



Batam, Indonesia

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

Name of focal point: Yusniar Nurdin
Organization: BNPB
Title/Position: Technical Support Consultant
E-mail address: yusniar.nurdin@gmail.com
Telephone: +6281360495899

Reporting period: 2013-2014
Last updated on: 11 December 2014
Print date: 11 December 2014
Reporting language: English

A Local HFA Monitor update published by PreventionWeb
<http://www.preventionweb.net/english/hyogo/progress/reports/>

Priority for Action 1

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

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: 3

Description of Progress & Achievements:

The baseline survey on Local DM Office establishment is on going and disaster management program has included into Local Long Term Development Plan. Some Officials actively implementing the disaster management activities. The comprehension of disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation need to be increase among Officials since common understanding on the disaster management found out is disaster response. Socialization of DRR and CCA to be carried out for legislative parties.

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

Level of Progress achieved: 4

Description of Progress & Achievements:

The local government, community and private sector collaborate on identify the risk

flood at the area and program to reduce air pollution. Local government issued Local Regulation No. 2/2009 on Local Government Cooperation with Private Sectors. The community awareness to involve on joint disaster risk is limited and need some improvement to increase their participation.

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: 3

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Some budget allocation for disaster risk reduction available at Officials. Collaboration with private sectors also established to support the disaster risk activities. Since the Local DM Office not establish yet at the area, the Officials need to increase their coordination on disaster risk activities and to reduce the overlap of activities for effective of budget and other resources.

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: 2

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Allocation budget for DRR activities, disaster response and early effective recovery available at Officials. Local government allocates on-call budget accessible anytime disaster struck and budget also allocated at province and national level. There is a

need for a good mechanism for on-call budget access to avoid prolong process on budget liquidation. Additional budget is requires to be allocated for disaster management activities.

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: 1

Description of Progress & Achievements:

The community participation especially the vulnerable one is still limited although initial effort has accommodate the community effort through Local Development Plan Discussion (Musrembang). Local development need to improve the participation of community from village level on local plan and introduce DRR as one of aspect to be included into local discussion.

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

Level of Progress achieved: 3

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Some disaster risk reduction training is conduct for local official and community leader although as limited activities. A sequence of intense training is important to swift the mindset of local official and community leader from disaster response to

prevention. The commitment of institution to increase their DRR capacity is lack.

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

Level of Progress achieved: 3

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

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Some awareness education and disaster preparedness activities for community by some stakeholders. The Indonesian Red Cross commits the training drills for women group and private sectors. The Social Office establish Disaster Preparedness Village. Education and drills for fire urban is conducted for community; at the school level DRR program includes to after school activities. The SAR Agency has include training drills into its curriculum. Some of education awareness and community preparedness activities is irregularly conducted and some program still on trial phase. An effort is need to encourage more community participation on the program.

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: 1

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Local government participation on national disaster risk plan is limited and city not establish Local DM Office yet.



Priority for Action 2

Identify, assess and monitor disaster risks and enhance early warning

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: 4

Description of Progress & Achievements:

There are some risk assessment available among others assessment of hazard prone area of hurricane, flood and contagious diseases. Those risk assessment result not yet integrated as multi risk assessment. Risk assessment result need intensely socialize to Officials and human resources capacity of local government needs improvement.

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

Level of Progress achieved: 3

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Risk assessment of urban fire updates every semester; regularly update on weather and climate condition by Meteorology and Climatology Agency (BMKG); the Health Office spread out the information on contagious disease; monitoring and environment management carry out by Environment Body. The risk assessment updates requires

technology upgrading and increasing capacity of human resources also it is important to have a standard parameter for risk assessment updates. Local government needs to allocate additional budget for risk assessment activities.

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

Level of Progress achieved: 4

Description of Progress & Achievements:

In regard to integration of risk assessment result into local development, some of Official implementing it. The Health Office carrying out the disaster risk reduction through surveillance of contagious diseases; Social Office has allocate the disaster management in operational and human resource (establishment the disaster preparedness group); the Indonesia Red Cross received donation from local government to support disaster risk activities. Additional budget allocation is requires to fluently the performances of Official.

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	Yes

Description of Progress & Achievements:

The risk assessment for school and hospital/health facilities is available at the region but lack of utility limited by limited comprehension of DRR for these facilities. The school and hospital and health facilities need to be equipped with adequate facilities

for safety.

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: 1

Schools	No
Hospitals/ health facilities	No

Description of Progress & Achievements:

No assessment to measure capability of school, hospital and health facilities to remain operational during emergencies.

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: 3

Description of Progress & Achievements:

The Fire Brigade stand by for 24 hours and operation posts it set up for fire watches. The Meteorology and Climatology Agency (BMKG) monitoring daily weather condition and Public Work Office installed equipment for flood detector. Existing early warning system is not connected yet to each other and limited budget allocation constrained the operational of equipment.

How much do warning systems allow for adequate community participation?

Level of Progress achieved: 2

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Some organizations collaborate on early warning system. In common community receive the information as broadcast by TV network, radio and newspaper. Lack of community participation on early warning system describes lack of community preparedness program. Officials need to prioritize the community preparedness program and their involvement on existing early warning system.

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: 2

Description of Progress & Achievements:

The risk assessment of weather and climate by Meteorology and Climatology Agency conduct by collaboration with line of BMKG at neighbouring areas. The Fire Brigade conduct horizontal coordination for activities implementing. In the mean time no cooperation conduct with neighbouring area or province for risk assessment. There is a need for mechanism set up by province and national on joint risk assessment.

Priority for Action 3

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

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: 4

Description of Progress & Achievements:

The weather and climate condition regularly updates through media (newspaper and electronic). The risk of climate and weather data is analysis by related institution linking to adaptation of weather and climate. The socialization of urban fire risk is regularly conduct. The disaster risk network needs to establish at the area at community level and increasing of community comprehension on weather and climate information is essential for effective utilize.

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: 3

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Local government conduct the socialization on construction failed to school and university. The DRR subject has include into university curriculum and after school activities. The improvement of teacher and lecture is require on DRR subject to develop capacity of DRR information convey to student.

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: 3

Description of Progress & Achievements:

The land use and building codes regulation applying into environment and ecosystem management. The construction process to be completed with a set of feasibility test and documents. The involvement of private sector give a big support by tree and mangrove planting program. As a strategic industrial area, there is a city management body established at region that caused an ambiguous on development process.

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:

Local regulations issued to support the implementation of disaster risk reduction such as Local Regulation on Land Use and Building Codes. There is effort to create safe construction process by availability of environment impact analysis document as construction requirement and building permits issued. The challenges experiencing by the area is weak supervision on land use and lack of coordination among Officials to set up standard on housing construction.

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:

There is a requirement to be completed in regard to development process at the area. The environment analysis impact is requires to carry to ensure the adjustment of development with environment condition. Common problems face on implementing the regulation for land use and building codes are weak law enforcement, human resources capacity and minimum budget allocation.

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: 3

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Land use regulation facilitates the local landscape utilize as regulated to avoid environment damages cause by development as well as building codes regulation to ensure the safety of construction. The city is famous as industrial area, the existing of those regulations is important for preservation and protection of environment from over exploitation for industrial mean.

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

Level of Progress achieved: 2

Forests	No
Coastal zones	Yes
Wetlands	No
Water resources	Yes
River basins	Yes
Fisheries	No

Description of Progress & Achievements:

The community development program for coastal area is implementing and utilize management of coastal area also established. The community understanding on environment protection and sustainable ecosystem management need to be improving especially for hazardous waste material

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

Level of Progress achieved: 3

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Communities participate on mangrove and tree planting and coral reef conservation at coastal area. Environment exploitation happen cause by lack of community knowledge and economic burden. Over exploitation of mangrove for charcoal wood commit by community. Officials needs to conduct a sequence of socialization on ecosystem management to coastal community mainly and others.

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

Level of Progress achieved: 3

Description of Progress & Achievements:

The Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) program is organized for disaster risk reduction (related to environment protection and community empowerment). The existence of government institution to organize the disaster management is require by private sector for better coordination on disaster risk reduction activities.

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:

The vulnerable group located at prone area has no access to financial services, meanwhile there are some potential sources to be developing by local government as the financial source for vulnerable group to develop their live capacities pre-disaster.

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: 2

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Availability of financial services for impact households to restart their livelihood activities post disaster sometime available; the local organization on revolving fund management is existing and the performance is needs for improvement and to include fund management for community affected by disaster. The role of private sectors is vital as the financial sources to rebuild community livelihood activities post disaster.

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:

Some households invest on disaster risk reduction program through waste management business. The local government needs to develop a regulation on incentives for households and business invest on disaster risk reduction.

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: 3

Description of Progress & Achievements:

City is famous as trade center and a lot of investment at the area. Local government issued Regulation No. 2/2009 on Cooperation Local Government with Private Sectors. The Business Association develop cooperation with businesses and Small Middle Business (UKM) but intense socialization is requires on this collaboration to engage more UKM involvement.

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: 4

Description of Progress & Achievements:

The risk assessment is available for public facilities and infrastructures development at prone area among other highway, market, hospital etc. Unfortunately the risk assessment result not fully integrated or negligence during development process. Strong law enforcement by punishment and more strict supervision is among of solution to be implementing by local government.

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

Level of Progress achieved: 3

Description of Progress & Achievements:

The maintenance budget is allocated at Official for protect the public facilities and infrastructure from damages. The regular maintenance apply by Public Work Office for highway and transportation facilities by Transportation Office. Limited budget allocation and human resources capacities constrained the protection for 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: 3

Description of Progress & Achievements:

The disaster risk reduction aspect adopted into post disaster recovery and rehabilitation. The participation of private sector is applying to support the livelihood activities recovery post disaster.

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	Yes
Hospitals/ health facilities	Yes

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Land use and building codes regulation has describes the requirement to ensure the safety development process. Although risk assessment conducted for school, hospital and health facilities there is no routine program to assess the implementation of land use and building codes. Officials need to include school, hospital and health facilities safety assessment at vulnerable area as their priorities program.

Priority for Action 5

Strengthen disaster preparedness for effective response at all levels

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: 2

Description of Progress & Achievements:

SAR Unit conduct routine drills limited to internal; Tagana Organization under Social Office commit drills for Preparedness Village Program cover the sub-district area; Batam Indo (private sector) implement drills for internal only. The city needs an organization as the coordinator on disaster management program and Officials to do intense coordination among them.

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	No
Safe evacuation routes identified	No
Contingency plan or community disaster preparedness plan for all major hazards	No

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Some operational facilities/support facilities is available at Officials and non-government institution but limited. The contingency plan for urban fire is available. City still experiencing with lack coordination and communication among stakeholders for effective response.

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

Level of Progress achieved: 2

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Emergency Operation Center (EOC) not establish yet and no Local DM Office at the City. Fire Brigade has it own emergency center. Police and Military Office has communication system to support emergency situation. Officials activities on emergency operation is partial and there is no one command available as integrates system

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

Level of Progress achieved: 3

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Activities on disaster preparedness with community involvement implement by some stakeholders. The Business Association carry out the evacuation drill; the Fire Brigade socialize the evacuation route. Disaster preparedness comprehension of community and businesses is lack as reflect of low of their participation on drills. Local government need to provides adequate facilities for evacuation.

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:

Assessment on basic need is conducted. Considering the industrial hazard is high at the area, the contingency plan on Fire for Electronic Industrial is developed. More integrates contingency plan for recovery and rehabilitation is need to be developing.

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

Level of Progress achieved: 2

Schools	Yes
---------	-----

Hospitals/ health facilities

Yes

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Private hospital conducted the training drills as well as some schools. DRR comprehension to be developing for school, hospital and health facilities to increase their DRR program and implementing training drills as the preparedness program. Local government need to encourage knowledge and participation these facilities on preparedness activities.

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: 3

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Province Disaster Management Office has allocated financial resource for disaster response and effective early recovery. Officials also located some budget for emergency response. The local government construct flat facilities for survivor. The private sector actively involves support the emergency response activities. No Local DM Office at the city, emergency fund distribution mechanism is constrained. Meanwhile the Officials to increase their coordination on emergency response and provide financial resources fro effective early recovery.

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: 2

Description of Progress & Achievements:

The psycho social resources is available and accessible for survivors post disaster. Collaboration among Officials is important to increase the psycho social resources ant its coverage services post disaster. Local government to develop network with university on providing additional sources of psycho social worker.

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 --