



Central Maluku, Indonesia

Local progress report on the implementation of the 10 Essentials for Making Cities Resilient (2013-2014)

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Essential 1

Put in place organization and coordination to understand and reduce disaster risk, based on participation of citizen groups and civil society. Build local alliances. Ensure that all departments understand their role to disaster risk reduction and preparedness.

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: 4

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Local Disaster Management Office and other government institutions has developed strategic plan and by sector there are some program linked to disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation. These program implementation limited by ability of Officials to articulate these program into action to achieve DRR and CCA target. LG-SAT discussion act as forum to develop understanding on DRR among stakeholders linked to existing program. Weak internal and cross sector coordination is challenges organizational capacity development.

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

Level of Progress achieved: 3

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Limited communication developing among private sector, local government and private sector on DRR. Local government has initiated community involvement of community into DRR activities through some program at village level. Meanwhile private sector trend to involve on emergency response or by physical facilities support. A mechanism on engagement private sector commitment on DRR activities

important to be developed by local government.

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: 3

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Local development plan forum has involves women, youth, social group, traditional group and religious figures. Vulnerable group involves under Resilient Village and Preparedness Village Program is participates on decision making. Involvement of vulnerable groups also apply on climate change adaptation plan. Limited capacity of vulnerable group in regard to political right hinder level of these group participation on local planning.

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

Level of Progress achieved: 2

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Participation of local government on national disaster risk reduction limited to event based. Linked Officials involve on national coordination meeting as annual program.

Essential 2

Assign a budget for disaster risk reduction and provide incentives for homeowners, low-income families, communities, businesses and public sector to invest in reducing the risks they face.

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:

Local level budget allocation for disaster risk reduction activities are from province, local and national budget. High burden of operational staff limited amount of budget allocated for program implementation. Local development target on DRR not synergy with proposes program and limited DRR mainstreaming comprehension hinder program realization. Some DRR program conduct by NGOs limited by project based activities.

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: 4

Description of Progress & Achievements:

On-call budget is allocated for emergency response activities and some support fund from province and national. Through Local Income and Budgeting local government allocates a number of fund for rehabilitation and reconstruction process with limited priority. Officials in annual has includes DRR budget under integrated program but limited DRR comprehension hinder DRR target achievement.

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: 4

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Women group has save and loan program at district and village level, coastal community economic empowerment, village fisheries program at household and group level, Joint Business Group, Middle Small Business Credit, and Cooperative Business Group are among of program/activities available and accessible for vulnerable households prior disaster. Minimum capacity of households on financial support management limit achievement for vulnerability reduction and low capacity of mentor staff to support community financial management.

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: 3

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Cash support is available for house reconstruction post disaster occurs with limited coverage. Identification and validation of affected people slow down the financial delivery. No financial cash support available for livelihood restart and no other financial service applicable.

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 regulation and mechanism available on economic incentives applying for DRR investment by households and businesses

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:

Encouragement and endorsement from local government is urge to initiate local business association support to small enterprises continuity during and post disaster.

Essential 3

Maintain up-to-date data on hazards and vulnerabilities, prepare risk assessments and use these as the basis for urban development plans and decisions. Ensure that this information and the plans for your city's resilience are readily available to the public and fully discussed with them.

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:

By sectors there are activities in regard to risk assessment, among others Forestry Office committed degraded land assessment together with Watershed Management Body; Agriculture Office and Livestock Office assess and established data of 17 sub district that vulnerable to rabies (free vaccination applied to all sub district). Dry land assessment in 2 sub district Seram Utara Timur Seti and Seram Utara Timur Kobi sub district. Pest distribution mapping at 17 sub district (Seram utara, Salahutu, Leihitu, Leihitu Barat, Seram Utara Timur Kobi, Seram Utara Timur Sebi, P. Haruku, Saparua Timur, Saparua, Nusa Laut, Seram Utara, Seram Utara Barat, Tehoru, Teluti, Teluk Elpaputih, TNS, Amahai); Food Security Body reserves 100 ton of rice; Meteorology and Climatology Agency mapping and monitoring high tide, rain fall and earthquake center and under development for wind speed monitoring; risk map for Final Waste Management in 5 location; risk map for earthquake, tsunami, landslide, volcano eruption, abrasion and flood committed by BPBD; Nation and Politic Unity Office with District Police Office established Social Vulnerable Map caused by liquor consumes at 3 sub districts: Masohi, Amahai, TNS; pregnant and toddlers mortality rate at Amahai sub district dwelling by tribal. Many natural dam formed cause by protection forest conversion into settlement and shifting cultivation; change of staple from sago to rice; climate change impact existing risk assessment that requires for update.

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:

Agriculture Office regularly apply update on existing data through annual and biannual evaluation depends on budget availability. Starting in 2014, Local Environment Body implementing environment assessment as annual program; Meteorology and Climatology Agency mapping and monitoring available on event based; social vulnerable map updated on event based; and BPBD annually update risk map and includes to land use. Central Maluku district split into 2 police district area, between South East Maluku covering 11 sub districts and Ambon Island support Police District Office Lease covering 7 sub district. Any event of social conflict, Local Government Coordination Forum hinder for rapid personnel mobilization cause by coordination should carry out with Ambon Island and Lease Police/Military Unit Office. Limited operational facilities cause by unstably electricity supply as well as limited internet network. Besides, wide coverage areas of risk assessment limited by budget allocation and financial support.

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:

Routine program for DRR information delivery to community carry out by some Officials. DRR socialization by BPBD targeted 14 sub districts covering education awareness and risk communication; Meteorology and Climatology Agency using letter and circular letter to linked Officials on weather information to be distributed to community; Education Office conduct socialization juvenile delinquency prevention at 3 schools in 2013 and 2 schools in 2014 at Masohi sub district; HIV/AIDS Education; forest damages impact socialization; forest guidance by television broadcasting; waste management socialization with river and sea clean program; and illegal building demolition and cadger handling.

BMKG operational on risk information distribution is hinder by unstable electricity supply, limited communication lines for information distribution. Linked officials

request for regular update but limited distribution to community. Forest instructor force is limited to conduct forest damages impact and limited budget allocation compares to wide coverage area. Some program initiated by government is not sustainable cause weak community awareness to continue and continue budget support is requested.

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:

Limited cross sector among district apply on risk assessment and it is planned by BPBD of Central Maluku and West Seram District to conduct joint risk assessment. Border district conflict between Central Maluku and West Seram District not solved yet. Meanwhile the border area is fracture area that prone to earthquake, extreme wave and forest denudation.

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

Level of Progress achieved: 3

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Food Security Body and Forestry, Fisheries and Forestry Office cooperation to establish local food barn (sago) and when sago price decrease, it is keeps as buffer stocks at 4 sub districts: Teluk Elpaputih, Saparua, P. Haruku, Leihitu. Agriculture and Livestock Office collaborates on emergency response phase for seed distribution infestation and flood, pesticide. Predicted that increasing number of population is potential for conversion of land function into settlement; eager effort by local government to develop coordination with cross sector and other stakeholders;

information from BMKG might utilize better and wide for agriculture activities benefit and bureaucracy process on data access from BMKG is hinder effective time application of data into program.

Essential 4

Invest in and maintain critical infrastructure that reduces risk, such as flood drainage, adjusted where needed to cope with climate change.

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:

Regent Decree and Local Regulations on Building and Environment, Land Use and Detail Plan on Land Use (on drafting) is existing. Regulation on Environment Management Efforts and Environment Supervision Efforts for Middle Enterprises; waiver for small business and Environment Analysis Impact for large business scale. Inadequate personnel, violation of land use linked to mining activities and not certified business are among obstacles found in area.

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:

Environment test/location feasibility as well as infrastructures feasibility test conduct prior to development and annual budget allocation for rehabilitation/renovation of public facilities. It is challenges by limited human resources capacity and equipment.

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

Level of Progress achieved: 4

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Conservation watershed land utilization, infrastructures development by disaster mitigation based, mangrove planting and local wisdom applying at villages level for forest protection are some program implementing to protect public facilities and infrastructure damages from disaster.

Traditional land ownership collides with conservation regulation and low quality of technical assessment for infrastructure development decrease safety aspect of public facilities and infrastructures.

Essential 5

Assess the safety of all schools and health facilities and upgrade these as necessary.

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: 1

Schools	No
Hospitals/ health facilities	No

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Specific risk assessment conduct at 4 schools under Safe School Program and limited implementation for non program school.

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	Yes
Hospitals/ health facilities	No

Description of Progress & Achievements:

No assessment apply yet to measure ability of school, hospital and health facilities to operate during disaster. 4 school under safe school program have implemented risk

assessment. Emergency medical services is stand by 24 hours with limitation of equipment and medicine.

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: 3

Schools	Yes
Hospitals/ health facilities	Yes

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Island group planning concept is applicable in district with following action by establishment of main hospital at island group for Tehoru, Amahai, Layeni, Wahai, Saparua, Tulehu, Hila and Banda. Operational of hospital is depends on national budget allocation from Health Ministry. Integrated school develops at some certain area (vulnerable conflict and remotes) with limitation number of teacher.

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

Level of Progress achieved: 3

Schools	Yes
Hospitals/ health facilities	Yes

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Only some area cover under routine drills/simulation consider geographic condition of district. Higher operational cost from local expenditure has limited budget allocation on development program as well as limited human resources in number and capacity and dependency of budget from national for local operational.

Essential 6

Apply and enforce realistic, risk compliant building regulations and land use planning principles. Identify safe land for low-income citizens and develop upgrading of informal settlements, wherever feasible.

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:

Zoning area determines in Land Use and Building Codes implementing to all public facilities and private one. Synergy among environment permit issuance and community awareness on building code implementation is limited.

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:

Local government has commitment on law enforcement by sanction application toward law violation by big business. Some of community applying for building permit issuance prior to development and prone area mapping included into land use. Environment evaluation just applicable for some companies committed by national and province and weak supervision is taking place.

Essential 7

Ensure education programmes & training on disaster risk reduction are in place in schools and communities.

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	Yes

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Irregular and regular activities by linked officials on DRR education awareness and preparedness program to community. Local DM Office implementation DRR socialization to 18 sub districts; Agriculture Office spread information on zoning area, pest and infestation prevention, and climate change adaption; Security Food and Guidance Body for Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry socialization on weather information and establishment of planting season. Local Environment Body conduct information spread on waste management, river and sea cleaning. Civil Service Office installed pamphlet information on flood prevention for new settlement at green area based to land use regulation and demolition of illegal building. Health Office socialize and provides mosquito net for malaria prevention in 18 sub districts covered 33 health facilities; socialization program on contagious diseases (HIV, diarrhea, malaria and rabies). Social Office conduct preparedness village program. Safe School socialization for all school at Masohi sub district and lokal university commit local practice on malaria socialization at Masohi sub district. Some obstacles on awareness education and preparedness program for community is budget allocation proportion compare to wide coverage area; lack community awareness to participate on program.

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:

Education and training for official and community leader not implemented yet at region. Some others training conduct on rapid assessment team, preparedness village training by province participated by 31 persons from 17 sub districts of Central Maluku. It is essential to develop official dan community leader comprehension on DRR and higher budget allocation requires for national DRR program at village level.

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:

One of NGO, Hope Organization implementing training for 300 teachers on DRR as messenger to student; local university included sea rescue into local curriculum and simulate. At elementary school in 2013 has includes environment topic into curriculum; DRR integration into curriculum applying at 10 elementary schools, 5 junior high schools and 1 senior high school in Haruku Island sub district by Mercy Corps. Challenges is no preparedness education integrates into local curriculum and coverage schools for DRR program is to be enhancing.

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

Level of Progress achieved: 4

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Direct community involvement on evacuation routes establishment, sign boards evacuation and drill evacuation for tsunami by participation of community from Teluk Elpaputih, Amahai, Seram Utara, Kota Masohi, Banda, and Tehoru district. Sign board for flood, landslide and volcano eruption is procures and ready for installation in 9 sub district. Some sub districts on programming for evacuation routes installation. District experiencing lack of evacuation shelter.

Essential 8

Protect ecosystems and natural buffers to mitigate floods, storm surges and other hazards to which your city may be vulnerable. Adapt to climate change by building on good risk reduction practices.

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: 4

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Local government has integrated DRR based to sector. There are some sector program for environment development and sustainable natural resources management. Annual forest and reforestation in 2014 targeted 4 districts. Campaign on provision of 11.000 seeds for all sub districts as annual program. Environment green program at public space by planting of mango, rambutan etc in frame of one million tree planting and as 1st winner at province level. REDD+ Program (Reduction emission by deforestation and degradation) on climate change mitigation on survey process. Forest and land reforestation by distribution 3000 seeds to 3 sub districts, Seram utara barat, leihitu, P. Haruku sub district. Coastal ecosystem and mangrove at 6 sub districts Amahai, Kota Masohi, Teluk elpaputih, Saparua, Salahutu, P. Haruku. Green space program at Kota Masohi sub district. Some program mentioned is project based, it is important to consider its sustainability; mangrove planting not based to planting season that disturb planting activities; mining activities in forest area; fish bombing at Haruku Island and Saparua for long time; water resources decrease caused by huge rocks exploitation that function as water retain; high C mineral and sea sand mining activities cause abrasion and flood threat (based on permit from local leader); weak awareness from community on forest function caused illegal logging leads to flood, landslide and fauna extinction.

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

Level of Progress achieved: 4

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

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Local government has integrated DRR based to sector. There are some sector program for environment development and sustainable natural resources management. Annual forest and reforestation in 2014 targeted 4 districts. Campaign on provision of 11.000 seeds for all sub districts as annual program. Environment green program at public space by planting of mango, rambutan etc in frame of one million tree planting and as 1st winner at province level. REDD+ Program (Reduction emission by deforestation and degradation) on climate change mitigation on survey process. Forest and land reforestation by distribution 3000 seeds to 3 sub districts, Seram utara barat, leihitu, P. Haruku sub district. Coastal ecosystem and mangrove at 6 sub districts Amahai, Kota Masohi, Teluk elpaputih, Saparua, Salahutu, P. Haruku. Green space program at Kota Masohi sub district. Meteorology and Climatology Agency operational limited by unstable electricity supply, communication network and information distribution to community. Limited information socialization from officials after regular updates. Limited human resources in number and capacity. Low community awareness to participate on program and over exploitation of natural resources. Higher allocation budget is requires.

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

Level of Progress achieved: 4

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Local wisdom call *sasi* apply for land and sea area on land environment. Forest utilization has regulated by local leader depends on environment capacity. Implementation of local wisdom depends on wisdom of local leader call *king*. Environment Care Community Movement established in Negeri Palau and Negeri Sawai; local university has environment cares group as well as Haru'ukui Kalesang an organization on environment cares in Haruku Island sub district.

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

Level of Progress achieved: 2

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Oil and gas company with its corporate social responsibility program carrying out activities based to environment analysis and national and international regulations. Rocks mining and palm crop not contributed yet on environment program. Regulation among institutions not connected and synchronize in optimal caused by sector ego , as example environment permit recommendation on processing but exploitation permit is issued. Authority among national, province and district/city inconsistent and no certainty on implementation.

Essential 9

Install early warning systems and emergency management capacities in your city and hold regular public preparedness drills.

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:

On-call budget allocation might access through local budget with proportional allocation to total of local budget and disaster impact. Disaster Management Plan is on drafting and will be regulated in 2015. Community and private sector involve by provide financial support for emergency response. Not all officials allocated into program and activities for early recovery post disaster.

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: 2

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Meteorology and Climatology Agency has seismograph and Ranet for earthquake, tsunami and weather information early warning system. Sea water level warning system to be equipped linked to flood supervision and warning.

How much do warning systems allow for adequate community

participation?

Level of Progress achieved: 3

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Meteorology and Climatology Agency distributes early warning system and deliver to community in direct on through linked officials to announced by loud speaker and church bell by village leader. All phone number of local leaders to be registered to Meteorology and Climatology Agency.

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

Level of Progress achieved: 3

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Post Command system has regulated by contingency plan and legalized. Post command operational in 2014 by using one space at Local DM Office.

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: 3

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Not thorough simulation conduct at all sub districts for all hazards. Limited to flood

and landslide in Negeri Lima and Negeri Tehoru (Mahu). Earthquake simulation participated by 300 teachers from elementary, junior and high school Kota Masohi district. Flood simulation at military unit without involvement of BPBD and one village established flood simulation under preparedness village program in Holo village.

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: 4

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

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Security Food Body and Social Office has 5 local food barns and 100 ton of rice (based to distribution calculation 600/day/person). Non food items ready for distribution (clothes, school uniform, tarpaulin, tent, cooking set, sanitation kit) and body bags. Flood contingency plan is available as well some emergency facilities 2 unit speedboats, truck, 2 unit mobile general kitchen 2 and 1 unit fire brigade truck. There are 12 contingency plans to be developed for 12 hazards; limitation of facilities and supporting facilities to run effective disaster response.

Essential 10

After any disaster, ensure that the needs of the survivors are placed at the centre of reconstruction with support for them and their community organizations to design and help implement responses, including rebuilding homes and livelihoods.

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:

Trauma healing counseling by religious leaders and Health Office might access psychologist sources from province. Besides P2TP2A, there are local organizations working on psycho social in area: Arika Mahina, Walang Perempuan, Women and Child Advocacy Organization, Heka Leka. District has limited resources for counselling activities.

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:

Risk assessment implement for affected community housing post disaster and relocation at Mamua become as national icon on post disaster development activities. Land permit for relocation and limited land availability are constrained relocation activities.

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: 1

Description of Progress & Achievements:

No supporting local regulation on contingency plan formulation by integrates rehabilitation and reconstruction activities post disaster.