



# Yogyakarta (Java), Indonesia

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

**Name of focal point:** Yusniar Nurdin  
**Organization:** National Agency for Disaster Management (BNPB)  
**Title/Position:** Technical Support Consultant  
**E-mail address:** yusniar.nurdin@gmail.com  
**Telephone:** +62 813 60 49 58 99

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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*

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## 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: 4

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Local government issued Local Regulation No. 3/2011 on Disaster Management, Local Regulation No. 1/2013 on Establishment of Local DM Office of Yogyakarta City. The formulation of Local Disaster Management Plan and DRR Local Action Plan is on progressing. The Mayor Decree stated SOP on Emergency Status Determination; Delivery Distribution, etc. Local Regulation No. 1/2012 on Environment Management, meanwhile Waste Management, Environment Supervision, and Public Guideline on Climate Change has been regulated under City Regulation. The Master Plan of Codes Arrangement based Disaster of 2012 under renewal in 2014. The contingency plan Codes 2010 effectively function as coordination mechanism among DRR stakeholders on emergency management. Local Long Term Development Plan under Local Regulation No. 7/2012; Strategic Plan and Work Plan Document Yogyakarta City 2012-2016; Strategic Plan and Work Plan of Health Office based to Circular Letter Health Minister No. PM.01.01/D/II.1/1203/2012 on Communicable Disease Management; Strategic Plan and Work Plan of Social Office; Potential hazards update by Local Police; Coordination between Local DM Office and Health Office coordination on Disaster Management; Establishment of Complaint and Information Unit; Disaster training and simulation at village level by Community Protection Unit; and training of aid and safety by local police. At local level there are some organizations on DRR, has structure and work plan of community organization among others Forsidas Gadjah Wong, Pemerti Code, Pareanom, FKWA, Code X, Mataram Monument Community, and 35 KTB/2014 on village basic, 3 resilient villages (KATANA, KESI and tagana). Linked to public facilities, the standard of government building and public facilities formulated and hospital disaster plan

formulated.

The perception and understanding of stakeholders on DRR mainstreaming into local development planning and budget need to be increased. On the other hand, information distribution and involvement on decision making is limited from community participation (limited to leader only) refer to effectivity and efficient. Some violations on land use at river bank by community and regulation enforcement to be enhancing to achieve DRR purposes.

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

Level of Progress achieved: 4

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Coordination and cooperation of DRR stakeholders in region strengthen by an MOU. Cooperation formed as government with community, government with DM Organizations, DM Organizations with University, between DM Organization at community level (River Association Organization), private sector with government and community forum.

Periodic monitoring to MOU is requires and achievement of evaluation of cooperation adjust with existing needs.

## **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:

DRR activities budget allocated under local city, province and national budget. Some allocation from non government such as Danais Fund and private sector through CSR program spend out for EWS and accidental DRR activities). There is a needs to strengthen budget support from private sector by an MOU and local regulation is essential to be formulated on allocation of CSR fund for disaster management activities. Local government posses SOP on CSR fund allocation for poverty reduction.

### **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:**

Disaster management fund allocated by sector; direct allocation 9 billion rupiah under Local DM Office for 2014 activities; reserves fund under DPDPK in 2014 as much as 3 billion; Minimum Services Standard fund allocated at social sector under city, province and national budget of 2014; fund allocation for disease management. Information and fund sources is accessible by community also local Expenditure and Revenue Budget Document.

As strategic on budget allocation, potential hazards assessment is essential to carry out considering fund allocation in now is based to estimation of budget usage. Strengthening of communication, coordination and synchronization across DRR program also important to be consider on budget effectivity. Absence of rehabilitation and reconstruction action plan base to loss-damages and still referred to regular budgeting planning scheme.

### **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:**

The vulnerable community is involving on local planning at village, sub-district and city level under “Musreimbang” activity. Contingency plan of volcanic mudflow flood formulation at Code River with community participation. City Regulation No. 42/2013 regulated authority devolution from city government to sub district and village level. Innovation of development of vulnerable community participation on local development planning until monitoring and evaluation. A strategic on continuation of disaster management at community level is important to be developing. Enhance of human resources capacity and synchronize of DRR program among institution linked to vulnerable group involvement is some aspect to be carry out.

## **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:**

Some training carry out by technical offices for official and community leader in region. Staff of Security Unit of each Offices train on fire management; waste management training as educative modelling for Kindergarten teachers; training and socialization for sub district officials on Code River flood hazard; each socialization involves all officials component and community leaders. A high level endorsement is essential to implement on encouragement of active participation of Official Leaders on training and socialization.

## **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:

There are some DRR program carry out at school level such as disaster management and fire hazard socialization but not yet integrated into school curriculum. It is implement based to agreement between Local DM Office and Education Office. Environment mentoring program to school dan Islamic Board School Environment; waste management socialization to Kindergarden; first aid socialization to senior high school level; traffic training for kindergarden student; and availability of guidance book and syllabus on DRR training and socialization. Integration of DRR into school curriculum is essential to be encouraged by local government and a needs on formulation DRR specific material for disability school

**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: 2

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Local DM Office involves on strategic plan of Province DM Office and Health Office on national disaster management in regard to health aspect. The bureaucracy hierarchy on development plan limited facilitation of vulnerable community aspiration and lack of local innovation on national program carry out in region



# Priority for Action 2

*Identify, assess and monitor disaster risks and enhance early warning*

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## **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: 3

Description of Progress & Achievements:

There are some risk assessment carry out in region by sector on flood, fire social conflict and climate change impact. Assessment linked to environment also established. Fires hazard has master plan of fire protection system. Local government on formulation of disaster management plan and local action plan on DRR documents. City regulation issuance on waste management, environment supervision and disaster management. General guideline of climate change provision is available and provision and organizational of poverty reduction. Implementation some of these regulations not fully apply consider lack of information and weak enforcement. DRR and climate change adaptation issue not fully integrated into collective development issue.

**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:



Climate change assessment annually conduct by technical office and some environment assessment (AMDAL and UKL/UPL) also carry out in regular basic also its reporting and monitoring.

Unfortunately not all business players in routine carry out reporting of management and monitoring and there are businesses running without permit. Application of climate change assessment not optimum yet consider to limited comprehension and socialization.

**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:

DRR local action plan has referred as one of guideline on Local Term Development Plan Document. Meanwhile waste management assessment has considered on strategic plan of linked activities. Technical offices has referred to latest operational result into next annual work plan formulation.

Since DRR has included into village level planning but it is limited for programming consider to availability of budget and different DRR comprehension among officials constrained priority integration of DRR assessment into development planning.

**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: 3

Schools	Yes
Hospitals/ health facilities	Yes

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Disaster Preparedness School program established at Elementary School of Bangunrejo and on progress to replicate to some schools. DRR socialization at school targeting student (regular activity at 20 schools every year) and capacity building for teacher and school staff. DRR Teacher Forum also established as coordination between City DM Office and Education Office. Hospital has Disaster Hospital Plan, Emergency Operating Procedures, JMERT and YES 118 program. Not optimum of data center one of constrain to risk assessment apply to school, hospital and health facilities.

**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:**

Some local regulations support availability of safe location during emergency response. Mayor Decree No. 110/Kep/2012 on coordination on determination of emergency status in city; availability of Disaster Hospital Plan Book; health facilities support preparation on health disaster management; safe unit service post at clear area utilize as shelter and impact unit service post to be allocated to other location; Triage procedure implementation on escalation management; hospital network across district/province on high escalation case. Meanwhile health service at City Police Office keep operates during emergency response. Implementation of safe building standard to hospital building on emergency situation and disaster from Health Ministry as well as National Disaster Management Agency Regulation No. 4/2012 on Minimum Standard of Safe School is lack.

**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: 4

Description of Progress & Achievements:

24 hour volcanic mud flow watches post is established; Yogyakarta City Volunteer Forum stand by for communication and coordination of volunteer deploy; installation of water level measurement; instruction letter and shift assignment and CCTV on flood monitoring. Meteorology and Climatology Agency has disaster information center and risk information delivery by SMS Center.

Human resources capacity is limited on early warning system. Lack information of other hazards instead of flood hazard from linked offices.

**How much do warning systems allow for adequate community participation?**

Level of Progress achieved: 3

Description of Progress & Achievements:

There are some volunteer groups at community level participate on early warning system. A volunteer community group spread out information linked to flood hazard using Handy Talky (HT); early preparedness information distribution among

community carry out by HT, traditional communication tool called kentongan and loud speaker.

There is a mechanism needed on validation of early warning information from community and communication education is important to enhance community communication manner on early system.

## **Core Indicator 2.4**

*National and local risk assessments take account of regional/trans-boundary risks, with a view to regional cooperation on risk reduction.*

### **How well are local government risk assessments linked to, and supportive of, risk assessments from neighbouring local authorities and state or provincial government risk management plans?**

Level of Progress achieved: 4

#### **Description of Progress & Achievements:**

Local government carry out cooperation with neighbouring districts (Sleman-Bantul and Yogyakarta City) on volcanic mud flow contingency plan of Boyong-Code River. There is joint forum established on waste management (Forum Sekber Kartomantul) of Yogyakarta-Sleman and Bantul. River Clean Program along riverbank and mapping of prone area in Sleman, Yogyakarta and Bantul in 2013. On fire disaster management, city involves on across district/province fires management. City also involve on table top exercise and drill of earthquake between 4 districts and 1 city. Sleman, Bantul and City has cooperates program on social conflict management. These risk management cooperation experiencing difficulties on planning agreement arrangement and integrated implementation for all districts purpose on river program.

# Priority for Action 3

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

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## **Core Indicator 3.1**

*Relevant information on disasters is available and accessible at all levels, to all stakeholders (through networks, development of information sharing systems, etc).*

**How regularly does the local government communicate to the community, information on local hazard trends and risk reduction measures (e.g. using a Risk Communications Plan) including early warnings of likely hazard impact?**

Level of Progress achieved: 4

Description of Progress & Achievements:

There are some routine program carry out by technical office in regard to risk communication. DRR socialization and fire mentoring apply 45 times. Socialization of climate change impact and waste management also conducted. As community empowerment, at local level there are establishment of 25 resilient village program; 10 preparedness villages and some other program. DRR guidance book and poster spread out as communication media; Office Health established preparedness post for 24 hours based on Decree No.800/6460 2013. Winongo, Gajah Wong and Code Rivers installed flood/volcanic mud flow early warning system. Routine report from operational staff at preparedness post in need to be increased; involvement of vulnerable group as part of community need encouragement and some DRR program at village level to be attached with sustainability of program to community not just project base.

## **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: 2

### **Description of Progress & Achievements:**

Some training carry out by technical offices for official and community leader in region. Staff of Security Unit of each Offices train on fire management; waste management training as educative modelling for Kindergarten teachers; training and socialization for sub district officials on Code River flood hazard; each socialization involves all officials component and community leaders. A high level endorsement is essential to implement on encouragement of active participation of Official Leaders on training and socialization.

### **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*

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## **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: 4

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Control to environment destruction, green space management plan, greening program at settlement area carry out by technical offices. Management/save of riverbank, river water quality supervision, domestic waste equipment for community nearby riverbank, self community waste management, air quality monitoring, infiltration wells and water hole retention construction. Local Regulation No.1/2012 on environment management and City Regulation No. 64/2013 on Proposal, Procurement and Usage of Land as Green Space for community supporting facility. Local regulation on land use and spatial, national regulation, reporting document of river water and air quality supervision, and activity reports.

It is found out that community awareness on maintenance of environment facilities is lack and it is high depending on program facilities maintenance from government consider to lack of ownership from community.

### **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	Yes

### Description of Progress & Achievements:

Spatial and Land Use as local regulation No. 2/2010 and City Regulation No. 64/2012 on description of area and land use intensity. These regulation subjected to zoning area as settlement, protection area and transportation and communication. Besides, there is a provision on riverbank land use. The River Body Office on progress committing assessment on riverbank border provision. Regulation on communication tower construction, frequent arrangement on communication network installation permit, park area arrangement (Local Regulation No. 5/2012 on Retribution Fee), alternative energy usage (traffic light using solar cell energy), provision on sand digging at bridge location (by Settlement and Public Facilities and includes under river normalization provision).

The implementation of Local Land Use and Spatial Plan is hinder since it is on legalization process at province level and no agreement achieve yet on riverbank border provision which furthermore hinder by ownership of community land at riverbank. Socialization of land use is minimum in region also weak law enforcement lead misuse of land from its provision.

### **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:

Building Codes Regulation socialization in routine carry out through web, leaflet and strengthen by Local Regulation No. 2/2012 on Development Permit. Each development permit apply field monitoring by unity team (Licensing Agency, Transportation Office, Local DM Office, Settlement and Public Facilities and



Infrastructure Office, Service Office, Local Environment Body, sub district and village government). Inappropriate building development permit will deprive and another permit proposes is applicable.

Building codes regulation enforcement in region not fully conducted moreover to big development activities. There are many housing without permit caused by fulfillment of requirement (land certificate and no technical draw).

**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:**

City posses City Regulation No. 79/2010 on limitation of mini market franchise business also data and information of building violate licenses and follow with appropriate punishment. Operational development termination and building demolition is carry out and warning letter issuance.

As guideline, local land use and spatial regulation still under verification and legalization by province. Meanwhile law enforcement commitment constrained by bureaucracy.

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

Level of Progress achieved: 3

Forests	Yes
Coastal zones	No
Wetlands	No
Water resources	Yes

River basins	Yes
Fisheries	Yes

### Description of Progress & Achievements:

Usage of idle land as green village program, educative program around city forest, teak tree planting, plan of re-functioning of Langesari area as reservoir, and management of ground water usage. Another efforts carry out are infiltration wells and water hole retention construction, mapping of spring and waste catch equipment at Winongo River.

Plan on environment re-functioning linked to community relocation which requires specific provision and strategic

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

Level of Progress achieved: 3

### Description of Progress & Achievements:

Some fish cages at Winongo river manage by community (as positive aspect to economic development and on other side at a threat to environment), narrow land utilization activities, self-community activities on save and usage of spring and waste bank program. Some community environment groups established such as GAPOKTAN, KWT, JARIPOLAH, FORSIDAS, Pemerti CODE, PMPS, FKWA, KARANGWARU and Dewobronto.

A balancing step is essential to carry out in regard to impact of fish cages activities by community caused it is leads to river environment damages. Community environment group sustainability to be clear out not to be based only to project activities; riverbank use for development activities and also contradiction among local government institution on environment provision.

### **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:

Private sector in city participates on mentoring and procurement of facilities of waste bank and other sanitation facilities; fund support of events linked to environment safety; compost equipment support for households.

Product packages of private sector not consider yet to environment safety and company awareness on waste management considering lack.

## **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:

Financial services for vulnerable community on pre-disaster allocates by sector such as Social, Labor and Transmigration Office, Industry, Trade and Cooperative Office and KPMP. Soft loan program establish by local government bank.

One of revolving fund as grant program is not functioning well and financial services program at community level experiencing lack of mentoring and uneven distribution of support.

## **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:

Regulation on tax relief for earthquake survivor of 2006 earthquake by Decree/Circular Letter of Indonesia Bank and Bank SOP. Release formed as credit re-structure extension of loan period and debt relief (depend on assessment result by bank). Appropriate target of tax release of survivor also defines by community honesty and lack of baseline data as a systematic and updates one.

### **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: 4

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Health insurance program for poor family with as recipient of national health network with premium pay by city government; united health insurance program; protection provision to micro business and traditional market; provision on empowerment of Middle Small Business as permit issuance to supermarket; and local government bank provision as reward to fluent loan return.  
Health services for recipient of national health network program still require better service management on emergency case services.

## **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: 2

### **Description of Progress & Achievements:**

On local business sector, small trades organization has solidarity program on business continuity (example support from Bringharjo Market Community to fire survivor of Klithikan Market)

City has problem on data of market organization and activities linked to DRR and a need to establish network among trader organization.

## **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:**

Technical Offices issued eligibility document of building and public facilities post 2006 earthquake. Government building safety assessment priority carry out based to damages report. Some of assessment and rehabilitation of tourism area carry out by foreigner and NGO. Local health facilities assessment and development of Umbulharjo post earthquake also carry out by non government party and no government intervention limited to permit only.

## **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:**

As protection to public facilities, local government carry out government building feasibility test based to linked office proposes and rehabilitation of public facilities. Assessment and rehabilitation just carry out based to propose and limited by availability of resources.

## **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:**

Reconstruction process has referred to public facilities standard analysis and based to safety building standard. In 2009, good practice of rehabilitation and reconstruction activities carry out by Settlement and Public Building and Infrastructures Office. An stronger effort is essential as reference for better development planning and development supervision at vulnerable area to be carry out.

## **Core Indicator 4.6**

*Procedures are in place to assess the disaster risk impacts of major development projects, especially infrastructure.*

**To what degree do local government or other levels of government have special programs in place to regularly assess schools, hospitals and health facilities for maintenance, compliance with building codes, general safety, weather-related risks etc.?**

Level of Progress achieved: 2

Schools	No
Hospitals/ health facilities	No

**Description of Progress & Achievements:**

City has carry out program on routine government offices building maintenance. City experiencing limited baseline data on quality of infrastructures and public facilities; community building also important to be included for safety assessment; limited resources hinder routine maintenance program.

# Priority for Action 5

*Strengthen disaster preparedness for effective response at all levels*

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## **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: 4

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Some routine program carry out by technical offices with linked cooperation to other local government institution. Drill of disaster management and fire drill regularly carry out twice a year. Preparedness community disaster drills at village level. Medical emergency response training by Health Office; simulation scenario for preparedness village based to existing potential hazard.

Integrated program among local government institution is important to increase effectively of drill carry out to community.

**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: 3

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

**Description of Progress & Achievements:**

For effective emergency response, food and non food items is available as well as medicine, tent, mat and temporary evacuation places. Evacuation routes of hazard flood, assembly point and evacuation sign board established. Hospitals and hotels have installed evacuation sign board and assembly point. Villages under DRR empowerment program also have evacuation routes, assembly point, sign board evacuation; Code river volcanic mud flow has contingency plan; and City Regulation on contingency plan also available also some prone location installed with evacuation sign board.

Region needs to develop another contingency plan for main hazards in region instead of volcanic mud flow one.

**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:**

Emergency Operation Center is established in City with personnel and equipment;

Rapid Team stand by to support emergency response.  
Capacity building is requires to enhance human resource of EOC and Rapid Team.

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

Level of Progress achieved: 4

#### **Description of Progress & Achievements:**

Water level measurement is installed and evacuation routes available for community; mini hydrant modification to prevent fire at density settlement; disaster simulation on potential hazards threat to community safety; flood watches post established by community; community voluntary group which stated by sub district decree. Community understanding on early warning system, evacuation routes and assembly point is important to be enhancing. Also essential to increase vulnerable community awareness on potential hazards in area.

### **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: 4

#### **Description of Progress & Achievements:**

Contingency Plan document formulation in 2011 has enriched with basic needs assessment for emergency response.  
Database and information of basic needs not yet apply by linked offices, still limited to volcanic mud flow contingency plan.

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

Level of Progress achieved: 4

Schools	Yes
Hospitals/ health facilities	Yes

**Description of Progress & Achievements:**

Drills has been included as regular activities to school and hospital. 20 schools every year implementing routine drill, Bringharjo Market conduct a drill as annual activity as well as hospital. Drill implementation constrained by coordination among parties and DRR comprehension.

**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: 4

**Description of Progress & Achievements:**

Allocates fund for emergency response available from local and national such as basic need purchases. On early recovery, grant/soft loan is available for economic activities and there is also available self community aid program post disaster and community accessible to housing support with part of fund from government. On emergency response, local government requires to formulate provision on logistic distribution diversion especially expired food item. Grant distribution sometimes trigger jealousy among community caused by limitation data.

## **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:**

As psycho social preparation to disaster case, there is a database on organization, personel, competent profession linked to program and local government build partnership with NGOs, university on trauma healing post disaster. On volcanic mud flow and earthquake case has divided roles under mud flow contingency plan in 2011.

In region not all organization, individu and competent profession identify and limited continuation of partnership between actors

## **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 --