

Sigi, Indonesia

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

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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:

Organizational for disaster risk reduction (DRR) and climate change adaptation (CCA) is developing at the region. Existing Officials functioning to conduct local development with inclusion of DRR and CCA. The local government developed Disaster Management Master plan 2014 collaboration with Tadulako University. Sector ego, lack of coordination and an understanding the DRR is solely responsibility of Local Disaster Management Office are some of problems found out on district capacity building on DRR and CCA.

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

Level of Progress achieved: 1

Description of Progress & Achievements:

The partnership of private sector, community and local government mainly build up

on emergency response.

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:

Disaster risk reduction activities spread among Officials as well as its budget allocation. Limited amount of budget allocate for disaster risk reduction activities caused by lack of Officials understanding on DRR as well as it human resources capacity.

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: 3

Description of Progress & Achievements:

A small amount of budget allocated by Officials for DRR activities, emergency response and rehabilitation. On call budget available for emergency response as much as 0,2% from Local Government Income and Expenditure Plan. Local government need to encourage the private sector to provide

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:

Local community involving on local development planning at village level (MusrembangDes) and Social Office implementing program on Women Empowerment. A specific program to increase community/vulnerable group on DRR planning.

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

Level of Progress achieved: 1

Description of Progress & Achievements:

No specific program available to educate and train the official and community leader on DRR

How regularly does the local government conduct awarenessbuilding or education programs on DRR and disaster preparedness for local communities? Level of Progress achieved: 2

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

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Office of Sport and Youth and Local Disaster Management agency conduct the education awareness and preparedness for community. Limited program implementing at community level to increase capacity to deal with disaster, lack of budget and minimum community participation are obstacles of program implementation.

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:

Participation of local government limited by event only.

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: 2

Description of Progress & Achievements:

There are some achievement at the area on risk assessment. The hazard map is produces and disaster management master plan developed. The risk assessment is not implemented on vulnerable key sector development caused by lack of fund and human resource capacity as well as lack of DRR perspective on local development purposes...

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

Level of Progress achieved: 2

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Regular scientific study is conducted annually and not yet utilize for regularly update of risk assessment

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

Level of Progress achieved: 2

Description of Progress & Achievements:

A number of sector has integrated DRR into development activities but limited budget allocation and comprehension on DRR constrained the implementation of DRR to reduce area vulnerability to disaster

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:

It is locally regulated as formulated from national regulation in regard to public facilities development at the area mainly hospital and school to be completed with Environment Impact Assessment. Some schools applying for risk assessment. Additional budget allocation is considering importance for easy program implementation since large coverage area of school to assessing. On the other hand, the teacher and paramedic comprehension on DRR is need for increasing.

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:

As experiencing, the education activities keep operating during emergency response by using emergency tent or student allocated to non affected school. The Heath Office has contingency plan for emergency situation as well as health facilities has operation procedures. The assessment to measure school, hospital and health facilities to keep operates during emergency response is not available. Local government need to set up a standardization for education activities during emergency response.

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?

Installation of early warning system is established for some hazards, covered earthquake and weather condition monitoring. These early warning system operational need to enhance to enhance its coverage area on information distribution to community.

How much do warning systems allow for adequate community participation?

Level of Progress achieved: 1

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Community participation on early warning system limited by inadequate socialization and lack of coverage area of existing equipment.

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 conducted with neighboring area.

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: 3

Description of Progress & Achievements:

The Local Disaster Management Office quarterly conduct DRR socialization to community and availability of support facilities fluently the information spread to community. Other local institutions needs to include risk information distribution to community as routine activities.

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?

Only a small part of school received DRR socialization; not integrated yet of DRR principles into school subject and after school 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 --

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:

The existing regulations link to environment and natural resources management has adopted disaster risk reduction such as land use and building codes. Government regulated local development activities to be adjusted to land use and to be completed with various related documents. A sequence of supervision also set up to monitoring the development process. Lack of coordination among sectors and weak regulation enforcement hinder the disaster risk reduction fully applied on local 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?

Housing	Yes
Communication	Yes

Transportation	Yes
Energy	No

Local regulations are available to support local development based to land use and building codes for housing and infrastructure construction. Lack supervision and weak regulation enforcement increase number of violation on local development activities

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: 2

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Local Regulation No. 2/2013 on Building Codes issued to controll the quality of development activities at the region. Its implementation is not maximum since many misappropriation action in development activities found. The poor community has limited ability to fulfill the requirement of development as stated by regulation.

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:

Existing regulation on land use and building codes has regulated the DRR principles in general as the development guidance. These regulation implementation is still weak.

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

Level of Progress achieved: 2

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

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Local government issued some local regulations on environment management field, Local Regulation on Land Use and Local Regulation No. 18/2011 on Protection and Management of Environment. Reforestation program and watershed management implementing for environment protection.

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

Level of Progress achieved: 1

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Involvement of civil society organization is limited at the region. The community actively participates on watershed reforestation and some community group on environment developed by international organization.

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:

Limited of private sector involving on environment and ecosystem management. A cooperation of local government with national company is to be developed on Corporate Social Responsibility fund allocation on environment program.

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:

Very limited financial services available for vulnerable households prior disaster. The financial services at bank is not accessible by vulnerable group.

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:

Limited financial services available for affected households to restart 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:

No economic incentive provides for invest 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: 1

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Limited business associations support small enterprises to operate and its sustainability post disaster.

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: 3

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Public facilities and infrastructure development in region should fulfill some requirements among others completion of environment analysis impact document, building codes and supervision by link Officials. Additional budget allocation and increasing of human resources capacity is essential to enhance coverage area of local development supervision.

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 local government has applied some regulation and requirements and a small amount of budget allocated to assure the protection of critical public facilities and infrastructures from disaster damaged but still limited.

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 postdisaster recovery and rehabilitation activities (i.e. build back better, livelihoods rehabilitation)?

Level of Progress achieved: 2

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Disaster risk reduction aspect has integrated into recovery and rehabilitation activities post disaster. As the example is handling of Kulawi flood and Lindu earthquake. Lack of coordination among sector and fulfillment of basic need of the survivor constrained the rehabilitation and reconstruction proces.

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.?

Schools	No
Hospitals/ health facilities	No

Caused by lack of DRR perspective on local development purpose, it is leads to limited consideration of risk on building maintenance.

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:

Irregular training, drills and simulation conducted by the involvement of stakeholders. Lack of budget allocation and coordination among Officials constrained these activities to be implementing as regular activities.

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

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

Ability to fulfill the community basic needs during emergency response is increase. The warehouse for logistic drop out, evacuation route is identified and provision of temporary shelter is available but limited. The local government need to sit together with stakeholders to develop contingency plan for hazards at the area. More budget allocation is required enhance capacity on effective disaster 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 Operating Center not established yet at the area. Radio Communication system at Police and Military Unit is operating on emergency case. Meanwhile Local DM Office establish emergency command post in emergency event. One Emergency Operating Center at its mechanism is important to developed to assure one command system on emergency phase.

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

Level of Progress achieved: 1
Description of Progress & Achievements:
Socialization on existing evacuation plan is not conducted yet to the community
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: 2
Description of Progress & Achievements:
Limited contingency plan available at the area, right now formulation of flood contingency is on going. The Health Office possess contingency plan for emergency response. The allocation of budget for contingency plan on needs assessment and livelihood rehabilitation depends on province and national.
How far are regular disaster preparedness drills undertaken in schools, hospitals and health facilities?

Schools	Yes
Hospitals/ health facilities	Yes

A number of school implementing the risk assessment (Elementary School Salua, Elementary School Sungku, Elementary School Sidondo II and Senior High Schools SMP Bolapapu) and carried out simulation/drills for earthquake and flood disaster. The health facilities at district level conduct the disaster simulation through village health forum. Lack of budget limited the routine drill/simulation at school, hospital and health facilities.

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:

Officials allocated some budget for emergency response and on-call budget has allocated by local government for emergency response (0,2% of Local Income and private sector takes role to support the emergency response. Higher budget is to be allocated to assure implementation of 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:

Psycho social support provision included into local government MOU with Madani Mamboro Hospital. Meanwhile education sector develop the partnership with

community figures, religious figure to establish the psycho support for affected people. An innovative method is requires on psycho social support.

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 --