



Langsa, Indonesia

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

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Priority for Action 1

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

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:

Sector has integrated DRR into program among others Public Work, Social Office, Health Office, meanwhile climate change adaption attached to Local Environment Body. Socialization of DRR to community and Officials and other stakeholders implementing through education and training. Disaster response is an aspect more focuses by Officials it is requires a sequence of intensive education and training to shift response mindset to prevention. It is expecting bring impact on local development plan.

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:

In semester local government by BPBD management commit coordination meeting

on disaster risk reduction by involvement of Officials and private sectors. Local wisdom call “gotong royong” ((working together) useful to develop partnership among community, private sector and local government. At the moment partnership more establish during emergency response. Limited coordination internally and cross sector, different level of DRR comprehension and no follow up on existing partnership hinder a good partnership among stakeholders on DRR activities.

Core Indicator 1.2

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

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

Level of Progress achieved: 1

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Limited financial resources on DRR activities to be accessed from external resources and small amount of budget allocated by sector for activities linked to DRR. CSR fund as a potential fund sources for area and local government needs to map existing private sector. Increasing DRR comprehension from legislative is important in regard to DRR mainstreaming into local development.

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

Level of Progress achieved: 2

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Budget allocation at BPBD mostly apply for office operational and limited for program

implementation. On-call budget allocation is available under Finance and Asset Management Office for emergency response activities. Community relocation from coastal area, breakwater wall and fishermen village land support as activity apply to reduce risk of vulnerable community in area. Lack of budget allocation and limited human resource capacity constrained DRR activities, effective response and effective early recovery implementation.

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 government has conducted data mapping for vulnerable group (elderly, people with disability, toddlers and pregnant women) for disaster risk reduction interest. Limited forum exist to integrate DRR into local development plan and as a mechanism set up by government community might involve on village planning through Musrembang.

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:

BPBD commits DRR socialization internally and not applicable for linked Officials. No budget allocation for activity.

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:

Local government implementing mass work (gotong royong) with participation of Officials in monthly and implementing until village level. Limited DRR socialization conduct for community at prone area. The first aid training for school, education and health organization, and establishment of health cadres at village level. Health Office socializes malaria larvae eradication; sectors are collaborate on DRR socialization. Medical Team at BPBD is established and train by Health Office. Limited routine simulation conduct in region and coverage area of DRR socialization to be enhanced to assure education and awareness preparedness for community.

Core Indicator 1.4

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

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

Level of Progress achieved: 3

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Local government participates at province and national level on disaster risk activities and provides input to its planning. Besides local government also involve on national competition for green space event. It is experiencing limited information transfer by national to local government and national program implementation emphasizes on budget absorption and no sustainability.

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: 2

Description of Progress & Achievements:

In 2012 local government initiated risk assessment for hazards in area. Locally Indonesian Red Cross facilitates risk assessment and risk map produces at village level. In 2014, budget allocation for public facilities and infrastructures maintenance is existing. Limited budget allocation and quality of Officials coordination is requires improvement to assure risk assessment implementing for vulnerable keys development sector.

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:

Existing hazards risk by BPBD renewal every 5 years and it is constrained by data supporting.

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:

Risk assessment has considered into Local Long Term Development Plan but and integrated into sector development plan with limitation on implementation caused by lack of DRR mainstreaming comprehension and low budget allocation. Local government not considered risk assessment as priority.

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 | No |
| Hospitals/ health facilities | Yes |

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Hospital constructed at non-prone area. Limited fund, facilities and infrastructures, human resources capacity hinder multi-risk assessment for hospital, health facilities and 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 Yes

Description of Progress & Achievements:

School, hospital and public health development has consider to be developed at safe area. There are some school locating at prone area and has proposes for relocation to safe zone.

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:

Involvement of community on early warning system limited with traditional tools by using kentongan (wood made). Uniformity of kentongan is applied.

How much do warning systems allow for adequate community participation?

Level of Progress achieved: 2

Description of Progress & Achievements:

No permanent emergency center available and BPBD establish disaster command post in case of emergency. Some institutions have communication facilities applicable for emergency operation at Military Unit and Police Office.

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:

Existing risk assessment connected to province but not to neighbouring district. BPBD to initiate better coordination and encourage cooperation among linked Officials on risk assessment activities with neighbouring districts.

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: 2

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Officials generally implementing DRR information spread out to community but not as routine activities. Sub district government has conduct DRR information and installation of warning boards at prone area. Activities implementation hinder by limited budget and media information.

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:

DRR has integrated into school curriculum and one local university accommodates Disaster Mitigation as subject. After school activity, boy scout has integrated with DRR and Education Office establish School Sanitation Competition. BPBD includes DRR socialization as regular activities.

Core Indicator 3.3

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

-- No questions related to local context --

Core Indicator 3.4

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

-- No questions related to local context --

Priority for Action 4

Reduce the underlying risk factors

Core Indicator 4.1

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

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

Level of Progress achieved: 2

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Land Use regulation is established and Open Green Space is under formulation. Some technical instrument is available linked to DRR. Limited coordination and sector ego hinder DRR program mainstreaming and implementation.

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: 2

| | |
|----------------|-----|
| Housing | Yes |
| Communication | Yes |
| Transportation | Yes |
| Energy | No |

Description of Progress & Achievements:

City Land Use established as Local Regulation (Qanun) No. 12/2013 including priority zone for infrastructures development by integration of disaster risk reduction. The regulation on Land Use regional plan is under formulating. A number of community at prone area refuse for relocation and local government also experiencing limited budget allocation for land use program enforcement.

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:

Land use regulation formulates as Qanun No. 12/ 2013. It is socialize among Officials and law enforcement on building codes is implementing by demolition illegal building. Some sector businesses implementing by violation to land use. Assessment review is important to assure accurate data applied into land use regulation. Sector ego hinder effectively implementation of land use.

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

Level of Progress achieved: 2

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Local government has relocated community from high tide flooding to safe zone and some efforts carrying to enforce land use regulation implementation. Inconsistency

law enforcement, limited cross sector coordination and low community awareness on environment preservation lead to difficulties implementation of disaster risk reduction to increase area capacity. An over exploitation of ground water in city need to prevent and regulate by local government.

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 | No |
| Water resources | Yes |
| River basins | No |
| Fisheries | Yes |

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Some local regulations to facilitate implementation of restoration, protection and sustainable ecosystem management issued among other land use and building codes. Linked environment and ecosystem program implementation such as reforestation of riverbank and critical land; ex-palm crop land reclamation; river normalization; mangrove planting and environment socialization. Conversion of forest located at protection area and mangrove forest over exploitation; inappropriate land use such as protection forest as palm crop are among violation of land use regulation taking place. Weak supervision and law enforcement is urge to be managed to decrease number of environment and ecosystem function destruction.

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:

some local and international NGO participates on recovery, protection and sustainable ecosystem management commonly as project based activities.

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:

CSR fund allocation for environment restoration has initiated by local government. Late budget disbursement by private sector hinder 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:

Very limited financial services for vulnerable household to support economic capacity increase prior disaster. Fishermen might access loan and save program for boat fishermen.

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:

Financial services for affected households to restart livelihood activities post disaster is not available.

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:

Very limited economic incentives available on DRR investment.

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:

An assumption that it is government responsibility to support sustainability on maintaining small enterprises business continuity during disaster and 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: 2

Description of Progress & Achievements:

In quality and quantity public facilities and infrastructures is good. Mapping of these facilities quality in regard to hazards by linked Officials is carry out but limited. Higher budget allocation is limited to assess these facilities risk.

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:

Initial effort is carry out to protect public facilities and infrastructures from disaster damages by allocation budget for regular maintenance as well as disaster risk integration into new local development activities. Existing infrastructure such as drainage system developed higher than road and it is caused road flooding during rainy season.

Core Indicator 4.5

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

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

Level of Progress achieved: 2

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Integration of disaster risk reduction into recovery and rehabilitation activities post disaster is partially integrated depend on sector understanding on DRR.

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:

Very limited routine program implement to regularly assess schools, hospitals and health facilities for maintenance, compliance with building codes, general safety, weather related risk.

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: 1

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Limited routine training and drill implementing by involvement of government, community and non government stakeholders.

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:

Logistic stockpiles available at some Officials for emergency needs. A small number of evacuation routes identify. Installation of evacuation signs is important as evacuation facilities on emergency situation. Socialization of evacuation routes and temporary shelter establishment to community to be conducted by linked Officials.

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 is not developed yet in region. Local DM Office Office establish emergency command post on any potential of disaster event and utilization existing communication system from other institution such as police, military and Social Office.

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

Level of Progress achieved: 2

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Apart of communities has awareness on evacuation plan based to area. Evacuation point is available in case of flood. Local government to implement intense simulation and evacuation plan to community to increase awareness.

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:

Contingency plan is needs to be drafted and integrated with strategic frame for recovery and rehabilitation post disaster. No specific assessment carry out post disaster

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:

Limited routine activities on disaster preparedness implement at school, hospital and health facilities. In 2012, City Hospital conducted disaster simulation. Budget allocation and DRR comprehension is important to encourage its prioritize

development by local government.

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:

allocation budget for emergency is allocated limited at Officials and on-call budget allocated by local government which accessible when disaster occur. Fund support from community, private sector, local, and national company also available. Financial support is limited for disaster response and effective early response.

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:

Some institution in region have resources and program which potential as psycho social support to help affected people from psycho social impact. These institution are Women Empowerment Body and Children Center Organization. Local government need to develop mechanism of psycho social support after disaster from existing support in city.

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 --