



Manokwari, Indonesia

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

Name of focal point: Yusniar Nurdin
Organization: BNPB
Title/Position: Technical Support Consultant
E-mail address: yusniar.nurdin@gmail.com
Telephone: +6281360495899

Reporting period: 2013-2014
Last updated on: 18 December 2014
Print date: 18 December 2014
Reporting language: English

A Local HFA Monitor update published by PreventionWeb
<http://www.preventionweb.net/english/hyogo/progress/reports/>

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: 3

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Manokwari district has Disaster Risk Analysis Document for Earthquake, tsunami and flood and Local Disaster Management Plan 2012-2017 has been legalized. District also have drafts for Local Regulation on Disaster Management and Local Action Plan for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2017 and it is on processing for public consultation (document finalization and legalization). The capacity, coordination and commitment among cross sector is developing but not optimum, caused by inactively involving of linked officials on coordination meeting multi-sectors forum for disaster risk reduction.

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:

District has Disaster Risk Reduction Forum, 32 village preparedness groups (KSBK)

from 142 villages and some private sectors participates on disaster risk reduction activities. However, village preparedness groups still voluntary and not as routine activities. District experiencing no regular coordination among stakeholders on disaster management in area.

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:

So far, disaster risk reduction budget available by sector at linked officials, however it is not limited and there is no clarity on amount of budget every year. A contribution from civil society organization through program linked to disaster management. Corporate Social Responsibility is available in region with limitation and absence of regulation on its fund management for environment activities.

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

Level of Progress achieved: 4

Description of Progress & Achievements:

An amount of budget is allocated for disaster risk analysis document of earthquake and tsunami, risk analysis of flood and landslide document, earthquake and tsunami contingency plan, draft document of contingency plan for flood and landslide, Local

Disaster Management Plan, disaster management strategic plan, draft local regulation on disaster management and Local Action Plan document. There is also an amount of budget allocated for capacity building of disaster management by local government, civil society organization for DRR socialization, DRR training for community, and multi-stakeholders workshop in frame of consolidation establishment and local commitment on resilience. Real actions were carried out for disaster emergency response in region such as handling of Red River and Wariori River flooding; flood in Wosi Transito; landslide management at Tanah Rubuh village; Ransiki tsunami in 2009 and conflict management in Warnyeti (Oransbari). Local government not allocated fund yet for risk analysis and contingency plan for all hazards and no regular coordination among stakeholders on district disaster management.

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: 3

Description of Progress & Achievements:

On drafting of local disaster management plan and local action plan and public consultation of these 2 documents has involved community representative. Disaster risk analysis data compilation also got direct participation from community but no specific involvement of disability people. Meanwhile children direct participate on preparedness school and mangrove planting.

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

Level of Progress achieved: 3

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Disaster risk training in 2010 and 2013 carried out to linked official and head of unit and it is requires another sequence of training and education for better DRR comprehension. Local figures, religious figures and youth figures from village till district level targeted on awareness education (some villages under mentoring are involving). Training of trainer applied to limited villages.

How regularly does the local government conduct awareness-building or education programs on DRR and disaster preparedness for local communities?

Level of Progress achieved: 4

Programs include cultural diversity issues	Yes
Programs are sensitive to gender perspectives	Yes

Description of Progress & Achievements:

In regard to awareness education and disaster preparedness at community level there are some activities carry out by stakeholders. There 32 preparedness village groups from 142 villages targeted on awareness education and preparedness. Coverage area activities is constrained by geographic condition of region. Communication linked to DRR in district by activated of emergency operating center and reached communities at village level. DRR forum carry out various activities at community level such as litter picking up, tree planting and volunteer capacity building as irregular program.

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:

Relation between local government and national is formed as coordination. Local government invited on national coordination meeting but limited involved on national disaster management action plan by formulated by National Disaster Management Body.

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:

Meteorology and Climatology Agency (BMKG) possess high tide risk map in West Papua based to sea level height. Local Disaster Management Office has risk analysis of flood, earthquake and tsunami from 8 hazards in area. District Police Office has conflict vulnerable map for entire district; village preparedness groups have earthquake and tsunami risk analysis; Marine and Fisheries Office posses epidemic (contagious diseases) risk assessment under coverage of health facilities at sub district level which regularly updates every Tuesday per week. Local government also implement risk assessment for land use and spatial plan. There is a strong needs for hot-spots mapping in region consider to high level of its hazard.

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:

BMKG carry out flood data updates depends on supply data from linked official. Conflict risk assessment renewal in quarter, semester and annual. Updates of earthquake and tsunami risk assessment is not conduct with consideration no disaster event takes place and no significant modification. Meanwhile the epidemic data is weekly updates.

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

Level of Progress achieved: 4

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Disaster Management Plan and Local Action Plan on DRR of district posses commitment from local government to be integrated into 2015 Work Plan and under guard by legislative. Communication among officials is lack on DRR local action plan data compilation.

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:

DRR socialization and training at school level is implementing and some schools installed evacuation sign boards. Schools and hospitals have been mapped on earthquake and tsunami risk assessment but no specific risk assessment for these facilities. Local hospital not posses Hospital Disaster Plan Document.

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: 3

Schools	Yes
Hospitals/ health facilities	Yes

Description of Progress & Achievements:

District hospital as experienced still operating during emergency response and until now disaster occurrence not disturb school activities. It is realizes that existing infrastructures in region not apply standard on disaster safety.

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: 1

Description of Progress & Achievements:

In district there is one earthquake early warning system available. Region experiencing lack of early warning system for public facilities. Local community using traditional early warning equipment. Local radio community or alternative radio communication (ORARI, RAPI) and community/volunteers trained on radio communication usage.

How much do warning systems allow for adequate community participation?

Level of Progress achieved: 2

Description of Progress & Achievements:

A part of community is involved on evacuation routes establishment, earthquake early warning system socialization and simulation. Community awareness to maintain early warning system is lack.

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:

Marine and Fisheries Office (KKP) posses MOU on epidemic management in Manokwari, Wasior and Bintuni District and 100% funded by KKP. No risk assessment implement cross districts. District Police conducted conflict assessment on tribes, primitive cultures, and local wisdom as well as land conflict and women issues at province level.

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: 4

Description of Progress & Achievements:

In monthly based, tsunami early warning is implementing by sirens ring. Local Police Office carry out regular socialization to community on social issues. Weather information delivery in daily based by BMKG through short message services, radio and television. Another information tools are using for risk information delivery such as pamphlet and handy talkie (handy talkie available among village preparedness groups). Early socialization activities (January-April) hinder by liquidation of fund, whereas trends of flood taking places at this period and it is tackles by maximum using of radio for communication. Limited socialization of emergency handling of victim and triage in region.

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

Description of Progress & Achievements:

30 schools included into DRR socialization but limited application into local school curriculum. Local University has subject on climatology.

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:

Some local regulation to support integration of disaster risk reduction into local development is available but limited enforcement and punishment apply on violation. Palm crop cultivation leads to flood hazard in Wariori area; cement industry development broke land use and increases hazard threat level; not optimum public waste management (litter pick up is every 2 week to be carried out to final processing area caused by limited transportation facilities and budget allocation for fuel. There is no waste management conduct by community. Waste bank program is initiated.

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	No

Transportation

No

Energy

Yes

Description of Progress & Achievements:

A plan on cement industry development created social conflict on labor wage and environment problem caused by environment analysis impact not considered yet risk assessment (located at flood prone area and by flatten hilly area). It is also impact to health aspect since settlement situated in perimeter 13 km of industry location. Local government is not involved on environment impact analysis.

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 permit issuance enforced since 2002, but real implementation conducted since 2010 especially for protocol lines. Forest area conversion of Wosi Rendani Forest and Soribu Hill into settlement caused by communities development activities along new road and construction at customary land (customary right is stronger than positive law), and illegal land ownership.

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 regulation is issued to rule land use and building code on local development activities. Implementation of these rules is constrained by many building has no building permit issuance.

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	No
River basins	No
Fisheries	Yes

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Existing program on forest protection is inadequate to balance with barren land/deforestation activities. Local Forestry Office implementing 10 thousand trees planting program and provides 6050 mangrove seedling at Wamesa area; national community empowerment constructed irrigation canal, drainage and sanitation facilities. Coastal patrol conduct by water police for reef coral and fisheries protection and it reduces number of bomb using for fishing.

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:

Civil society organization direct involves on ecosystem management. Acemo village has head of village regulation and traditional leader on prohibition to conduct mining activities at coastal area and tree cutting at mountain area. CSO support Wamesa community on 10 thousand mangrove seedlings planting. District has local wisdom on forest management but faded away caused by livelihood activities impact to large land conversion. Limited knowledge of community on tree cutting based to ages and replanting awareness.

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

Level of Progress achieved: 1

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Private sector contribute through program implement by civil society organization but limited to self initiatives on environment management program.

Core Indicator 4.2

Social development policies and plans are being implemented to reduce the vulnerability of populations most at risk.

What is the scope of financial services (e.g. saving and credit schemes, macro and micro-insurance) available to vulnerable and marginalised households for pre- disaster times?

Level of Progress achieved: 1

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Save and loan program carrying out by banks but likely community prefers to grant support. The Trade and Industry Office has economic empowerment program for small and middle industry and Livestock Office provides cow support for community. Local government services on health is provides but coverage area as service is uneven. There are not many insurance focus on asset insurance (applicable but expensive), moreover community awareness for asset insurance and self-insurance is consider lack.

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: 2

Description of Progress & Achievements:

A small part of community informed on relief of taxes, interest and installment payment for customer affected by disaster. A government bank give "clearance" on asset and credit for customer passed away or completely collapse of business, as well as provide insurance for passed away one. New loan post disaster only allow for prospected business development and bank not provides loan for new business development.

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:

Limited economic incentives provides for DRR investment in region and of of constrained is budget availability.

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:

Limited number of community informed on relief of credit, interest and installment period for customer businesses's affected by disaster. A government bank give "clearance" on asset and credit for customer passed away or completely collapse of business, as well as provide insurance for passed away one. New loan post disaster only allow for prospected business development and bank not provides loan for new business development.

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: 1

Description of Progress & Achievements:



Public facilities and infrastructures located at prone area to flood, earthquake and tsunami is mapped.

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:

Protection actions to public facilities and infrastructures from disaster damages not yet carry out since risk assessment document not stated as joint document caused to limited ownership from officials and follow up action on it.

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:

Local disaster management office carried out cleaning program to community houses post disaster and river retain developed. Local government faced some obstacles on recovery and rehabilitation activities post disaster, among others social conflict in

Warnyeti (housing rehabilitation caused by budget allocation); rehabilitation and reconstruction carry out by Local DM Office and no involvement of other local institutions; priority of budget allocation determines development program; disaster handling limited by budget allocation.

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:

Linked officials to regularly program and allocated some budget to assess school, hospital and health facilities on maintenance, building codes, general safety and risk related weather.

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: 3

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Training and drill implementing in region by linked officials (SAR training, volunteer capacity building, tent disassemble, simulation an joint training etc). However these activities is not conducted in regular based for all hazards caused by lack of fund. Contingency plan only available for earthquake and tsunami hazards.

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	No
Safe evacuation routes identified	Yes
Contingency plan or community disaster preparedness plan for all major hazards	Yes

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Logistic emergency stockpiles is available at linked officials; tent stock is adequate as well as 2 inflatable boats. Villages have evacuation routes and 2 contingency plans were formulated for earthquake and tsunami.

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

Level of Progress achieved: 1

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Right now, local disaster management office has 6 personnel to manage emergency operating center and it is lack equipped with facilities and support facilities. A commitment for fund from General Government Directorate General of Home Affairs is available after land purchased and right now is under processing for land certification.

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

Level of Progress achieved: 3

Description of Progress & Achievements:

At community level, tsunami evacuation routes available at 41 villages. Joint training and simulation for district level is conducted as well as simulation conducted 22 preparedness village groups.

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:

Region not conducted yet assessment on existing contingency plan/strategic frame for recovery and reconstruction activities 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	No

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Some school involved in disaster simulation but none hospital. Limited budget allocation, lack of earthquake safety building socialization and absence of hospital and health facilities preparedness program are constrained found out in region in regard to preparedness program of these 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 available in region but not solely plotted for emergency response and it is constrained by rigid mechanism in budget access for emergency response and amount is not determined. Community and private sector participate on donation program for emergency response but there is unclear management of public donation from local government

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:

In 2011 district struck by flood and landslide disaster and psycho social support carried out by linked officials, religious organization and civil society organizations. Trained psycho social worker is lack and generally conduct by deploying religious

worker. Indonesian Red Cross conduct mental recovery for affected community post Wasior disaster. Supporting psycho social worker is coming from religious groups, teachers, and health workers.

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 --