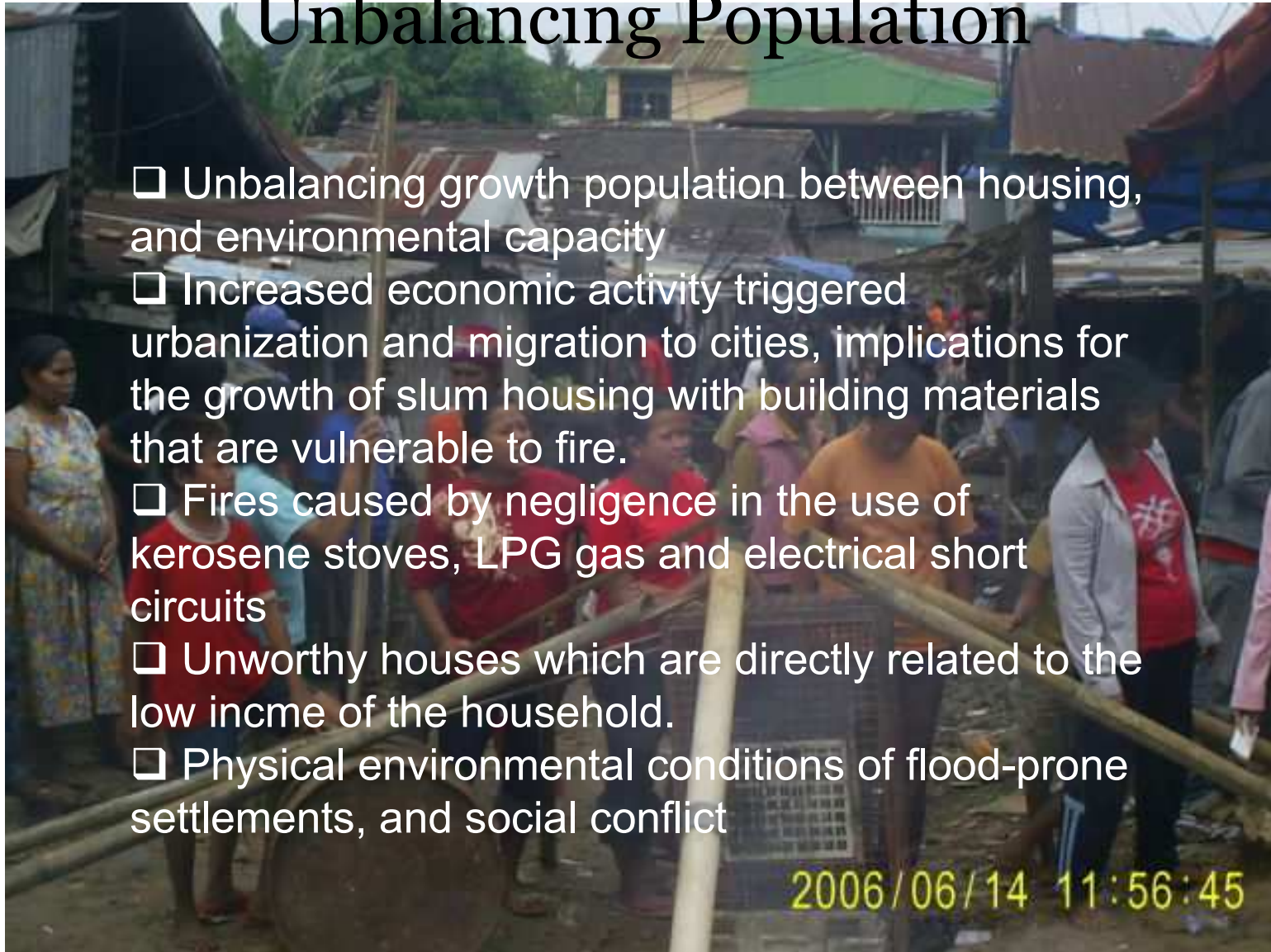
Population Density 4,26 people for each year

Slum Area 540,78 HA (23 district administrature.)

Unworthy House 3.197 household

Poor people 62.096 household

Unbalancing Population



- ❑ Unbalancing growth population between housing, and environmental capacity
- ❑ Increased economic activity triggered urbanization and migration to cities, implications for the growth of slum housing with building materials that are vulnerable to fire.
- ❑ Fires caused by negligence in the use of kerosene stoves, LPG gas and electrical short circuits
- ❑ Unworthy houses which are directly related to the low income of the household.
- ❑ Physical environmental conditions of flood-prone settlements, and social conflict

2006/06/14 11:56:45

Social Vulnerability

16.689 household risk of disaster.
Fired 15 times per-month

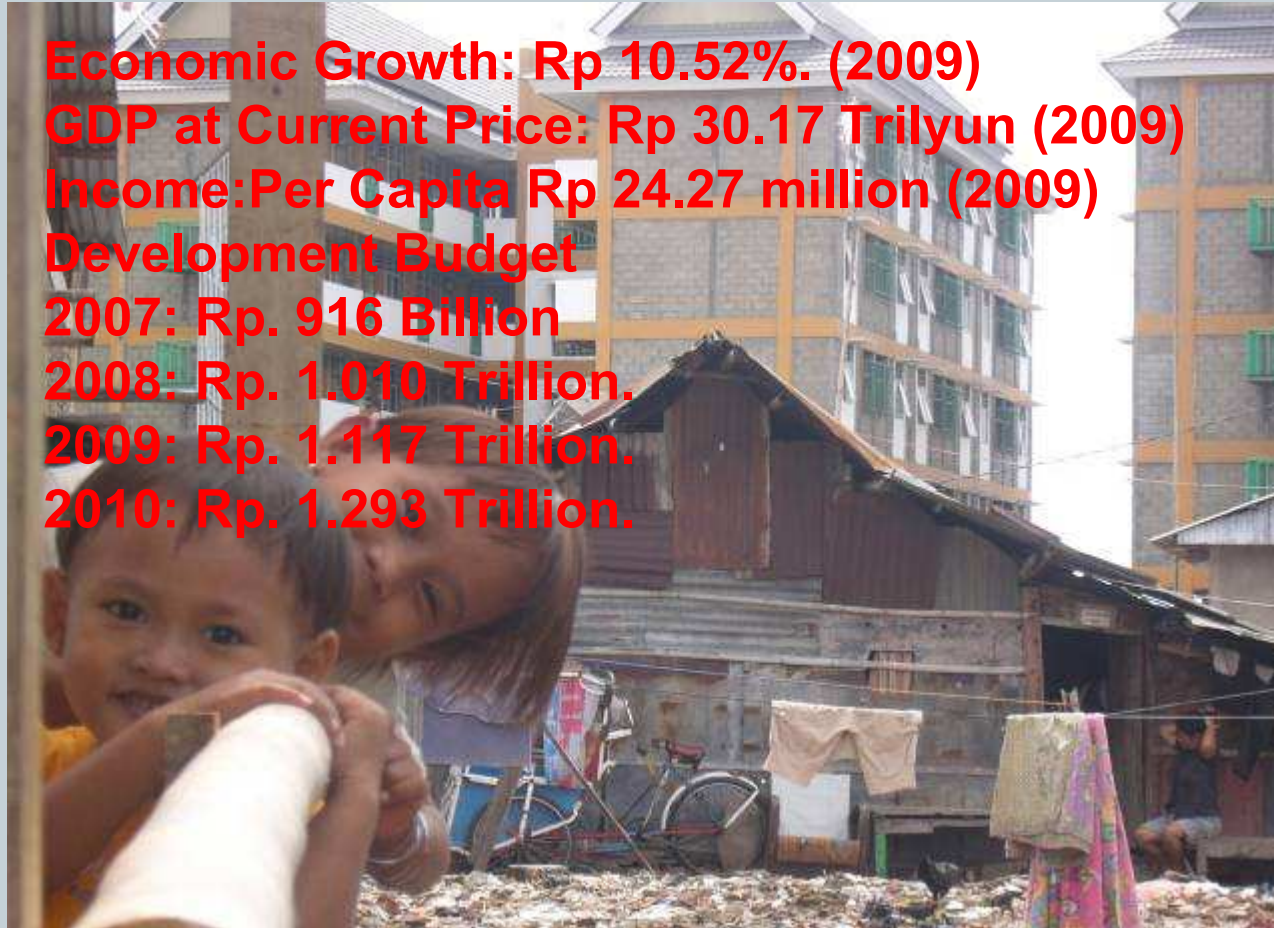
24 slum area are vulnerable flood,
increase of dangeu, dyare, thypus



City Budget



Economic Growth: Rp 10.52%. (2009)
GDP at Current Price: Rp 30.17 Trilyun (2009)
Income:Per Capita Rp 24.27 million (2009)
Development Budget
2007: Rp. 916 Billion
2008: Rp. 1.010 Trillion.
2009: Rp. 1.117 Trillion.
2010: Rp. 1.293 Trillion.



Pro-poor Budget Allocation (Rupiah)

No	Government Agencies	2008	2009	2010
1	Public education	4.687.535.000	6.910.447.500	7.094.177.800
2	Public healt care	5.289.390.500	18.913.207.400	19.062.788.000
3	Dinas Pekerjaan Umum (Public	17.523.120.600	6.075.004.125	18.873.312.242
4	Population and civil registration offices	279.750.000		3.346.656.500
5	Family Planning Agencies	21.224.000	1.087.000.000	663.685.100
6	Social Agency	2.141.420.000	1.501.823.000	1.026.580.000
7	Employment Agencies	54.000.000		
8	Micro Credit Cooperation Agencies	166.000.000	337.750.000	393.570.000
9	District Agencies	1.110.741.900	148.468.200	15.000.000
10	Trane and Industrial Agencies	280.000.000	243.595.000	306.412.000
11	Culural dan Tourism Agencies	37.165.450	125.035.000	125.163.500
12	Marine and Food Securuty Agencies	315.000.000	344.446.000	361.000.000
13	Department of Local Development Plan	704.330.900	1.115.000.000	800.000.000
14	Community Empowernment Agencies	1.239.520.000	1.163.877.200	764.119.000
	Total	33.646.032.900	37.965.653.425	52.832.464.142

Program Implementation

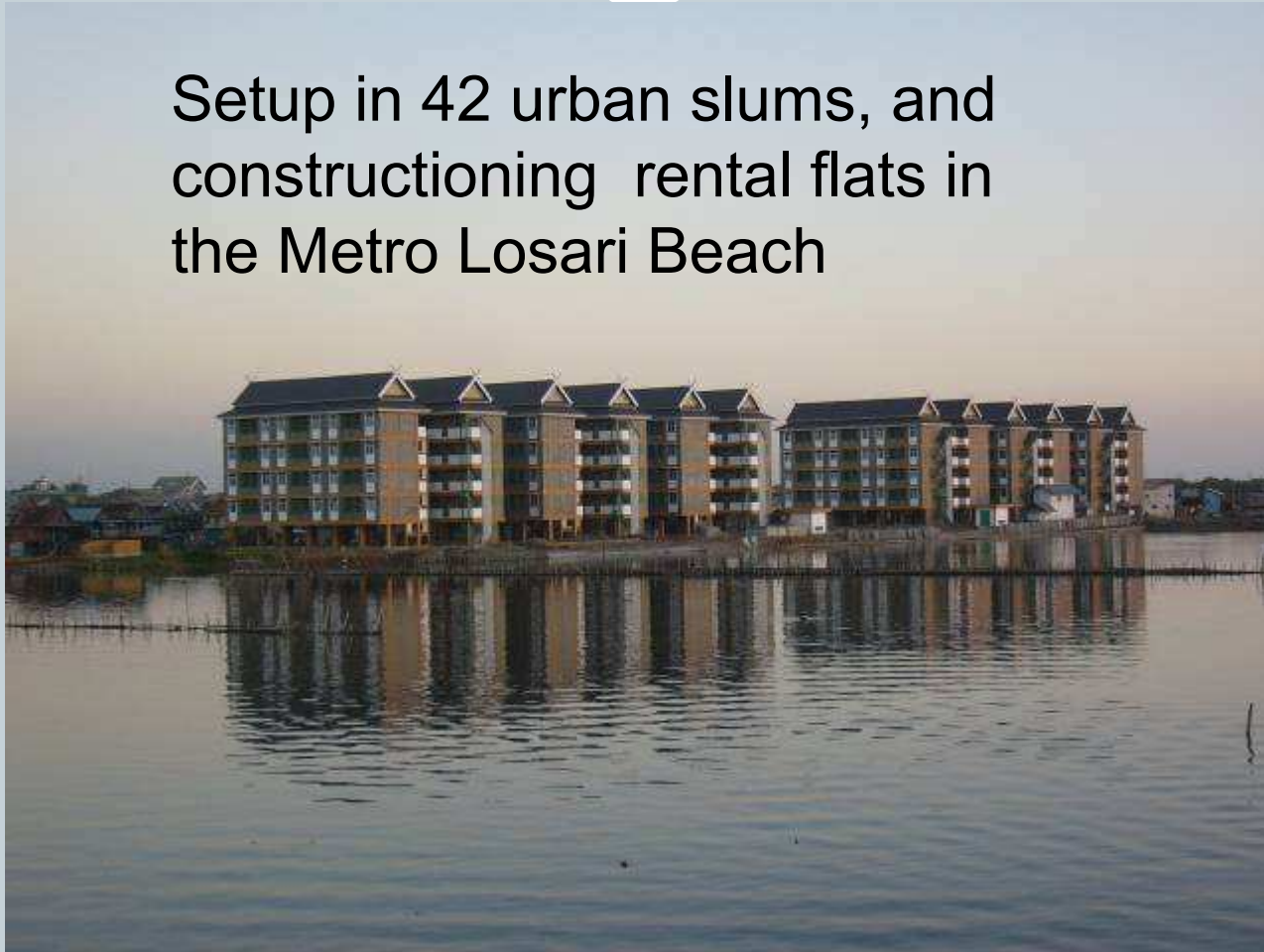


1. UPGRADING SETTLEMENT
2. RENOVATION OF UNWORTHY HOUSES
3. SUPPORTING MATERIAL HOUSES
4. WATER SUPPLY
5. EDUCATION AND SCHOOL OF TRANSPORTATION
SUBSIDIES
6. FREE DELIVERY
7. PRODUCTIVE ECONOMY FUND
8. CLINIC OF BUSINESS INTEGRATED

Slum Settlement Upgrade



Setup in 42 urban slums, and
constructioning rental flats in
the Metro Losari Beach





Rehabilitation of unworthy houses
275 units (Local Budget), 200 units (National Budget), total number
Rp 3.543.556.000
Material houses
304 units (National Budget), total number
Rp 3.040.000.000.
List of 3000 units of demand for home improvement.



Housing Project

Water Supply



Until the year 2010, PANSIMAS (Water supply and sanitation for slum area) project have completed 86 units where the provision of clean water that can be accessed by the poor. This project can provide a 3-6 cubic meters of water per-day for each family

Subsidy for Education

The number of schools that became project executor are 137 units, consisting of 128 elementary schools, seven junior high schools, two junior high school on.



Free Delivery



Since 2009, have been programmed subsidy delivery. Until 2010, this program has reached 3820 mothers giving birth.

Productive Economy Fund



Productive Economy Fund is integrated with housing assistance = Rp 740 748 000 525
Business groups assistance for 300 poor family = Rp 1.005.511.000.
Establishment of an Integrated Business Clinic that involved all the technical services for the Economy and Empowerment of Municipal Government.



Disaster Preparedness

Disaster preparedness programs and others such as services and repatriation of people who displaced by natural disasters are budgeted by Local Budget Rp 829 779 000



Civil Society
Organization

Expert and
Academician
Groups

Donor Agency

Private Sector
and State
Corporate



Multi-stakeholder Partnerships

Multi-stakeholder

Multi-stakeholder partnerships as a grand strategy to integrate disaster risk reduction systems and social vulnerability into settlement upgrading project, which based community organizations, and grassroots women



Support by Civil Society Organization



- ❑ Government Policies control by the Community Organization and Grassroots Women, to follow the Political Contract
- ❑ Preparation of development plan documents via "Musrembang"
- ❑ Supervision by the ministry of public service bureaucracy "Regional Ombudsman Commission"
- ❑ Supervision of the Procurement of Goods and Services Expenditures by the "Independent Monitoring Agency "

Support by Expert



Support by Donor Agency

- ❑ Cooperation with Transparency International Indonesia for Integrity Pact with signing MOU
- ❑ Issuance regulation of the Independent Monitoring Agency for the Procurement support by TI Indonesia and Danida.
- ❑ Various Community Development program and Good Governance which was facilitated by SWASH Care, Global Hope, UNICEF, Ford Foundation, etc..

Support by Private Sector/State Corporate



Commitment of private sector and state corporate to cooperation with the local government in the scheme of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

CSR scheme aimed at risk reduction program, funding physical, social and economic development, particularly improving the quality of education, health, environment, housing and increased income of poor family



Participation and representation of community organizations

Basic rights affordable and continuous

Renovation of urban settlement which environmental based

Adequate public budget, transparent, and accountable



Focus Strategy on DRR

Focus (1)

Expanding participation and representation of community organizations and grassroots women in urban development planning



Focus (3)

Alternative
concept of
housing and
environmental
arrangement



Focus (4)



Adequate public budget support, transparent, and accountable

Action Program (1)



**STRENGTHENING COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION,
GRASS ROOTS WOMEN, YOUTH CLUBS, LOCAL
LEADERS, AND OTHERS VULNERABLE GROUPS TO
ANTICIPATE AND REDUCE RISK OF DISASTER**

Action Program (2)



Integrating education of disaster management and social vulnerability in the basic services:

□ Health Center, School, Youth Center

Action Program (3)



Developing scheme of upgrading settlements and village environment to reduce risks of disaster or social vulnerability:

□ *renovation, road and drainage improvements, improving sanitation, waste management, urban farming, re-plantation*

Action Program (4)

**WELFARE CITY
BUDGETS WITH A
KEY INDICATORS OF
POVERTY
REDUCTION,
GENDER
RESPONSIVE, AND
DISASTER RISK
REDUCTION**



Recommendation



- ❑ Institutionalizing a multi-stakeholder partnerships as a social and political capital of city government to alleviate poverty, overcome the disaster and social vulnerability.
- ❑ Keep focused program to strengthen the capacity of community organizations, grassroots women, local leaders, and youth in the prevention and disaster management
- ❑ It is important to integrate housing policy with the concept of structuring the disaster mitigation and rehabilitation ward



Thank You