

Dumai, 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: 2

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Local Disaster Management Office as institution with core responsibility on disaster management, however limitation of human resources capacity, facilities and infrastructure and technical management on disaster management. Linked Officials and cross sectors has integrated program by disaster risk reduction although limited. As effort to mainstream disaster risk reduction into local development, coordination meeting with vertical institution, cross sector, businesses sector and community group on disaster management was conducted by city.

A gap linked to priority between executive and legislative on disaster management and disaster risk reduction in city. Minimum budget allocation for disaster management activities as well as lack of cooperation and coordination among institutions. Human resources limited in quality, quantity and understanding of disaster management.

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

Local government established and develop coordination with some organization as government partners, among others: MPA, REGDAM, TAGANA, RAPI etc. Partnership develop among community, local government and private sector not yet establish as legal agreement and city experiencing lack of human resources capacity on disaster management.

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: 2

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Limited local budget allocation on disaster management with limited amount. Financial resource from businesses accessible for training to enhance human capacity on DRR. Corporate Social Forum established that fluently local government utilization of CSR funds. Limited amount of local budget for disaster management activities onle 0.5% from total local budget and it is requires optimization of CSR funds access by local government.

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

Allocation local budget for disaster management is limited compares to total local budget. It is constrained effectively implementation of disaster management in region.

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:

No regulation formulates to encourage vulnerable community participation on local planning as well as no specific program to include DRR into local planning. Intervention on vulnerable group limited by optimum services, such as Toddler and Elder Integrated Post Services, people with disability health services has subsidy and community social welfare support. Absence of regulation to encourage and facilitate vulnerable group participation at local planning and no social vulnerable mapping in city.

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

Level of Progress achieved: 2

Technical institution for management level participated on DRR socialization and training. Allocation of budget limited training program implementation for official and community leaders. Enhancement of DRR comprehension for official and community leader is important consider its roles on management level.

How regularly does the local government conduct awarenessbuilding 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:

Local regulation on integration of DRR into local content and after school activities is not available and regular monitoring and evaluation is requires to fulfill and increases education sector needs on DRR.

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

Contingency plan of forest and land fire formulation mentoring by province and national (BNPB). Early warning system for forest and land fire hazards connected to national to accelerate information delivery. Disaster Management Plan needs to establish as a media synchronization of national and local regulation.

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: 1

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Disaster historic in city is established and mapping of endemic and epidemic in area is completed as well as flood hazards assessment. Disaster risk reduction not prioritize yet by local government.

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:

Formulation of risk assessment still under planning phase. Region requires higher additional budget and professional personnel for risk assessment

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:

Risk assessment still under planning and no risk assessment apply at local level. Menyusun Rencana Penanggulangan Bencana berdasarkan hasil Kajian Risiko Bencana

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	Yes
Hospitals/ health facilities	No

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Preparedness program is establish at some schools and its facilities as well as DRR knowledge program. Limited human resource capacity and lack coordination internally and cross sectors on disaster risk reduction constrained program application.

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

Schools	No
Hospitals/ health facilities	No

No specific activities carry out to measure operational ability of school, hospital and health facilities during emergency response. Some school apply preparedness disaster activities. Limitation of standardization for school building construction and many school operational with old building condition.

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: 2

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Meteorology and Climatology Agency has equipment to monitor weather condition and stand by for continuity of information distribution on extreme weather condition. Local DM Office establish emergency post command on emergency event. Meanwhile Police and Military Unit using its radio communication system for emergency needs. Forestry Office has communication equipment to monitor forest and farmland fire. No emergency operating center at Local DM Office and local regulation on early warning system.

How much do warning systems allow for adequate community participation?

Level of Progress achieved: 2

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Early warning information is socialize to community but partial and not all community able to response on early warning information. One of Private sector in area, PT. Ruas Utama Jaya established Force Unit on Fire Wacthes at Sei Sembilan sub district. Operating procedures on early warning system at community level is not available and minimum equipment availability.

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:

Formulation of risk assessment still under planning phase. Region requires higher additional budget and professional personnel for risk assessment

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: 2

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Early warning information is spread out but no evaluation apply to measure efficiency level information delivery. Geographic sites of Dumai City hinder socialization and delivery to remote areas.

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

Very disaster risk reduction integrated into school/university/courses curriculum. After school activities has included environment education to student. Education Office as the beginning might pilot some schools for DRR into after school activities, insert DRR in general to linked subject and allocates some budget for DRR practices at school level.

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:

Some regulation linked to environment is applied in city, among others environment management strategic plan document and Minimum Services Standard Document. Implementation of these regulations hinder by lack of commitment and supervision and higher budget allocation requires by local government.

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 Yes

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Local Regulation for land use is drafting and linked officials established regulation by consider risk assessment and projected future disaster among others Local Regulation No. 17/2011 on Checking of Fire Extinguisher Equipment and Building Permit Issuance. Supervision and law enforcement is established linked to regulation on land use and planning and infrastructures development. Lack of supervision and sanction to community and businesses on regulation violation. Limited human resources capacity, facilities and infrastructures and organizational weakness of linked institution. Discrepancy of Local Regulation No. 17/2022 on Checking of Fire Extinguisher Equipment caused by removal of Fire Brigade Office management from Civil Office to BPBD.

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 on Land Use is drafting and there are local regulation on land use and Building Permit Issuance. Minimum coordiantion among sector leads to land use missappropriate. High potential on violatio to land use by community and business sector trigger by weak sanction enforcement by linked officials

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

Land Use as Local Regulation applying and enforcement of building codes requirements for new development activities. There are some weakness on land use regulation implementation and not optimum utilization of land allocation and land conversion based to land use, such as wetland conversion to plantation and mangrove forest to industry area.

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	Yes
Wetlands	Yes
Water resources	No
River basins	No
Fisheries	No

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Some regulations on ecosystem protection in region are environment management strategic plan and environment Minimum Services Standard document. Land use violation is taking place such as land conversion from land use allocation (mangrove conversion to industry, wetland conversion to plantation). Uncontrolled exploitation of water resources; lack management of watershed area and nonattendance of fisheries zoning.

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:

Involvement of civil society organization (CSO) on ecosystem program linked to restoration, protection and ecosystem services management is lack. A CSO at local level mentoring local community on early warning system.

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:

Limited support from private sector to participate on environment and ecosystem management plan in city and it is challenges local government to set up a mechanism and regulation to encourage private sector involvement on program. Mangrove seeds distribution is provides by national oil company under cooperation with local environment body.

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: 2

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Village Creative Economic – Save and Loan program (UEK – SP) at village level allocated from local budget from province and city. National implementing rice support for poor community and Integrated Business Group support for poor community. Absence of specific data of vulnerable community linked to disaster hazards threat to decrease middle and long term impacts of local 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: 1

Description of Progress & Achievements:

No financial services accessible by affected households to restart livelihood activities. Limited allocation budget for post disaster hinder housing reconstruction for community victim of forest and farmland fire and no assessment conduct to evaluate community loss caused by house damaged and absence of system and mechanism or local government Decree on provision of financial services for affected community.

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 incentives provides yet by local government on DRR investment. Local government to set up on subsidy mechanism, support and loan for community 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: 1

Description of Progress & Achievements:

No efforts to involve local business to maintain sustainability of small enterprises during and post disaster. Coordination and persuasive approach between local government and business association is limited. Region has a lot of potential for fund and technical support from private sector, consider to attendance of some national and international companies.

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?

Some public facilities and infrastructures are developing such as hospital, energy system, school and road. Some facilities equipped with radio communication system for post disaster. Risk assessment not implement to all relevant hazards and update; some public facilities and infrastructures limited facilitation for water supply and traditional market; no risk assessment/feasibility test of public facilities and infrastructures locates at prone area for all risk and safety aspect.

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:

There is an effort initiated to maintain public facilities and infrastructures by provision of fire extinguisher equipment. Coordination and cooperation with safety first service provider based to international standard. Right now, not all building, public facilities and infrastructures equipped with standard safety first system and geographic condition of area not support maximum protection system to these facilities, as example topographic area lowest than sea level.

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)?

A tool call DALA (Disaster Damages and Loss Assessment) has included into training material for rapid assess on losses and needs after disaster. Disaster risk reduction not integrated yet into recovery and rehabilitation activities 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: 1

Schools	No
Hospitals/ health facilities	No

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Assessment for schools, hospitals and health facilities is limited on construction process and no consideration of disaster risk reduction into development process. There is a needs on building construction standardization for school, hospital and health facilities.

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:

Some irregular drills and training were carried out. Training and drill on forest and farmland fire hazard at Karhutla was conducted by collaboration of BNPB, BPBD Kota Dumai and Manggal Agni, and other stakeholders. Linked officials urge to include regular drill and training into work plan and increase human resources on early warning and emergency response. Forest and farmland fire and technology failure are among hazards to be familiarized to community. Training and drills on these 2 hazards is important for all stakeholders in area.

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: 1

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:

Limited main resources availability in area for implementing effective emergency response. Local development urges to develop contingency plan, identification and prepares evacuation routes and sign board evacuation for technology failure hazard considering some businesses national and international level is situated in area. Development of temporary shelter and warehouse is requires by area to assure effective emergency 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 (EOC) not yet establish and accidentally EOC establish in emergency cases and during emergency. Communication system available at military unit and police and Forestry Office is operates.

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

Level of Progress achieved: 2

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Partially farmer group at Karhutla (Forest and Farmland Group) has awareness on evacuation plan and drills. Evacuation routes establishment at Karhutla hinder by land ownership. Low community awareness to participate on evacuation plan formulation and involvement on drills is increases community vulnerability. Coverage area for awareness to evacuation plan and drill is urge for expanded.

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:

Contingency plan for forest and land fire is drafting considering as priority as main hazard in area. Reconstruction process not included with strategic for recovery and reconstruction activities.

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

Schools	No
Hospitals/ health facilities	No

Limited disaster preparedness drills undertaken in schools, hospitals 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: 2

Description of Progress & Achievements:

On-call budget is allocated for emergency response by local government as well as fund support from national and province. Approach for financial support on emergency response and early effective recovery from private sector in area is conduct by local government, among others Pertamina, Chevron, Wilmart etc. Limited participation of private sector to provide financial support for emergency response is constrained additional fund allocation from non government budget.

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

Limited resources to support psycho social services for affected people post disaster. A number of volunteers have psycho social skill but not mapping and organize as a database accessible when requires. City need to build trauma center for survivors.

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 --