Pidie Jaya, Indonesia

Local progress report on the implementation of the Hyogo Framework for Action (2013-2014)

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Priority for Action 1

Ensure that disaster reduction is a national and local priority with a strong institutional basis for implementation

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Core Indicator 1.1

National policy and legal framework for disaster risk reduction exists with decentralized responsibilities and capacities at all levels.

How well are local organizations (including local government) equipped with capacities (knowledge, experience, official mandate) for disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation?

Level of Progress achieved: 2

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Some sub districts of the area were destructed by tsunami in December 2004 and involvement of some organizations level on its emergency response, rehabilitation and reconstruction phase from local, national, regional and international accelerates the local development process. In general the mindset of emergency response strong enough embedded to Officials, the disaster risk reduction and climate change still limited considerate into local development process. As a new established district, the area has issued the Land Use Regulation and Local Long Term Development Plan. One of long term target is to develop the agribusiness sector. The strategic plan of agribusiness formed with consideration of climate change. It is very important to local government to consider DRR and CCA to development the sector.

To what extent do partnerships exist between communities, private sector and local authorities to reduce risk?

Level of Progress achieved: 2

Description of Progress & Achievements:

The participation of private sectors is limited at the area on disaster risk activities and they tend to involve on emergency response disaster relief. Local government need to encourage the DRR comprehension of private sector to increase their participation. Strong regulation and reward system need to establish by local government. The Local DRR forum formation also important to increase information sharing among DRR actors at the area.

Core Indicator 1.2

Dedicated and adequate resources are available to implement disaster risk reduction plans and activities at all administrative levels.

How far does the local government have access to adequate financial resources to carry out risk reduction activities?

Level of Progress achieved: 1

Description of Progress & Achievements:

The budget allocation in local expenditure plan is very limited spread at Local DM Office and other Officials. The local government need to assess database on financial resources and set up a mechanism for financial reporting in regular and periodic. Additional budget is important on DRR activities as well as human resources capacity development.

To what degree does the local government allocate sufficient financial resources to carry out DRR activities, including effective disaster response and recovery?

Level of Progress achieved: 1

Description of Progress & Achievements:

The sectors need to plan a budget allocation for DRR activities includes response and effective early recovery. Less understanding of local development planner on these issues limited the allocation of budget. The DRR not solely becomes responsibility of Local DM Office but it is spread among Official, herewith the socialization of DRR, response and early recovery need to carry out to legislative and related Officials. A set of local management budget mechanism on disaster management for economic and social development is need.

Core Indicator 1.3

Community participation and decentralization are ensured through the delegation of authority and resources to local levels.

How much does the local government support vulnerable local communities (particularly women, elderly, infirmed, children) to actively participate in risk reduction decision-making, policy making, planning and implementation processes?

Level of Progress achieved: 2

Description of Progress & Achievements:

One of village becomes the pilot project on women capacity building development for livelihood activities. The local government need to replicate and enlarge the coverage area of activities to other vulnerable group. Vulnerable group participation on development process limited by lack of comprehension on DRR of local government as well as community.

To what extent does the local government provide training in risk reduction for local officials and community leaders?

Level of Progress achieved: 2

Description of Progress & Achievements:

The Province DM office and Local DM Office conduct the DRR socialization for Officials. Some of officials conduct seasonal DRR socialization/simulation to community among others SAR Unit and Local DM Office. The coverage area of training needs to improve by involve more local officials and community leaders.

How regularly does the local government conduct awareness-building or education programs on DRR and disaster preparedness for local communities?

Level of Progress achieved: 1

Programs include cultural diversity issues	No
Programs are sensitive to gender perspectives	No

Description of Progress & Achievements:

No activities initiated by local government and other stakeholders for awareness raising and disaster preparedness. A better comprehension of disaster risk reduction from Officials will improve and increase the disaster risk reduction planning to prioritize the awareness raising and preparedness for community

Core Indicator 1.4

A national multi-sectoral platform for disaster risk reduction is functioning.

To what extent does the local government participate in the national DRR planning?

Level of Progress achieved: 2

Description of Progress & Achievements:

The local government indirectly involving on national development planning except on rehabilitation and reconstruction field participated by Local DM Office and Public Work Office. Local government might indirectly involves on national DRR planning by give input based on local DRR experience.

Priority for Action 2

Identify, assess and monitor disaster risks and enhance early warning

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Core Indicator 2.1

National and local risk assessments based on hazard data and vulnerability information are available and include risk.

To what degree does the local government conducted thorough disaster risk assessments for key vulnerable development sectors in your local authority?

Level of Progress achieved: 1

Description of Progress & Achievements:

The Local Development Planning Body (Bappeda) included the risk assessment as one of aspect into Land Use management. The collaboration between Bappeda and BPBD need is need to ensure the adoption of risk assessment into vulnerable key development. Lack of socialization to stakeholders as the development planning actors and weak law enforcement cause the risk assessment not entirely apply to vulnerable key development.

To what extent are these risk assessments regularly updated, e.g. annually or on a bi-annual basis?

Level of Progress achieved: 1

Description of Progress & Achievements:

No regular risk assessment updated available.

How well are disaster risk assessments incorporated into all relevant local development planning on a consistent basis?

Level of Progress achieved: 1

Description of Progress & Achievements:

The risk assessment for medic worker has include into health program. Enhancing socialization and updating of risk assessment data to carry out among Officials in continuity is essential.

To what extent have local schools, hospitals and health facilities received special attention for "all hazard" risk assessments in your local authority?

Level of Progress achieved: 2

Schools	Yes
Hospitals/ health facilities	No

Description of Progress & Achievements:

There are some schools at primary and senior level involving on multi-risk assessment and set up their preparedness. Hospital and some health hospitals also include for multi-risk assessment. The replication of activity to be applied to other school and hospital/health facilities.

How safe are all main schools, hospitals and health facilities from disasters so that they have the ability to remain operational during emergencies?

Level of Progress achieved: 2

Schools	No
Hospitals/ health facilities	No

Description of Progress & Achievements:

No assessment conduct to identify the ability of schools and hospital/health facilities to operate during disaster. The hospital has its emergency response plan as well as operational plan during disaster. Local Officials to collaborate for assess the school and hospital/health facilities capacity to operate during emergency.

Core Indicator 2.2

Systems are in place to monitor, archive and disseminate data on key hazards and vulnerabilities.

-- No questions related to local context --

Core Indicator 2.3

Early warning systems are in place for all major hazards, with outreach to communities.

To what extent are early warning centres established, adequately staffed (or on-call personnel) and well resourced (power back ups, equipment redundancy etc) at all times?

Level of Progress achieved: 1

Description of Progress & Achievements:

The emergency Operation Center (EOC) not established yet in area. Related Officials set up post for disaster response when it is requires. Considering the area prone to some hazards, the establishment of EOC is important to be included into local development priority.

How much do warning systems allow for adequate community participation?

Level of Progress achieved: 1

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Since early warning system not fully developing yet in area, the community still utilizes local wisdom as early disaster detector. Local government requires to establish the local early warning system and to include community participation on it. At the moment some community groups conduct manual early warning system from door to door.

Core Indicator 2.4

National and local risk assessments take account of regional/trans-boundary risks, with a view to regional cooperation on risk reduction.

How well are local government risk assessments linked to, and supportive of, risk assessments from neighbouring local authorities and state or provincial government risk management plans?

Level of Progress achieved: 1

Description of Progress & Achievements:

No joint risk assessment conduct with neighbouring districts, if considering to geographic aspect, the district vulnerable to disaster across border such as flood and landslide. Local government need to develop a coordination with neighbouring areas

on disaster risk and a support from province and national is need to establish a basic regulation on it.

Priority for Action 3

Use knowledge, innovation and education to build a culture of safety and resilience at all levels

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Core Indicator 3.1

Relevant information on disasters is available and accessible at all levels, to all stakeholders (through networks, development of information sharing systems, etc).

How regularly does the local government communicate to the community, information on local hazard trends and risk reduction measures (e.g. using a Risk Communications Plan) including early warnings of likely hazard impact?

Level of Progress achieved: 1

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Related Officials conduct irregular risk communication to community depends on existing hazards such as flood hazard awareness during rainy season. Small amount budget limited the program to be applied regularly to the community. In 2009 the the irregular circle announcement on hazards was conducted. Each Officials need to allocate regular program on risk communication as an effort on community preparedness.

Core Indicator 3.2

School curricula, education material and relevant trainings include disaster risk reduction and recovery concepts and practices.

To what degree do local schools and colleges include courses, education or training in disaster risk reduction (including climate related risks) as part of the education curriculum?

Level of Progress achieved: 1

Description of Progress & Achievements:

The DRR aspect not integrate yet into school curriculum. It plan to include some of teachers involved on disaster risk project at province level to participate on district education curriculum and after school activities. The province and national needs to encourage of DRR aspect mainstreaming into school/universities/courses curriculum and extra curriculum activities.

Core Indicator 3.3

Research methods and tools for multi-risk assessments and cost benefit analysis are developed and strengthened.

-- No questions related to local context --

Core Indicator 3.4

Countrywide public awareness strategy exists to stimulate a culture of disaster resilience, with outreach to urban and rural communities.

-- No questions related to local context --

Priority for Action 4

Reduce the underlying risk factors

Core Indicator 4.1

Disaster risk reduction is an integral objective of environment related policies and plans, including for land use, natural resource management and adaptation to climate change.

How well integrated are local government DRR policies, strategies and implementation plans with existing environmental development and natural resource management plans?

Level of Progress achieved: 2

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Some development projects have fulfill the requirement on development process such availability of environment analysis impact document. It is found that some government offices and private sector building not consider the environment aspect analysis into their process. The local government needs to enforce law on development process to ensure the sustainability of environment and safety of development link to environment and natural resources management.

How far do land use policies and planning regulations for housing and development infrastructure take current and projected disaster risk (including climate related risks) into account?

Level of Progress achieved: 3

Housing	Yes
Communication	Yes

Transportation	Yes
Energy	Yes

Description of Progress & Achievements:

The local government conduct some preservation and protection area as one of important aspect of local development considering many environment exploitation commit by communities as livelihood as well as local businesses. The local regulation on environment and ecosystem management is issued by local government. Some non government organization commit the budget for law enforcement on environment corservation. Some budgets allocated by Official to conduct supervision on environment protection and conservation program. A more dedicates effort is need on law enforcement to ensure sustainability of environment and ecosystem.

How well are risk-sensitive land use regulations and building codes, health and safety codes enforced across all development zones and building types?

Level of Progress achieved: 3

Description of Progress & Achievements:

The availability of local regulations on Land Use Management and Building Codes support the disaster risk reduction into local development planning and implementation. It is found some of local development is deviated from land use which in turn will increase risk to area. Strong law enforcemetn and supervision needs to be conducted by local government.

How strong are existing regulations (e.g. land use plans, building codes etc) to support disaster risk reduction in your local authority?

Level of Progress achieved: 2

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Local government issued Land Use Regulation and building code to support the risk reduction activities at the area. Violation on those regulation found out commit by development actor as well as community. Those regulations to be socialize to community to enhance their awareness of disaster risk prior construction activities and local government need to increase their human resources capacity for law enforcement and supervision.

To what degree does the local government support the restoration, protection and sustainable management of ecosystems services?

Level of Progress achieved: 3

Forests	Yes
Coastal zones	Yes
Wetlands	Yes
Water resources	Yes
River basins	Yes
Fisheries	Yes

Description of Progress & Achievements:

The local government conduct some preservation and protection area as one of important aspect of local development considering many environment exploitation commit by communities as livelihood as well as local businesses. The local regulation on environment and ecosystem management is issued by local government. Some non government organization commit the budget for law enforcement on environment conservation. Some budgets allocated by Official to conduct supervision on environment protection and conservation program. A more dedicates effort is need on law enforcement to ensure sustainability of environment and ecosystem.

How much do civil society organizations and citizens participate in the restoration, protection and sustainable management of ecosystems services?

Level of Progress achieved: 2

Description of Progress & Achievements:

A small part of communities and civil societies organizations involving on restoration, protection and ecosystem service management and sometimes it is only project based. Local government through its related Offices needs to encourage more community and its coverage areas for environment and ecosystem program. Community awareness is important since many of them exploit the environment as their livelihood sources. Engagement of CSO to be enhancing by local government through coordination and synergy of their program on environment and ecosystem.

How much does the private sector participate in the implementation of environmental and ecosystems management plans in your local authority?

Level of Progress achieved: 1

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Lack of participation from private sectors on environment and ecosystem management at the area. Private sectors tend to focus their support on emergency response phase. It is a challenge for local government to engage private sector on environment and ecosystem program and there is a need to develop a database on private sectors activities at the area.

Core Indicator 4.2

Social development policies and plans are being implemented to reduce the

vulnerability of populations most at risk.

What is the scope of financial services (e.g. saving and credit schemes, macro and micro-insurance) available to vulnerable and marginalised households for pre- disaster times?

Level of Progress achieved: 1

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Local government need to establish the financial services for vulnerable households on pre-disaster time. A set of regulation, cooperation and law enforcement will fluently the establishment of local financial services development at the area. The existing financial services is not fully accessible by community cause by lack of information spread out and community not able to fulfill the requirements.

To what extent are micro finance, cash aid, soft loans, lone guarantees etc available to affected households after disasters to restart livelihoods?

Level of Progress achieved: 1

Description of Progress & Achievements:

No parties initiated for micro financial, aid, soft loan and tax reduce post disaster for affected households to restart their livelihood program. The local government need to encourage participation of private sectors to involve on the program and include local government need to allocate budget for capacity development program on financial services for affected households.

Core Indicator 4.3

Economic and productive sectorial policies and plans have been implemented to reduce the vulnerability of economic activities.

How well established are economic incentives for investing in disaster risk reduction for households and businesses (e.g. reduced insurance premiums for households, tax holidays for businesses)?

Level of Progress achieved: 1

Description of Progress & Achievements:

There is no date available of households and businesses applied DRR on their work. Local government might begin to assess households and businesses applying DRR principles and start to develop a mechanism of DRR invest to engage private sectors on it.

To what extent do local business associations, such as chambers of commerce and similar, support efforts of small enterprises for business continuity during and after disasters?

Level of Progress achieved: 1

Description of Progress & Achievements:

There is no date available of households and businesses applied DRR on their work. Local government might begin to assess households and businesses applying DRR principles and start to develop a mechanism of DRR invest to engage private sectors on it.

Core Indicator 4.4

Planning and management of human settlements incorporate disaster risk reduction elements, including enforcement of building codes.

How adequately are critical public facilities and infrastructure located in high risk areas assessed for all hazard risks and safety?

Level of Progress achieved: 2

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Some of environment analysis impact is on going for public facilities among others government offices and General Hospital of Pidie Jaya. It is essential the related Officials to enforce and supervise the regulation on application of environment impact analysis and risk assessment for public facilities and infrastructures vital located at high risk area.

How adequate are the measures that are being undertaken to protect critical public facilities and infrastructure from damage during disasters?

Level of Progress achieved: 2

Description of Progress & Achievements:

The maintenance budget allocate for general repairmen of public facilities and infrastructures, no specific allocation for maintenance toward disaster damages. The Public Work Offices has allocated some budget for drainage system and highway damage. Additional budget is need to allocate for maintain the public facilities and infrastructures sustainability from disaster damages. Coordination among Officials is important in planning, implementing and supervise the maintenance of public facilities and infrastructures.

Core Indicator 4.5

Disaster risk reduction measures are integrated into post disaster recovery and rehabilitation processes.

How well are disaster risk reduction measures integrated into post-disaster recovery and rehabilitation activities (i.e. build back better, livelihoods rehabilitation)?

Level of Progress achieved: 2

Description of Progress & Achievements:

The operational and emergency plan have consider DRR aspect by predicted possibility of disaster and its following impact. The build back better principles need to be consider on action plan for rehabilitation and reconstruction.

Core Indicator 4.6

Procedures are in place to assess the disaster risk impacts of major development projects, especially infrastructure.

To what degree do local government or other levels of government have special programs in place to regularly assess schools, hospitals and health facilities for maintenance, compliance with building codes, general safety, weather-related risks etc.?

Level of Progress achieved: 2

Schools	No
Hospitals/ health facilities	No

Description of Progress & Achievements:

A small amount of budget allocates for reconstruction activities of school and hospital/health facilities but no specific program run to regular risk assess of those facilities. Related Officials might increases their scope of work rather than just reconstruction after collapse swift to regular maintenance to prevent destruction.

Priority for Action 5

Strengthen disaster preparedness for effective response at all levels

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Core Indicator 5.1

Strong policy, technical and institutional capacities and mechanisms for disaster risk management, with a disaster risk reduction perspective are in place.

-- No questions related to local context --

Core Indicator 5.2

Disaster preparedness plans and contingency plans are in place at all administrative levels, and regular training drills and rehearsals are held to test and develop disaster response programmes.

How regularly are training drills and rehearsal carried out with the participation of relevant government, non-governmental, local leaders and volunteers?

Level of Progress achieved: 1

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Indonesian Red Cross and Search and Rescue (SAR) annually conduct the training and drills for their volunteers. BPBD conducts the information spread out to community base on existing hazard at the time. Local government needs to allocate more budget and joint cooperation for training, drill and simulation.

How available are key resources for effective response, such as emergency supplies, emergency shelters, identified evacuation routes and contingency plans at all times?

Level of Progress achieved: 2

Stockpiles of relief supplies	Yes
Emergency shelters	Yes
Safe evacuation routes identified	No
Contingency plan or community disaster preparedness plan for all major hazards	No

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Officials allocated a small amount of financial resources for emergency response phase such as basic need and medicines as well as mapping for evacuation routes. Lack of budget allocation hinder the activities for wider area mapping on evacuation routes and provision of temporary shelter. Local government needs to sit together and develop an integrates contingency plan.

To what extent does the local government have an emergency operations centre (EOC) and/or an emergency communication system?

Level of Progress achieved: 1

Description of Progress & Achievements:

The emergency operation center (EOC) not established yet by government since budget allocation is prioritize to other sectors.

How aware are citizens of evacuation plans or drills for evacuations when necessary?

Level of Progress achieved: 2

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Only a small part of community participated on drills for evacuation. In 2012, the Indonesian Red Cross carried out the drill evacuation at district level, 1 school at every sub district as the pilot area for disaster preparedness. The coverage area of preparedness training is still limited and Officials need to allocate budget on community preparedness activities and collaborate with other stakeholder on the implementation.

To what degree does the Contingency Plan (or similar plan) include an outline strategy for post disaster recovery and reconstruction, including needs assessments and livelihoods rehabilitation?

Level of Progress achieved: 3

Description of Progress & Achievements:

There are some documents available at the area for post disaster recovery and reconstruction, among others assessment on basic needs on emergency phase; recovery plan based on basic needs document and post disaster needs based on recovery plan document.The contingency plan need to be developed for multi-risk by involving related stakeholders.

How far are regular disaster preparedness drills undertaken in schools, hospitals and health facilities?

Level of Progress achieved: 1

Schools	No

Hospitals/ health facilities	No

Description of Progress & Achievements:

No regular preparedness activities such as training drill and simulation conduct by school and hospital/health facilities. Related Officials need to propose budget allocation for training drills and simulation and engage other stakeholders on implementation. The Province DM Office needs to encourage local government to include preparedness activities into local development regular program.

Core Indicator 5.3

Financial reserves and contingency mechanisms are in place to support effective response and recovery when required.

To what degree do local institutions have access to financial reserves to support effective disaster response and early recovery?

Level of Progress achieved: 2

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Some Official has allocated a small amount of budget for emergency response phase and no allocated for early effective recovery yet. The on-call budget for emergency response not yet allocated at the area and it is prolonged the process when disaster occur. The financial access for disaster response accessible from Local Development Bank (BPB Aceh). An MOU is need to be developed by local government on financial access to support early recovery activities.

How much access does the local government have to resources and expertise to assist victims of psycho-social (psychological, emotional) impacts of disasters?

Level of Progress achieved: 3

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Resources of psycho social support is available in area and local government accessible to it. Linked Officials, hospital, local university and religious figures as potential resources of psycho social. City situated near to one of biggest city in Indonesia, Medan which has many professional psycho social workers.

Core Indicator 5.4

Procedures are in place to exchange relevant information during hazard events and disasters, and to undertake post-event reviews.

-- No questions related to local context --