



**Climate Adaptation and Disaster Resilience (CADRE)**

**Stakeholder Coordination, Advocacy, Linkages and Engagement for Resilience**

***Adaptasi Perubahan Iklim dan Pengurangan Risiko Bencana untuk Ketahanan***

**API Perubahan – Phase II**

Progress Report  
(April 1 – June 30, 2015)

Submitted to:



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## Glossary

ACCCRN	Asian Cities Climate Change Resilience Network
API Perubahan	<i>Adaptasi Perubahan Iklim dan Pengurangan Risiko Bencana untuk Ketahanan / Climate Change Adaptation and Disaster Risk Reduction for Resilience</i>
BAPPENAS	<i>Badan Perencanaan Pembangunan Nasional / National Development Planning Agency</i>
BLH	<i>Badan Lingkungan Hidup / Environment Agency</i>
BMKG	<i>Badan Meteorologi, Klimatologi, dan Geofisika / Geophysics, Climatology, &amp; Meteorological Agency</i>
BNPB	<i>Badan Nasional Penanggulangan Bencana / National Board of Disaster Management</i>
BPBD	<i>Badan Penanggulangan Bencana Daerah / Local Disaster Management Agency</i>
BPPT	<i>Badan Pengkajian dan Penerapan Teknologi / Agency for Technological Assessment and Application</i>
CCA	Climate Change Adaptation
CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility
DKP	<i>Dinas Kelautan dan Perikanan / Local Office of Marine Affair &amp; Fishery</i>
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction
GOI	Government of Indonesia
IABI	<i>Ikatan Ahli Bencana Indonesia / Indonesian Disaster Experts Association</i>
Kecamatan	District
Kelurahan / Desa / Negeri	Sub-District or Village
KEMDIKBUD	<i>Kementerian Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan / Ministry of Education and Culture</i>
KKP	<i>Kementerian Kelautan dan Perikanan / Ministry of Marine Affair and Fishery</i>

KLHK	<i>Kementerian Lingkungan Hidup dan Kehutanan / Ministry of Environment and Forestry</i>
Kota / Kabupaten	City//Municipal Regency
LRAP	Local Resilience Action Plan
Musrenbang	Annual deliberative process
PAC	Program Advisory Committee
POKJA	<i>Kelompok Kerja / Sub-District Working Group</i> POKJA is the same term for POKMAS and SDWG
PRA	Participatory Rural Appraisal
PUSDIKLAT	<i>Pusat Pendidikan dan Pelatihan / Education and Training Center</i>
SCALE - R	Stakeholder Coordination, Advocacy, Linkages, and Engagement for Resilience
SCDRR	Safer Communities through Disaster Risk Reduction
UNDP	United Nation Development Program
VA / RA	Vulnerability Assessment / Risk Assessment

## I. Executive Summary

The Stakeholder Coordination, Advocacy, Linkages and Engagement for Resilience (SCALE-R) program, also known as API Perubahan (*Adaptasi Perubahan Iklim dan Pengurangan Risiko Bencana untuk Ketahanan*) is currently in its second phase. The project was designed to build upon achievements from Phase I with the ultimate goal to improve the resiliency of populations vulnerable to natural hazards and the impacts of climate change through strengthening the capacity of the government, civil society, and the private sectors to reduce risks and to adapt to climate change in Indonesia.

The main activity during the 5<sup>th</sup> quarter, among others, was to communicate community-based Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) and Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) action plans to stakeholders at the national level. Potential supports were expressed from the Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fishery (KKP) and the Agency for Technological Assessment and Application (BPPT) to support action plans that are in-line with their programs. API Perubahan, together with Mercy Corps Indonesia's ACCCRN program and UNDP SCDRR, is developing a framework on CCA-DRR Convergence. Along with other organizations and the National Board of Disaster Management (BNPB), API Perubahan is developing modules and preparing training on CCA and DRR designed for the BPBD, local government, and NGO staff.

The communities in Maluku and Pekalongan have prioritized their actions based on the development of their community action plans. There are at least ten pilot projects that were identified and initiated within this quarter that are set to be completed by September this year. While initiating the pilot projects, API Perubahan and a community-based DRR-CCA working group

(POKJA) is advocating for the community action plan to the local government and initiating partnerships with the local private sector through a CSR bazaar in Pekalongan and a mass community service cleaning project in Masohi – Maluku Tengah.

The pilot projects, in general, were initiated four months before API Perubahan's end in September 2015. The team is confident that the pilot project will be completed in time. However, the team finds that assisting the community in monitoring the sustainability and impact of the pilot project and advocating the budget for the implementation of community action plans to the local government and parliament requires assistance from the team. Therefore, Mercy Corps has requested a no-cost extension (NCE) from USAID.

According to the program performance matrix tracker, API Perubahan has fully achieved 15 out of 24 output-level indicators. Some of the remaining indicators can only be achieved after the action plan and the subsequent pilot project implementation phases are completed in the remaining quarter. Progress towards completing the remaining indicators remains on target within the program period except for Indicator 2.1.4 which needed to be dropped.<sup>1</sup> Changes in BNPB's Desa Tangguh training mechanism, as reported in the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarterly report, and the selection of pilot sub-districts/villages and the recruitment of local facilitators who will be trained for Desa Tangguh are now also involving BPBDs at the province and municipal level. The BPBD is now prioritizing highly prone sub-districts that have not received assistance from the government and non-government agencies. These changes affect API Perubahan's assisted sub-districts as well the Program Advisory Committees (PAC) and Sub District Working Groups (SDWG) and they are not prioritized to be included in BNPB's Desa Tangguh assistance and training.

Program activities for the next quarter include continuing implementation of the pilot projects, assisting advocacy activities to local government and parliament, capacity building for local government and communities in supporting the community CCA DRR action plans and in DRR-CCA strategy, finalization of module and training on DRR-CCA convergence, project closure and conducting program's endline survey and final evaluation.

## II. Background

**Purpose:** API Perubahan Phase II builds upon achievements from Phase I to deepen the initial engagement with relevant national government agencies to continue integrating CCA-DRR with national development planning and capacity building initiatives. Risk assessments and the development of Local Resilience Action Plans (LRAPs) from the original SCALE-R program are replicated in target locations as prioritized by the national government and USAID, including a new pilot area in Maluku and three sub-district/villages in Central Java.

**Goal:** The overall goal of the program is improved resilience of populations vulnerable to natural hazards and the impact of climate change through strengthening the capacity of government, civil society, and private sector stakeholders to reduce risks and adapt to climate change in Indonesia.

**Objectives:** The goal of API Perubahan Phase II will be achieved through three objectives:

*Objective 1: Better coordination between and inclusive planning by national, provincial and district-level government on disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation.*

*Objective 2: Reduce the vulnerability to hazards and climate change impacts of targeted community members (70,162 individuals).*

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<sup>1</sup> Indicator 2.1.4: # of Desa Tangguh training for PAC and SDWG

*Objective 3: Replication of best practices promoted in new target vulnerable communities.*

**Program Area:** Through a rigorous and participative selection process with the local stakeholders, the program selected five new sub-districts for the Phase II replication: Tirto district of Kabupaten Pekalongan and Amahai district of Kabupaten Maluku Tengah. Assistance will also continue in five sub-district/villages of Pulau Haruku district from Phase I. In total, API Perubahan Phase II will assist communities in the following ten sub-districts:

Central Java	Maluku	
Tirto district, Kabupaten Pekalongan	Amahai district, Kabupaten Maluku Tengah	Pulau Haruku district, Kabupaten Maluku Tengah <i>(continuing from Phase I)</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Desa Mulyorejo</li> <li>• Desa Tegaldowo</li> <li>• Desa Jeruksari</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Negeri Amahai</li> <li>• Negeri Soahuku</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Negeri Kabauw</li> <li>• Negeri Rohomoni</li> <li>• Negeri Sameth</li> <li>• Negeri Haruku</li> <li>• Negeri Oma</li> </ul>

Table 1: API Perubahan Phase II Work Areas

### III. Program Management

Mercy Corps Indonesia recruited Mr. Muslim as Senior Program Officer in mid of February to fill a vacant position left by Yohanes Shen Nhamara. In April, Mr. Muslim's assignment ended. To fill the gap during the peak of program implementation, in June, API Perubahan recruited three Program Assistants and one National Engagement Officer. At the end of this quarter, API Perubahan's team is currently composed of the following members:

**Jakarta:**

Program Manager:	Willy Wicaksono
Senior Program Officer/CCA Specialist:	Ina Nisrina Has
M&E Specialist:	Andry Andreas Napitupulu
National Engagement Officer:	Ruhaya
Program Assistant:	Ghassani Mandasari

**Central Java:**

Program Officers:	Upi Gufiroh Ikhyaul Ihsan
Program Assistant:	Mulazaruddin

**Maluku:**

Program Officers:	Kusnandar Isra Amin Ali
Program Assistant:	Muhammad Khadafi

## IV. Key Activities and Results in the 5th Program Quarter

### 1. National Level:

- a. CCA-DRR Convergence:<sup>2</sup> After completing the first chapter of CCA-DRR Framework during the last quarter, the working group is currently working on chapters two through four and expects to finish by August this year. There will be a seminar and a deputy-ministerial meeting to review the framework and it will be presented during the DRR Day Conference in October.

In June, the working group held a consultation meeting with BNPB to discuss the latest draft of the framework and follow up actions. The BNPB would like to use the momentum from the DRR Day Conference conducted in Solo, Central Java, on 20-22 October 2015 to consult the current progress of the framework to a wider audience. The conference will invite DRR practitioners nation-wide, the local government and the private sector. This momentum will provide an opportunity for the working group on DRR-CCA convergence to present and seek input on the progress of the framework to a wider audience, as well as to gain a stronger and wider commitment from related national and local stakeholders in Indonesia.

- b. CCA-DRR Training Curriculum: The CCA-DRR trial training that was initially to be held in June was postponed to the first week of September 2015. This change will ensure the BNPB's involvement and a well prepared module. The latest meeting among organizations involved in development of the training module (a working group) was conducted in June to finalize the training design, module structure, and to identify contributions from the involved organizations and BNPB.

To operationalize the training module, the working group will determine the ideal resource persons and trainers for each topic of the training module. A consultant will be hired to assist module development and to document the training process and evaluation.

- c. Advocating Local Action Plan to the National Government: Based on the community action plan developed last January, API Perubahan assisted SDWGs at all pilot sub-districts to analyze the action plan and to identify relevant local and national government offices and key persons to support its implementation. At the national level, API Perubahan staff in Jakarta organized a meeting with the Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries (KKP) to identify potential budget programs to be conducted in the two project areas. The team also organized a meeting with Agency for Technological Assessment and Application (BPPT).

The KKP stated their willingness and the availability of resources to support the community action plan implementation. To legitimize KKP's support at the local level, the proposal should come from the (decentralized) Marine and Fisheries Office (DKP) at Kabupaten (city) level before the end of July. Therefore, SDWGs in Kabupaten Pekalongan and Maluku Tengah are currently developing proposals in consultation with DKP. Support from KKP is open not only for implementation this year, but also could be included in several coming years.

API Perubahan conducted two meetings with the BPPT focusing particularly on a program to enhance local food processing. BPPT is very interested in strengthening the local food

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<sup>2</sup> API Perubahan has been influencing national level government on CCA-DRR convergence since the Phase I. In Phase II, API Perubahan is part of a CCA DRR Convergence working group led by SCDRR-UNDP. For background information and roles of API Perubahan in CCA DRR Convergence at national level, please refer to API Perubahan's previous reports.

movement for food security. The agency is ready to provide technical experts and trainers, as well introduce the latest technologies to process sago (the native food in Maluku) into various food products. API Perubahan provided this information to local partners in Maluku and is waiting for a response.

- d. Annual Scientific Meeting of Indonesian Disaster Experts Association (IABI): API Perubahan participated in the 2<sup>nd</sup> annual IABI meeting on May 26-28 in Jogjakarta. IABI assembles researchers and practitioners in the field of disaster management. API Perubahan, in collaboration with UNDP-SCDRR, conducted a talk show session on building a common agenda among the government, civil society and private sector on improving resilience, climate change and the risks of disasters. The talk show raised questions on how the previous (and planned) resilience-building efforts answered the needs of communities and local stakeholders and how those efforts could be implemented in coordination with each other. It also invited inputs on other efforts that are still needed so the convergence of CCA and DRR can be implemented and supported by wider range of stakeholders.

The keynote speakers for this talk show were officials from the Ministry of Environment and Forestry (KLHK) (Mr. Arif Wibowo) and BNPB (Mr. Raditya Jati), a representative from CCA-DRR Convergence working group/Mercy Corps Indonesia (Mr. Raja Siregar), a representative of API Perubahan's assisted community (Mr. Yasin Yusuf), and moderated by academician-DRR practitioner, Mr. Eko Teguh Paripurno.

It was revealed that some projects at community level that are implemented by the government were overlapping. For example, there were several government programs implemented in one village within a year such *Desa Tangguh* (Resilient Village of BNPB), *Desa Pesisir Tangguh* (Resilient Coastal Village of KKP), *Desa Siaga* (Ready/Prepared Village of Ministry of Health), and *Kampung Siaga Bencana* (Disaster Preparedness Village of Ministry of Social Welfare). Each program is working in isolation and has its own indicators.

At the national level, KLHK developed a *Sistem Inventarisasi Data Indeks Kerentanan* (Data Inventory System for Vulnerability Index), while BNPB is developing a measurement system for a disaster risk index and disaster recovery index. Apparently each government institution is developing their own system and the question was raised on how to develop a 'one data system' that will synergize efforts in addressing the community needs.

Coastal communities at Pekalongan who have been suffered from tidal floods, as well as rain flood and industrial pollution, raised a question on the BPBD/BNPB decision for viewing the tidal floods in Pekalongan as a disaster hazard even though the impact of the tidal flood is significant on the economy and the community's health. The discussion suggested that BNPB should start to consider the impact of slow onset disasters, such as tidal floods, to be part of BNPB and BPBD's concern and responsibility.

- e. Integrating CCA DRR into High School Curriculum: The Ministry of Education and Culture (KEMDIKBUD) is advocating to incorporate CCA DRR topics into high school subjects. KEMDIKBUD invited the working group focused on developin CCA-DRR curriculum, led by API Perubahan, and selected school teachers to design a concept in March 2015. CCA-DRR topics will be incorporated into several existing school subjects, such as economics, biology, social science, physics, and chemistry. The working group will develop reading material from existing sources such as API Perubahan's briefing paper and pocket book to be a tailored reading material for high school students. *See Annex 2 for the CCA DRR high school reading material.*



## 2. Maluku Province:

- a. Pilot Project: There are various pilot projects being implemented at the project sites. API Perubahan is continuing to develop radio communications in five sub-districts (village); Oma, Haruku, Sameth, Rohomoni, and Kabauw. As a small island community, the PAC (Program Advisory Committee) and POKJA (community-based working group) agree that a reliable communication system across the islands is a crucial need. API Perubahan is supporting the procurement of radio communications (HT), and are developing an information-communication-coordination system and training the POKJA on the operation and maintenance of the system. POKJA will be responsible to get licenses for the equipment and operation.

Meanwhile, food security is the main priority for the communities in the villages of Negeri Amahai and Soahuku. POKJA Amasoa Kalesang, together with local government of Kabupaten Maluku Tengah, wants to strengthen the local food security in the region by restoring and increasing the consumption of indigenous staple foods such sago and cassava. To support the agenda, POKJA Amasoa Kalesang is building seedling houses which will serve as a knowledge center for the cultivation of local crops and conservation practices along the Nusuroi and Wairano river landscape. POKJA, the local government, and the community have committed to sharing the responsibility and will contribute to the land, building materials, and seedlings.

PAC and SDWG are producing risk maps for the community in the form of posters and billboards. The map is developed based on the results of Kabupaten-level risk assessment. The posters will disseminate the assessment results to public. Meanwhile, BPBD will produce evacuation signs according to the risk map and communicate it to public through community events such as at churches, mosques, schools, markets, etc.

- b. Training of Trainer for Nutmeg Nurseries and Entrepreneurship: API Perubahan, in collaboration with the Spice Up the Deal (SUD) program,<sup>3</sup> trained 73 community farmers and POKJAs from the District of Amahai and Pulau Haruku on grafting techniques for nutmeg plants. The training included methods for grafting, conservation, and building market networks and entrepreneurship skills.

Grafting on nutmeg is an innovative method that helps maintain and increase production. Plants that were successfully grafted can be harvested within 2 - 3.5 years, which is much faster than the regular planting that take 5-6 years. The training also included topics on refining broken nutmeg crops, and on proper post-harvesting treatment. Topic on classifying the quality of nutmeg (ABCD, SS, BWT) was given so that farmers could sell their higher quality nutmeg at a better price in the market. After the training, participants received farming tools, seedlings, and technical assistance from the local agriculture office to implement the grafting methods in their fields.

- c. Advocating LRAP: POKJA Amasoa Kalesang received over 500 mangrove seedlings from the Environmental Office of Maluku Tengah. This was the result of POKJA's effort to communicate the community's CCA-DRR action plan to the local government. On June 28, communities along the coastline of Sirilawa and Namano and the local DRR Forum (Nanaku Musibah) planted these mangrove seedlings. This is an example of successful capacity building and technical assistance provided by API Perubahan.

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<sup>3</sup> Spice Up the Deal (SUD) is another Mercy Corps' program funded by Ford Foundation to strengthen socio and economic opportunities of spice farmers by increasing the spices value in a trade system that is profitable for farmers and increase revenue through increased production, improved quality, and foster 'win-win' business relationships between farmer groups and buyers.

Another example of the program's success is its engagement with students. BPBD Maluku Tengah mobilized POKJA and Nanaku Musibah to educate 2,000 junior and senior high school students in District Masohi on DRR and CCA. It was a follow-up from the API Perubahan activity, 'Goes to School,' implemented during Phase I. BPBD Maluku Tengah was also in the process of developing a regulation on disaster management, which will incorporate results of the risk assessment supported by API Perubahan.

Advocacy on food security will be another potential success. The Maluku Tengah Office on Food Security stated their commitment to support API Perubahan's upcoming training and festival on local food security in September by providing technical experts and local crops.

The team is expecting, as a result of the advocacy work on the budget, for the local action plan to be reviewed in Musrenbang (the annual deliberative process) in December 2015. This is an event when the local government legitimizes new development plans and budgets.

- d. Awareness Campaign on Environment: POKJA Amasoa Kalesang in Masohi, together with their communities, government, police and military, and several companies, conducted a mass community service dedicated to cleaning their surrounding environment, settlements, riverbanks, and coast. This POKJA's initiative is an entry point in building positive relationships between local stakeholders. The POKJA used this event to promote the importance of managing the environment and being aware of the impact of climate change and the risk of disasters.

For this, the local government has expressed their appreciation. This activity has effectively engaged all local stakeholders, including the private sector, to build harmony between different communities who had been traumatized by social-religious conflict. The head of the district and sub-districts expect this good practice to be implemented regularly Amahai's agenda.

### 3. Jawa Tengah

- a. Pilot Project: Based on CCA-DRR action plan of each sub-districts, the community group (POKMAS) selected actions to be implemented in pilot projects supported by API Perubahan. The following are the pilot projects:
  - i. Advocacy to mitigate tidal flood: As the intensity and frequency of tidal flood has increased in recent years, POKMAS of sub-district Jeruksari will introduce an action plan to mitigate tidal floods to the government of Pekalongan. The POKMAS expects that a pump-house must be developed in the village. The advocacy work itself might not be completed by September 2015, original end-month of API Perubahan program. It has been agreed and understood, that POKMAS has the capacity to continue to advocate for the action plan after the program ends. Therefore, API Perubahan conducted a specific advocacy training for the POKMAS of sub-district Jeruksari, Mulyorejo, and Tegaldowo. The training defined objective and key messages, identified potential partners and challenges, and analyzed the government's and other stakeholders' priorities, including topics on monitoring and evaluating advocacy processes.

Advocacy on tidal floods started in April 2015. The POKMAS organized a cross visit to Kota Pekalongan and Semarang where tidal flood management and pump-house were developed. Hearings to the Bupati (head of regency) and several technical agencies such as the environmental agency, natural resources agency, public works, and planning agency were conducted.

Initial progress was identified. The Office of Energy and Natural Resources conducted an assessment on tidal floods which can be used as a reference for advocacy measures. The Pekalongan parliament and Office of Regional Development Planning stated that there will be funds allocated in the budget to build a pump-house and several local government technical offices stated their commitment to support the advocacy process up to national level.

- ii. Community information centers were established: POKMAS in Village Mulyorejo and Tegaldowo consider community information centers as an important method to provide knowledge and skills to the community. API Perubahan will support the establishment of a community information center in each sub-district government office. API Perubahan will provide computers and conduct a Training of Trainers (ToT) on how to operate and maintain computers. Training on using internet-connected computers and online trading were conducted since most of the community members are now batik craftsmen as a result from changing their livelihoods from rice farming to selling batik crafts, due to tidal flood impact on rice field.

The sub-district government will establish local regulation to manage and maintain this community information center, as well as allocate a budget for operational costs such electricity and an internet subscription.

- iii. Improved coastal vegetation: Most areas in Mulyorejo were degraded by tidal floods. The community is unconscious of the situation as their main concerns are related to protecting their houses by building walls and raising their floors. As a result of these floods, their surrounding environment is becoming arid. POKMAS Mulyorejo considered improving the coastal vegetation by planting sea pine (*cemara laut*). This will be used as an entry point to raise the community's awareness about improving their surrounding environment.

API Perubahan will support the operational needs and equipment for replanting. This will be conducted in September. The community will provide tools and establish a working group who will be responsible for organizing a planting event and caring for the trees. A private company stated their commitment to provide 400 seedlings.

- iv. Vertical agriculture: This is an adaptation in Sub-district Tegal Dowo from the disappearance of community land for farming due to tidal floods. The communities expect the vertical farming would help alleviate their daily needs for food sources. API Perubahan will provide 100 vertical shelves that will be maintained by each neighborhood in Tegaldowo. Training for vertical farming and marketing the harvest was conducted in May in collaboration with the Pekalongan Food Security Office which contributed trainers and several types of cash crops such as chili, eggplant, and tomatoes.

Communities in Tegaldowo will establish a working group in each neighborhood to maintain the shelves and promote vertical farming methods and for marketing its harvest. This is several months ahead and progress can be monitored. The team expects that this successful farming model will inspire other communities to replicate and scale-up.

- v. Waste management through a waste bank (*bank sampah*): Sub-district Tegaldowo has suffered from unmanaged waste coming both upstream and downstream. It has worsened due to the lack of community awareness on proper management of

waste. Due to these needs, API Perubahan introduced a waste bank mechanism that will provide benefits for the environment and economy.

Several discussions on the development of a waste bank with POKMAS Tegal Dowo was conducted. The community agreed and will receive a communal waste bin. Households in the sub-district will separate organic and inorganic waste into different bins. The waste bank operator will be established to collect organic waste and deliver it to the communal composter to be processed into organic fertilizer. Inorganic wastes will be collected and re-cycled into valuable goods. POKMAS, together with the communities, will define profit management and the contribution mechanism for the land owner where the communal waste bin and composter are located and for the operator.

The sub-district government will provide land/space for the communal waste bin and composter. The Kabupaten Pekalongan government is expected to contribute a communal waste bin and trainers for a waste training. API Perubahan will support the training, socialization and shared contribution on the communal waste bin and communal composter. A potential site has been identified together with POKMAS.

- b. Bazaar on Corporate Social Responsibility in Pekalongan: API Perubahan supported BAPPEDA Kabupaten Pekalongan in conducting a CSR bazaar in May 2015. It was an event to raise the concerns and commitment of local companies to support a sustainable development agenda within the operating environment. This event acts as an entry point to coordinate, facilitate, and synergize various development actors with the private sector. This event was supported by small-medium companies, the local and national bank, retail companies, and a telecommunication company.

The event was opened by a speech from the Bupati Pekalongan, Mr. Ahmad Antono, and followed by signing a declaration on “CSR for building better Pekalongan” by the representatives of community, government, and private sector.

Mercy Corps Indonesia was represented by Agni Pratama, chairman of Mercy Corps Indonesia Foundation, who moderated a talk show. The Central Java CSR Forum, a community representative from Sub-district Jeruksari, ACA Insurance, and the Central Bank of Indonesia participated in the talk show. Mr. Wasis from Jeruksari, considered a resource person, shared the results of risk assessment and raised the issue of the community’s access o to CSR money.

- c. Establishment of the Local DRR Forum: On May 28, 2015, relevant stakeholders from the government and NGOs in Kabupaten Pekalongan officially established a local DRR Forum for climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction. It was facilitated by BPBD Kabupaten Pekalongan and will be acknowledged with a Bupati’s Decree. The DRR Forum will act as a platform for stakeholders in Pekalongan to coordinate, collaborate and provide a consultative platform for the community groups to exchange information, lessons and good practices on CCA and DRR.

Having various elements of local stakeholders in this DRR Forum will increase ownership of the forum. Several capacity building agendas, such as CCA-DRR training, project management and involvement in the pilot project, were included in a work plan for the forum. It will allow the forum to take responsibility to implement the action plan after API Perubahan concludes.

**Table 2: Performance Matrix**

Description	Target	Q4 – API Perubahan	Q5 – API Perubahan	Sum/Total Achieved (including Q1-Q3)	Notes
		Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015		
<b>OUTPUT</b>					
Indicator 1.1.1: National government contribution for CCA-DRR implementation at local level exist	Yes/No	Yes	Yes	YES	BNPB sent their expert to Maluku Tengah to assist the development of risk assessment.  Local action plans have been presented to relevant ministries (i.e. BNPB, Marine & Fisheries, BPPT , Ministry of Education & Culture) and received commitment for the following actions.
Indicator 1.2.1: # of legal statement of the PAC established	2	0	1	2	(One target was achieved in Q2). PAC in Maluku Tengah has been legalized, while PAC in Pekalongan established on May 28, 2015.
Indicator 1.2.2: % of activities implemented by PAC based on their work plan	70%	17%	33%	34%	Activities such as hearings, monitoring SDWG’s activities, workshops, etc.
Indicator 1.2.3: % of PAC members involved in implement the workplan	60%	Male: 70%	Male: 77%	57%	Activities such as hearings, monitoring SDWG’s activities, workshops, etc.
		Female: 20%	Female: 22%		
		Total:90%	Total: 90%		
Indicator 1.3.1: # of legal statement of the SDWG established	5	1	NA	5	One achieved in Q1 (decree from Head of Sub-District)
Indicator 1.3.2: % of activities implemented by SDWG according to their work plan	70%	71%	61%	75%	100% achieved in Q2. Based on the quarter work plan.
Indicator 1.3.3: % of Sub District Working Group	60%	Male: 25%	Male: 47%	76%	Based on the percentage of the SDWG members presence on activities
		Female: 22%	Female: 33%		

Description	Target	Q4 – API Perubahan	Q5 – API Perubahan	Sum/Total Achieved (including Q1-Q3)	Notes
		Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015		
members involved in implement the workplan		Total: 47%	Total: 40%		
Indicator 1.4.1: # of regular meetings between PAC and SDWG conducted	13	0	0	5	Meetings between PAC and SDWG are only conducted occasionally. The program will structure future mobilization of PACs & SDWGs and ensure proper documentation.
Indicator 1.4.2: # of joint activities between PAC and SDWG implemented	7	2	2	4	This quarter mainly focus on community-level activities
Indicator 2.1.1: # of risk assessment training for PAC and SDWG implemented	4	0	0	9	5 PRA trainings, 2 climate analysis trainings, and 2 disaster risk assessment trainings at regency level at the 2 <sup>nd</sup> and 3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter
Indicator 2.1.2: # of LRAP training for PAC and SDWG implemented	4	3	0	5	2 LRAP workshp in Amahai and 3 from Pekalongan at the 3 <sup>rd</sup> and 4 <sup>th</sup> quarter
Indicator 2.1.3: # of CCA-DRR training conducted utilizing BNPB Module for PAC and SDWG	4	0	0	0	Planned for 6 <sup>th</sup> quarter, on September, in accordance to BNPB's schedule
Indicator 2.1.4: # of Desa Tangguh training for PAC and SDWG	4	0	0	0	Dropped. See detailed info in the 4 <sup>th</sup> quarter report
Indicator 2.1.5: # of business entrepreneurship training for PAC and SDWG	4	0	0	0	To be implemented in 6th quarter
Indicator 2.1.6: Awareness campaign material for communities developed	Yes/No	No	Yes		Awareness campaign materials based on the RA results have been developed. Printing and dissemination with be conducted in Q6.

Description	Target	Q4 – API Perubahan	Q5 – API Perubahan	Sum/Total Achieved (including Q1-Q3)	Notes
		Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015		
Indicator 2.1.7: # of community mapping document	5	0	5	5	The community-mapping document has been extracted from each community-level risk assessments, as material for awareness campaign.
Indicator 2.2.1: # of risk assessments conducted	6	3	NA	6	Risk Assessment (RA) reports from Pekalongan, RA report from Amahai and Soahuku
Indicator 2.2.2: # of community people involved in develop resilience action plan	53	40	NA	60	Completed in all sub-districts
Indicator 2.2.3: CCA-DRR initiatives reflected in local government development plan	4	0	1	1	Local government Office on Environment of Maluku Tengah mainstreamed CCA and DRR on their 2015 Annual Budget through the program of Coastal Ecosystem Management and Rehabilitation. Through this program the agency already deployed 500 mangroves including funding for planting and maintaining to Amasoa Kalesang.
Indicator 2.3.1: # of pilot projects implemented based on risk assessment and LRAP	5	0	5	5	All pilot projects already started in this quarter
Indicator 2.3.2: Community people involved implementation of the pilot project	Yes/No	No	Yes		Community training for agriculture in Pekalongan and Maluku Tengah, nursery house in Maluku Tengah, advocacy on pump-house in Pekalongan, and others are examples of community involvement during pilot project implementation. More involvement will be documented as the pilot projects are still ongoing
Indicator 2.3.3: % contribution from local government or other parties to the pilot project funding	20% from pilot project budget	0	See notes	0	Contribution from other parties for the pilot project including: land for nursery house in Maluku Tengah, trainer and seeds from DKP Pekalongan. For the purpose of quantifying those contributions, they will be documented

Description	Target	Q4 – API Perubahan	Q5 – API Perubahan	Sum/Total Achieved (including Q1-Q3)	Notes
		Jan-Mar 2015	Apr-Jun 2015		
					by the end of program
Indicator 2.3.4: # of documentation of lessons learned of the pilot project implementation	4	0	0	0	To be documented by the end of program
Indicator 3.1.1: CCA-DRR resiliency models developed and promoted	Yes/No	No	No	0	Documentation of resiliency will occur during 6th quarter. DRR and CCA for Resilience model is under development. A step to gather knowledge from the locals was through the internal team meeting that was conducted in June. Next quarter will be the final session to finalize the model.



## **V. Activities Planned for the Next Quarter**

1. Develop and implement awareness campaigns including documentation of changes at the community level as result from risk assessments.
2. Trainings on: CCA-DRR, business entrepreneurship, project management, local food processing.
3. National conference on community disaster risk reduction (KNPRBBK)
4. Private sector workshop
5. Endline and final evaluation

## **VI. Annexes:**

1. Pilot project proposals
2. CCA DRR reading materials for senior high school