Climate Adaptation and Disaster Resilience (CADRE)
Stakeholder Coordination, Advocacy, Linkages and Engagement for Resilience Project (SCALE-Resilience)
API Perubahan (Adaptasi Perubahan Iklim dan Pengurangan Risiko Bencana untuk Ketahanan)

Third Quarterly Performance Report
(April 2011 – June 2011)

Submitted to:

Submitted: July 2011

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Acronyms and Abbreviations

Bappeda	*Badan Perencanaan Pembangunan Daerah* / Regional Development Planning Board
BNPB	*Badan National Penanggulangan Bencana* / National Board of Disaster Management
BPBD	*Badan Penangulangan Bencana Daerah* / Local Board of Disaster Management
BPLHD	*Badan Pengelolaan Lingkungan Hidup* / Environmental Board
BMKG	Badan Metereologi Klimatologi dan Geofisika / Geophysics, Climatology, and Meteorology Board
DNPI	*Dewan Nasional Perubahan Iklim* / National Council of Climate Change
Bapedalda	Badan Pengendalian Lingkungan Daerah / Regional Environmental Control Board
Bapeda	*Badan Perencanaan Pembangunan Daerah* / Regional Development Planning Board
Kelurahan	Sub-district at municipality
Nagari	Sub-district at regency in West Sumatera
KLH	*Kementrian Negara Lingkungan Hidup /* Ministry of Environment
PAC/KPP	Provincial Advisory Committee / *Komite Penasehat tingkat Propinsi*
PMI	*Palang Merah Indonesia* / Indonesian Red Cross
SDWG	Sub-district Working Group
SK Gubernur	*Surat Keputusan Gubernur* / Governor's Decree
Walhi	*Wahana Lingkungan Hidup* / Environmental NGO
URDI	Urban and Regional Development Institute / Urban Research Centre
MPBI	*Masyarakat Penanggulangan Bencana Indonesia* /

Indonesia Society for Disaster Management – our main partner in implementing SCALE-R project

I. Executive Summary

Stakeholders Coordination, Advocacy, Linkage and Engagement for Resilience (SCALE-Resilience) / API PERUBAHAN completed its third quarter of implementation. Project activities for this quarter continued achievements from the first and second quarters.

Project achievements during the first and second quarter period are shown below:

First Quarter (October – December 2010)	
Key Activities Completed	**Achievements**
Orientation and launching of the SCALE-Resilience Project in Jakarta, 20th of December 2011	Project orientation for representatives of stakeholders of Jakarta, West Sumatera, and Lampung Province
Preparation of Provincial Advisory Committee (PAC) Establishment,	• Preliminary discussions on PAC legal framework and leading agencies in Jakarta and West Sumatera • Climate Change Task Force identified as the framework for PAC in Jakarta
Coordination with National Government Institutions	• Initial discussion with Deputy for Climate Change Adaptation regarding agreement between Mercy Corps and Ministry of Environment (MoE) • BNPB suggested to elaborate Letter of Recommendation to project team for accelerating partnership with disaster management board at lower-level
Second Quarter (January – March 2011)	
Orientation in West Sumatera	33 key stakeholders representatives from provincial government agencies, private sector, local NGOs informed about SCALE-R in West Sumatera
Progress on Provincial Advisory Committee (PAC) Establishment	• The role and responsibilities of PAC, work plan, membership, legalization process, courtesy call to West Jakarta Mayor, pilot sub-districts criteria and selection process discussed in Jakarta • PAC membership identified in West Sumatera including representatives from universities, local NGOs, private sectors and government agencies
Sub-district Selection Process	• Sub-district selection steps and criteria established • Kedoya Utara and Jelambar Baru sub-districts selected as pilot areas in West Jakarta • 4 municipalities/regencies shortlisted out of 19 in West Sumatera
Orientation on DRR and CCA for PAC Membership, 1st – 2nd of February 2011	27 representatives of PAC West Sumatera and Jakarta participated in the event
DRR – CCA training workshop, 5th-6th April 2011	30 participants from PAC Jakarta members trained
Stakeholder Mapping by URDI	Draft Final Report I submitted and reviewed by Mercy Corps

DRR-CCA training module development by MPBI	Started training module draft development

This third quarterly performance report focuses on documenting project achievements within the period of April to June 2011, which include:

- Initiation of thematic Focus Group Discussion (FGD) for PAC
- Progress of sub-district selection process in West Sumatera in coordination with PAC
- Formation of sub-district working groups in Jakarta
- Training workshop for Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) and Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) for PAC West Sumatera
- Preparation for vulnerability and capacity assessment
- Preparation for project orientation in Lampung
- Training of trainers for PACs Jakarta and West Sumatera
- Continuing partnership with government
- Production of newsletter edition 01 as media for project orientation

Most activities were completed in a timely manner, yet some were delayed. For example, the Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment was scheduled to start in June but was shifted to September due to delays in the West Sumatera sub-districts selection.

In this quarter, SCALE-Resilience joined another Mercy Corps climate change adaptation project operating in Lampung - the Asian Cities Climate Change Resilience Network (ACCCRN). ACCCRN works closely with the Bandar Lampung municipality and occupies a workspace in the Bapeda municipality office that SCALE-R project officers can also use. SCALE-R and ACCCRN will work side-by-side and complement each other to build climate change and disaster resilience in Lampung.

Project activities for the next quarter will include vulnerability and capacity assessments involving selected university partners, formation of working groups in Puluik Puluik and Bungo Pasang sub-districts in West Sumatera, and completion of training modules by MPBI. The fourth quarter will be carried out during Ramadhan and Idul Fitri – the biggest Islamic events in Indonesia. During this period, the team expects field activities to slow so they will work closely with the government to organize necessary agreements with different agencies, such as with BPBD, Ministry of Environment, provincial governments, and sub-district leaders to ensure progress.

II. Background

Purpose: The SCALE-Resilience Project builds on Mercy Corps' experience in DRR and CCA to develop and promote an integrated participatory model to increase resiliency in some of the most hazard-prone areas of Indonesia. SCALE-Resilience has embedded a scale-up of this model through a multi-level governance approach that builds the capacity of national, district, and sub-district governments to replicate project activities. To strengthen governance, SCALE-Resilience will empower multi-stakeholder groups that link government, civil society, academics, and the private sector to take action. By building the capacity of and linking locally available technical resources, the SCALE-Resilience approach emphasizes replication.

Strategic Partnerships: Mercy Corps will work in partnership with the Indonesian Society for Disaster Management (*Masyarakat Penganggulangan Bencana* Indonesia—MPBI). MPBI is a member-based society that has implemented over 50 projects in community resiliency and disaster management training and is highly engaged in DRR policy at the national level. The project will also draw on the technical expertise of the Urban and Regional Development Institute (URDI), an Indonesian research, study, and policy institute that promotes sustainable urban and regional development in Indonesia through publications and exchange of knowledge. Additionally, SCALE-Resilience will count with technical assistance from the Institute for Social and Environmental Transitions (ISET) and will build the capacity of Indonesian universities to downscale climate data so that it can be understood and mainstreamed at the local level.

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

In general, SCALE-Resilience project activities are as follows:

1. Provincial Advisory Committee establishment in each province;
2. Pilot sub-districts selection;
3. Sub-district Working Group establishment in each sub-district;
4. Conduct vulnerability and capacity assessment;
5. Implement pilot projects at the sub-district level;
6. Advocacy and dissemination;
7. Capacity building: workshops, training, cross visits.

Objectives: SCALE-Resilience will achieve three reinforcing objectives:

Objective 1: Improved linkages between national-level government, provincial and district governments, and communities, leading to more coordinated and inclusive planning for disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation.

Objective 2: Government and vulnerable communities demonstrate improved awareness of specific risks from hazards and climate change.

Objective 3: Targeted vulnerable communities have reduced their vulnerability to hazards and climate change impacts by developing and implementing pilot projects in collaboration with local government.

By the end of the 9th month of project implementation, the following activities have been accomplished:

- A Sub-district Working Group established in Jelambar Baru and Kedoya Utara sub-districts, West Jakarta;

- Two sub-districts in West Sumatera selected through a participatory and in-depth process;

- Training on DRR and CCA for PAC members in West Sumatera;
- Training of trainers for selected Jakarta and West Sumatera PAC members conducted.

Project Area:

In this 3rd quarter of implementation, Mercy Corps selected four diverse and vulnerable sub-districts; two in Jakarta and two in the West Sumatera Province out of eight vulnerable sub-districts in four provinces. The project completed a participatory selection process for two focus sub-districts in West Sumatera. During this third quarter, the project areas are:

– Jakarta Province, with a focus on working in recently selected sub-districts in West Jakarta : Kedoya Utara and Jelambar Baru sub-districts; *(see annex 1 for sub district profile and map)*

– West Sumatera Province: Puluik Puluik sub-district (located in the Pesisir Selatan regency) and Bungo Pasang sub-district (located in the Padang municipality): *see annex 1 for sub district profile and map*

III. Project Management

Since the last quarterly report, there was a change in personnel for the project's DRR Specialist . Mercy Corps is currently recruiting a new person to fill this position and expects to complete the process in early August after acquiring approval from USAID.

As the project was scheduled to start in Lampung province in June, we recruited a new project officer –Yenny Efisary who moved to Bandar Lampung in the first week of June and started preparing the project orientation workshop. She is currently working in coordination with ACCCRN to ensure a smooth transition and completion of objectives.

Since the last reporting period, there was also a change in MPBI personnel. Their former Secretary General, Mr. Faisal Jalal, was replaced by Mr. Iskandar Leman. He will assist Ivan V. Ageung and Victor Rembeth in facilitating the project.

- **Coordinating with ACCCRN**

Having already worked in coordination with ACCCRN in Lampung, Mercy Corps can call upon this relationship to enhance the SCALE-R project. Supported by the Rockefeller Foundation, ACCCRN has been working closely with Bandar Lampung city stakeholders to identify their vulnerability with respect to climate change impacts and develop strategies that provide city-wide resilience. Through this project, Mercy Corps built connections with key provincial officials which has allowed for successful SCALE-R project commencement and potential funding collaboration. Mercy Corps established a multi-stakeholder team called 'City Team' to lead the implementation of the ACCCRN project in Bandar Lampung until 2013. During the project, a series of shared learning dialogues on different topics emphasizing urban climate resilience will be conducted and some of the discussions will involve SCALE-R project stakeholders. ACCCRN activities led by Bandar Lampung city team may be the most relevant pilot projects the upcoming Lampung PAC will commission in consolidation with SCALE-R working areas. The issue of integrating disaster risk reduction in particular may evolve and

enrich ACCCRN projects, just as SCALE-R can benefit from ACCCRN's urban climate change resilience expertise.

IV. Key Activities and Results for Quarter 3 of Year 1

Key activities during the third quarter of project implementation accomplished much of the 'Next Step' section of the 2nd Quarterly Report.

1. PAC Jakarta and West Sumatera Meetings

As a follow up to PAC establishment in Jakarta and West Sumatera, the project team planned to conduct regular thematic Focus Group Discussions (FGD). The purpose of the FGDs is to share information about on-going activities relevant to disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation implemented by each PAC member. The ultimate goal of the FGDs is to internalize DRR and CCA concepts into PAC activities as an initial strategy for incorporating these issues into annual plans in Jakarta and West Sumatera provinces.

An FGD will be held once every two months and comprise the following activities:

- Share knowledge, learning, and experience related to climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction among PAC members;
- Develop and maintain common understanding regarding SCALE-R project implementation and its relevance to other DRR and CCA projects in those provinces;
- Identify activities related to DRR and CCA that have been implemented or undertaken by PAC members.

In order to ensure expected results from the FGDs, a resource person from a national institution such as DNPI, Ministry of Environment, or BNPB may be invited to provide feedback and enrich the discussion. This regular meeting will ideally provide an opportunity to strengthen the existence of PAC within the governance structure. The first FGD was not held during the 3rd quarter due to the busy schedule of PAC members. The FGD is now scheduled for August 2011.

2. Sub-district Selection in West Sumatera

Despite a challenging process, Mercy Corps selected two sub-districts out of 828 sub-districts in West Sumatera. Having a large number of sub-districts to review, the selection team in West Sumatera moved slowly to ensure thoroughness and was slightly behind schedule. *See annex 2 for Kabupaten, Kecamatan and Nagari Profile in West Sumatera.*

The project team in West Sumatera, in cooperation with PAC members, formed a selection committee consisting of five PAC members responsible for leading the selection process and relaying information to all PAC members. The committee and project team conducted the following steps after pre-assessing 19 municipalities/regencies in West Sumatera based on the established criteria (i.e. vulnerability to climate change impacts, having high numbers of poor and vulnerable citizens, representing various geographical characteristics, and expression of interest from stakeholders):

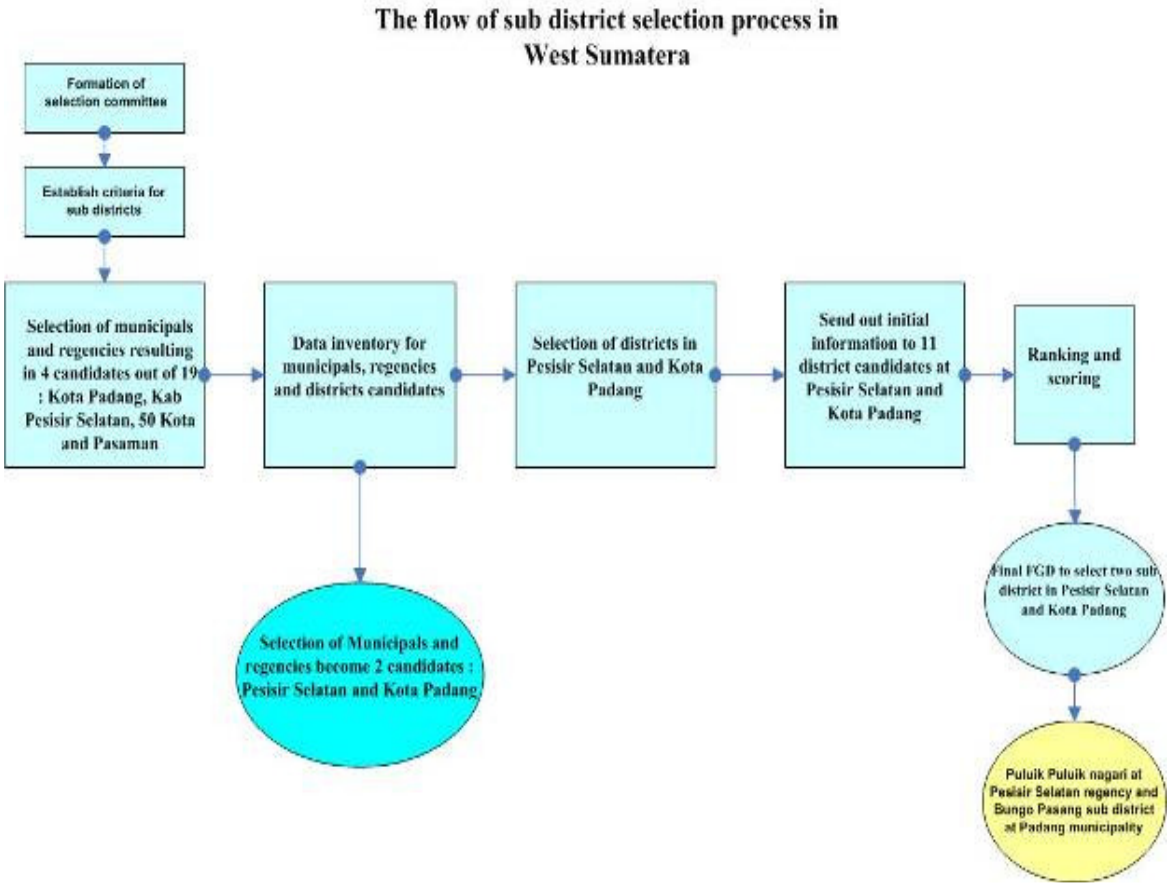
- Selected short-listed municipalities and regencies (two municipalities and two regencies): Kota Padang, Pesisir Selatan, 50 Kota, and Pasaman;
- Obtained statistical and demographic data for Kecamatan /districts;
- Selected Kecamatan in each municipality and regency by considering their poverty and vulnerability data, resulting in three selected kecamatan in each municipal/regency;
- Reduced the number municipality and regency candidates down to two: Kota Padang and Pesisir Selatan;
- Sent a letter of introduction to Kecamatan/districts in Kota Padang and Pesisir Selatan to give preliminary information about the project and inquire about interest;
- Scored and ranked sub-district candidates. *See annex 3 for scoring matrix*

The selection committee and Mercy Corps team observed and interviewed sub-district and nagari candidates in Pesisir Selatan and Kota Padang on the 30th of May and 1st of June 2011 and concluded that all sub-districts:

- Were interested in becoming SCALE-R pilot communities
- Conducted community participation and contribution efficiently
- Completed simple DRR practices
- Have no appropriate funding allocated for DRR activities
- Can only implement project directed from the municipality

During the Focus Group Discussion held in the BPBD Province office on the 17th of June 2011, the selection committee, PAC and Mercy Corps team selected the pilot communities: Puluik Puluik nagari, located in Pesisir Selatan regency, and Bungo Pasang sub-district, located in Padang municipality.

The flow of the sub-district selection process in West Sumatera is illustrated below:



3. Sub-district Working Group Establishment in Jelambar Baru and Kedoya Utara – West Jakarta

Following the selection of Jelambar Baru and Kedoya Baru sub-districts in West Jakarta, the project team continued establishing working groups in these sub-districts. Sub-district working groups play an important role in the project. They:

- lead project coordination and implementation at the sub-district level consisting of training, raising awareness on disaster risk reduction and climate adaptation, pilot project implementation, resilience action prioritization, etc.;
- provide feedback and input for vulnerability and capacity assessment at the sub-district level to the academic team and PAC for policy advocacy;

Due to the important role of the sub-district working groups (SDWG), Mercy Corps selected members who are well-respected in their communities and amongst stakeholders. The candidates had to meet one of the following criteria to be chosen:

- Representative of sub-district government
- Representative of a women's organization (PKK Kelurahan)
- Representative of a youth group (Karang Taruna)
- Representative of vulnerable neighborhoods
- Community leader or member of local community-based organizations (CBO)

In order to avoid too many organizations at this level, the project team identified the existing working groups or community-based organizations that could be used as project SDWGs. Sub-district leader (Lurah) and officials and community leaders assisted with this identification. Jelambar Baru sub-district working group (SDWG) was formed on the 27th of May 2011, followed by the first working group meeting to discuss the work plan, organizational structure, and roles and responsibilities of the group. In total, Jelambar Baru SDWG consists of 18 members representing LMK, Tagana, Formapel, women's groups, etc. As of the third quarter, the Kedoya Utara SDWG was not yet established. *Please see Annex 4 for complete membership and organizational structure.*

4. Orientation on DRR and CCA for PAC Members in West Sumatera

Similar to the orientation on disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation in Jakarta, Mercy Corps, facilitated by the MPBI team, conducted a three-day training in West Sumatera from the 3rd-5th of May 2011.

The training covered the following topics:

1. Disaster management
2. Integrating Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation
3. Hyogo Framework for Action for DRR and CCA
4. Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation Actions
5. DRR and CCA Legislation Aspects
6. Coordination of DRR and CCA

During the orientation, representatives from BMKG West Sumatera (Mr. Soegeng), DNPI (Mr. Ary Muhammad) and local NGOs (Mr. Kabuik) provided presentations on climate change analysis in Indonesia, DRR and CCA actions for local contexts, and DRR-CCA legislation. In addition to the main project team from Mercy Corps and MPBI, guest facilitators Wawan Budianto and Juan Christie from Mercy Corps helped document the training. The orientation was held at the provincial government office meeting room and PAC members actively participated. At the end of the training, PAC members were expected to have:

- Improved knowledge on disaster and climate change resilience;
- Improved ability to integrate climate change and disaster risk reduction issues;
- Ability to maintain coordination between PAC, SDWG, and other stakeholders.

Twenty-eight participants from PAC West Sumatera attended this training and actively engaged in the discussion and simulation.

5. Preparation for Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment Training and Implementation

Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment is an important part of this project and will be carried out by local university partners in partnership with PACs and SDWGs. The assessment process will involve multiple cycles where the PACs and SDWGs collect data, examine data, prioritize information, and make recommendations on the application of the data.

The Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment will be started by holding training workshops led by ISET (the International Social and Environmental Transition),a research institute with experience in Asian cities and climate change, natural resources, and disaster risk reduction research based in the US. The scope of work for ISET has been approved by USAID and includes providing appropriate methods and tools for implementers, technical assistance during implementation, and ensuring quality results produced by the university partners. *See annex 5 for ISET Scope of Work.*

The interpretation of the potential impacts of climate and disaster data in the Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment will be conducted by local universities with support from the Meteorology, Climatology, and Geophysics Agency (BMKG). The project team is searching for ways to prepare and expedite an official agreement with BMKG because establishing formal agreements between national institutions and international NGOs is a typically timely process. One option being considered in BPBD is for PAC members to prepare the agreement for VAC assistance and collaboration.

Mercy Corps is currently selecting local university partners in Jakarta, West Sumatera, and Bandar Lampung through an in-depth and accountable process. The selection process is expected to be completed by the end of August and finalized with university participation in the mid-September workshop. University partner selection was shifted due to the delays of sub-district selection in West Sumatera.

6. Preparation for Project Orientation and PAC Establishment in Lampung

Preparation for project orientation in the Lampung province began in early June 2011 with one Project Officer hired to be based in Lampung. Bapeda, as the leading government sector in this province, will host the orientation in cooperation with ACCCRN.

Mercy Corps' project team identified a list of key stakeholders and potential members of PAC for the workshop. For example, the Climate Change Impact team is already in place consisting of key technical government agencies at the provincial level such as: BPBD, Bappeda, Agriculture Agency, Forestry Agency, Fishing and Marine Agency, etc. The team was established by the governor for one year (November 2010-November 2011) and will be overseen by BPLHD. In addition, a forum of experts on climate change called Perhimpi, also has the potential to be incorporated into the PAC.

A legal agreement between Mercy Corps and Lampung provincial government has been drafted with intensive consultation by Bappeda and BLH officials.

7. Training of Trainers (ToT) for Jakarta and West Sumatera PAC members

In order to support PAC's role in disseminating disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation information to sub-district working groups and the community as a whole, it is essential to improve PAC members' capacity in facilitation and training skills. Mercy Corps conducted a training of trainers in Jakarta from the 5th – 7th of June 2011 targeting selected PAC members from West Sumatera (recommended by BAPEDA and BPBD) and Jakarta (recommended by BPLHD) in conjunction with SCALE-R project officers. At the end of the training, participants were expected to possess the following competencies:

- Be effective facilitators/trainers;
- Ability to design and prepare competency-based training;
- Ability to select appropriate methods and tools for trainings at the community level;
- Ability to create training evaluations.

The ToT focused on competencies such as basic facilitation skills within a DRR and CCA context and practiced exercises for the application of these competencies. The syllabus of this training defined 11 basic competencies and four supporting competencies including: (*see Annex 9 for syllabus document*)

- Comprehending adult learning methods;
- Comprehending different styles of learning;
- Effective communication skills;
- Creating partnerships with various stakeholders;
- Comprehending learning media management;
- Quality skills in facilitating DRR and CCA learning forums.

The participants represented different institutions and organizations at the provincial level, NGOs, and universities from Jakarta and West Sumatera. Most of the participants found this three-day training valuable for their skills and knowledge improvement, not only for SCALE-R purposes but also for tasks within their own organizations. The participants in this training committed to use the

skills for facilitating discussion forums and orientations on DRR and CCA at the sub-district level, particularly for improving the capacity of SDWGs.

Facilitators and instructors of this ToT were trained instructors from Mercy Corps, MPBI and PMI .

8. Government Partnership

A. Meeting with BMKG for Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment

An initial meeting with BMKG (Badan Meteorologi, Klimatologi dan Geofisika) represented by the Climate Change division was held at the BMKG office in May 2011. The meeting examined potential collaboration with BMKG particularly in climate data provision and analysis for Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment (VCA) activities. The project team intended to involve BMKG not only in climate data provision but also in technical analysis on the future and historic trends and impacts of climate change in West Jakarta, Pesisir Selatan and Padang municipalities.

BMKG responded positively to the initiative and was willing to engage in the assessment.

B. Musrenbang DKI Jakarta

Mercy Corps was invited to the Musrenbang (Musyawarah Perencanaan Pembangunan), an annual development planning forum held in the West Jakarta office on the 13th-14th of April 2011. All municipal government agencies, representatives from universities, and NGOs that work in West Jakarta, city council members, districts and sub-districts leaders were invited to participate in the process. Musrenbang, at the municipal-level, was the penultimate discussion of the participatory planning and budgeting process. Program and budget proposals from sub-districts and districts in West Jakarta were discussed, allowing participants to obtain information on government priorities and sectoral planning.

The technical discussion was divided into three groups: governance, infrastructure and environment; and community welfare groups. The SCALE-R team was involved in each group and concluded that most activities focused on emergency responses. Nevertheless, a number of DRR-CCA related programs [i.e., climate change adaption, flood management, community preparedness forum and training for *satgasos* (social taskforce)] are also included in 2011 program activities as well as the budget plans for 2012. During the forum discussion, the Social Agency revealed the formation of a special task force for dealing with disasters: *satgasos* and *tagana* (disaster preparedness teams) . *See annex 6 for Musrenbang process diagram.*

C. Meeting with West Jakarta Mayor

As SCALE-R will be focused on West Jakarta sub-districts, PAC

Jakarta recommended that Mercy Corps arrange a meeting with the mayor to officially introduce the project and obtain political support. The meeting with West Jakarta's mayor was held in March 2011 in the mayor's office. The meeting was a successful introduction to the SCALE-R project and provided an opportunity to report on the progress of another climate adaptation project operating in West Jakarta, KEI. Response from the municipal government to our programs was very positive. This meeting acted as an endorsement for the formal letter needed for sub-district partners to accelerate the project.

The meeting was a strategic approach that created a better partnership with the municipality as the sub-district follows direct instruction from the mayor. Political support from the mayor and other municipal officials is essential for this project though the municipal government's role is primarily execution and monitoring. Due to regulations, all financial and development decision-making will be made at the provincial level.

D. Advocacy Platform for BNPB

MPBI is the key actor in this project in building the advocacy platform to encourage BNPB to improve the capacity of staff at the provincial and district level. The capacity building activities will include conducting training with all province and district staff using the module developed by MPBI. From the intensive meetings between MPBI and BNPB during this quarter, it was established that BNPB does not currently undertake programs associated with the integration of disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation. However, BNPB has openly supported SCALE-R initiatives and will allow further discussion to design and prepare the training of trainers facilitated by MPBI once the module is completed.

9. Newsletter

The team published one newsletter written in Indonesian by email this period. The newsletter focused on the project brief, start-up workshop, learning session event, the first meeting of PAC Jakarta, and the orientation for sub-district selection in Jakarta. This first edition was released in April and the next edition will be published in August 2011. *Please see annex 7 for newsletter edition 01*

10. Training Module Development by MPBI

After completing the training module draft, MPBI in cooperation with CCR, conducted a training to test the module in Aceh Jaya on 23-26 of May 2011. CCR staff and community members participated in the training and provided inputs for further module review. MPBI then continued discussing the content of this draft and invited key organizations concerned with climate adaptation and disaster management issues to provide input (i.e., WWF Indonesia, URDI, DNPI, and Mercy Corps). The focus group discussion was held on the 10th of June 2011 at the MPBI office. *See the draft of training module in Annex 8.*

V. Activities Planned for the Next Quarter

The next quarter of project implementation will focus on the following activities:

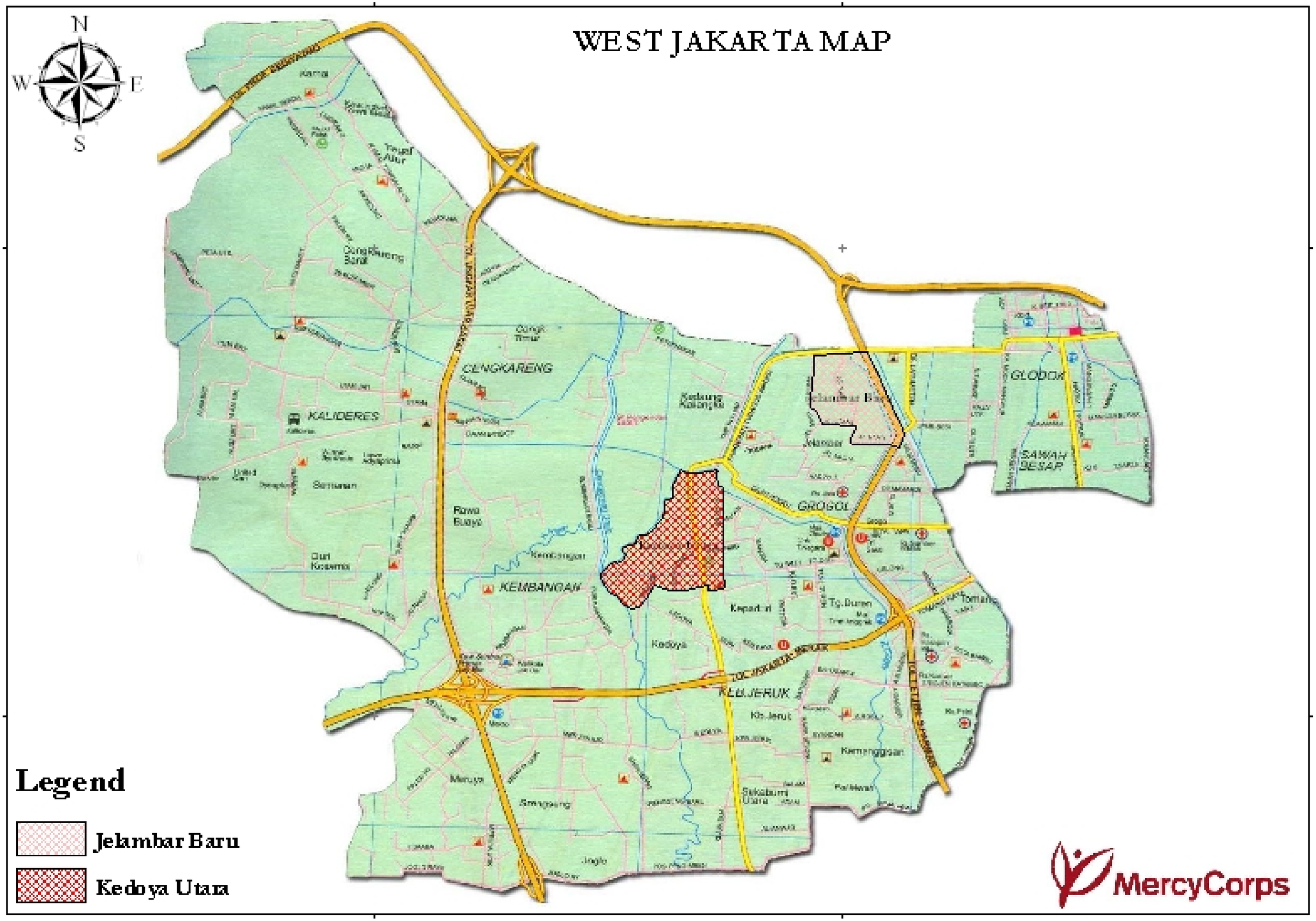
- Facilitate vulnerability and capacity assessment training for university partners with ISET;
- Orientation and PAC establishment in Lampung;
- Sub-district Working Groups establishment in Bungo Pasang and Puluik Puluik sub-districts in West Sumatera;
- Facilitate PAC focus group discussions in Jakarta;
- Pursue technical agreements with BPBD West Sumatera and BPLHD Jakarta for project operation;
- Prepare for DRR-CCA training in sub-districts;
- Finalization of comprehensive training module by MPBI;
- Conduct a training of trainers for BNPB / National Disaster Management Board staff.

Profile of Pilot Sub-District Jakarta
API Perubahan Program

No.	Sub-District	Area (ha)	Total Population	Density (people/ha)	# RW	# HH	Vulnerable Populations								Boundaries (administrative, geographic, main road)				Geographic Profile				Type of Disaster Caused by Climate Change								Other INGOs	Other Problems	Other Informations
							Poor HH	%	Women	%	Children	%	Elderly	%	North	East	South	West	Main River	Topographic	Directly adjacent to the sea	Catchment Area	Inundation (precipitation)	Impacted Area	Land Sliding	Drought	Inundation (sea level rise)	Fire (caused by temperature rise)	Disease (Dengue fever, Diarrhea, ISPA)	Cyclone			
1	Kedoya Utara	314.78	40,535	129	11	8,796	657	7.47											Mookevart Sekretaris	Located at basin area	No	No	Yes	10 from 11 RW the most severe: 1,2,8	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Daily inundation (evening) Land subsidence Poor drainage Poor sanitation	Source of water: PALYJA
						8,891	666	7.49																									
2	Jelambar Baru	14.38	30,140	2,096	12	8,411	505	6.00							Kel. Pejagalan, Kec. Penjaringan, Jakut Kali Angke Jl. Pangeran Tubagus Angke	Kel. Angke, Kec. Tambora, Jakbar Kali Grogol Jalan tol Pluit - Tomang	Kel. Jelambar, Kec. Grogol Petamburan, Jakbar Jl. Jelambar Utama dan Jelambar Baru	Kel. Wijaya Kusuma, Kec. Grogol Petamburan, Jakbar Jl. Kusuma	Angke Grogol	Below sea level	No	No	Yes	Whole RW the most severe: 1,3,6,8,9	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Land subsidence Poor drainage Poor sanitation	Source of water: PALYJA
						13,000	519	4.00																									

Informations:
Source: Kecamatan dalam angka
Source: Questionnaire

WEST JAKARTA MAP



WEST SUMATERA MAP

PROFIL KABUPATEN SUMATERA BARAT
SCALE Resilience Program

No.	Kabupaten/Kota	Ibu Kota	Pemerintahan				Kondisi Geografis						Kependudukan		Jumlah Populasi Rentan				Tipe Bencana Akibat Perubahan Iklim						
			Kec	Nagari	Kel / Desa	Jorong/Korong/ Kampung	Luas area (km2)	Luas lahan budidaya (km2)	Kawasan lindung (km2)	Ketinggian dari permukaan laut (m)	Aliran Sungai (dilewati/ tdk)	Berdekatan dg Laut (ya/ tdk)	Jumlah Populasi Total (jiwa)	Kepadatan (jiwa/km2)	Populasi Miskin	Wanita	Anak-anak	Manula	Banjir	Longsor	Kekeringan	Kenaikan Permukaan Air Laut	Kebakaran	Penyakit	Lainnya
1	Kepulauan Mentawai	Tua Pejat	10		41		6 011,35	3 923,80	2 087,55	2	ya	ya	68,097	11								ya			
2	Pesisir Selatan	Painan	12	74		356	5 794,95	2 395,51	3 399,44	5	ya	ya	442,257	76								ya			
3	Solok	Aro Suka	14	74		511	3 738,00	669,33	3 068,67	350	ya	tidak	355,705	95								tidak			
4	Sijunjung	Muaro Sijunjung	8	47		245	3 130,80	1 602,87	1 527,93	160	ya	tidak	202,275	65								tidak			
5	Tanah Datar	Batu Sangkar	14	75		395	1 336,00	936,45	399,95	460	ya	tidak	335,926	251								tidak			
6	Padang Pariaman	Pariaman	17	46		430	1 328,79	1 036,79	292,00		ya	ya/tidak	387,195	291								ya			
7	Agam	Lubuk Basung	16	86		467	2 232,30	1 501,56	730,74		ya	ya/tidak	429,822	193								ya			
8	50 Kota	Payakumbuh	13	76		385	3 354,30	1 655,70	1 698,60		ya	tidak	331,771	99								tidak			
9	Pasaman	Lubuk Sikaping	12	32		208	3 947,63	717,03	3 230,60	450	ya	tidak	257,374	58								ya			
10	Solok Selatan	Sangir	7	32		150	3 346,20	2 270,75	1 075,45		ya	tidak	132,093	39								tidak			
11	DharmasRaya	Sungai Dareh	11	48		125	2 961,13	2 566,57	394,56	115	ya	tidak	180,915	61								tidak			
12	Pasaman Barat	Simpang Empat	11	19		202	3 887,77	3 213,37	674,00	3	ya	ya	333,192	98								ya			
13	Padang	Padang	11	23	104		694,96	264,30	430,66	2	ya	ya	856,815	1233								ya			
14	Solok	Solok	2	1	13		57,64	51,00	6,64	390	ya	tidak	58,473	1014								tidak			
15	Sawahlunto	Sawahlunto	4	14	37		273,45	190,35	83,10		ya	tidak	54,307	199								tidak			
16	Padang Panjang	Padang Panjang	2	4	16		23,00	20,37	2,63	780	ya	tidak	54,218	2357								tidak			
17	Bukittinggi	Bukittinggi	3	5	24		25,24	20,90	4,34	927	ya	tidak	106,045	4202								tidak			
18	Payakumbuh	Payakumbuh	5		76		80,43	80,10	0,33	513	ya	tidak	105,994	1318								tidak			
19	Pariaman	Pariaman	3		17		73,36	73,36	0,00	2	ya	ya	70,625	963								ya			
			175	656	328	3474	42 297,30	23 190,11	19 107,19				4,763,099	12,623											

No.		Kecamatan dalam Kabupaten/Kota	Ibu Kota	Jumlah		Penggunaan Lahan								Kondisi Geografis					Kependudukan			Jumlah Populasi - Populasi Rentan						Curah Hujan (MM) Dan Suhu Rata-Rata (ºC)																								Data Bencana Akibat Perubahan Iklim (2010)						
				Kelurahan/ Nagari/Desa	Jorong/Korong/Kampung	Non Pertanian (Ha)	Sawah (Ha)	Lahan Kering (Ha)	Kebun (Ha)	Hutan (Ha)	Pemukiman (Ha)	Lainnya (Ha)	Total (Ha)	Kawasan Hutan lindung (Ha)	Kawasan Hutan Rusak / Lahan Kritis (Ha)	Ketinggian dari permukaan laut (m)	Aliran Sungai (dilewati/ tdk)	Berdekatan dg Laut (ya/ tdk)	Luas area (km2)	Jumlah Populasi Total (jiwa)	Kepadatan Penduduk (jiwa / km2)	Populasi Miskin (RTM)	Wanita (Semua Umur)	Anak-anak (0 - 14)		Manula (65+)		Jan		Feb		Mar		Apri		Mei		Jun		Jul		Agt		Sep		Okt		Nov		Des		Banjir	Longsor	Kekeringan	Kenaikan Permukaan Air Laut	Kebakaran Hutan	Penyakit	Lainnya
																									LK	PR	LK	PR	CH	S	CH	S	CH	S	CH	S	CH	S	CH	S	CH	S	CH	S	CH	S	CH	S	CH	S	CH	S	CH	S							
1		**Pesisir Selatan**	Painan	76		456.67	52.722.78	12.549.86	117.387.20	380.433	7.833.70		625.981.84	435.031.63	32.978.20	5	ya	ya	5.794.95	452.344	78.67	29.117	384.426	60.396	172.590	9.969	13.388		391.34		387.51		375.2		330.13		327.25		325.29		377.74		386.79		380.37		382.86	-		-													
Link	1	Koto XI Tarusan				58.40	3.763.94	301.95	2.767.95	15.595	677.94		44.890.15	37.319.97	3.553.50				425.63	54.481	128.00	3.046	31.779	7.272	10.909	1.360	2.040		33.21		33.57		32.45		27.28		26.23		27.11		32.15		33.19		32.86		33.21	-		-		YA	YA	Tidak			YA	YA	
Link	2	Bayang				11.50	3.255.63	117.54	75.54	797	544.26		8.092.55	4.088.08	2.312.80				250.74	45.329	180.78	3.244	26.579	6.050	9.073	1.132	1.689		32.22		31.07		31.53		27.28		26.23		26.18		31.51		33.17		31.16		32.65	-		-		YA	YA	Tidak			YA	YA	
Link	3	IV Nagari Bayang Utara				13.40	626.69	343.68	239.66	4.515	30.80		21.719.23	20.465	1.354.00				77.50	8.469	109.28	936	4.968	1.130	1.696	212	317		33.13		32.27		32.25		27.28		26.23		26.32		32.05		32.21		32.18		31.25	-		-		YA	YA	Tidak			YA	YA	
Link	4	IV Jurai				14.99	1.525.84	161.50	463.56	17.482	586.15		26.979.76	24.227.72	886.60				373.80	44.892	120.10	2.876	24.414	5.993	8.989	1.121	181		33.12		31.33		32.45		27.28		26.23		27.13		31.57		32.31		31.76		32.27	-		-		YA	YA	Tidak			YA	YA	
Link	5	Batang Kapas				5.33	2.428.93	1.102.55	615.10	25.782	389.21		48.541.59	44.000.47	1.851.80				359.07	32.919	91.68	2.009	19.480	4.394	6.592	822	1.232		33.15		32.42		31.15		27.28		26.23		26.87		31.89		32.14		32.23		32.12	-		-		YA	YA	Tidak			YA	YA	
Link	6	Sutera				14.32	6.578.68	2.433.08	2.894.08	26.034	1.166.51		45.036.70	31.950.03	2.730.20				445.65	45.531	102.17	2.784	108.709	6.078	91.117	1.173	1.705		32.7		33.5		30.3		29.6		29.8		29.5		29.4		29.1		29.9		29.8	-		-		YA	YA	Tidak			YA	YA	
Link	7	Lengayang				11.22	8.346.02	39.96	259.40	50.878	840.52		65.507.09	56.009.97	2.187.80				590.60	55.652	94.23	3.592	32.646	7.430	11.143	1.389	2.083		31.51		32.77		31.13		26.29		26.17		26.19		31.24		32.03		32.15		33.17	-		-		YA	YA	Tidak			YA	YA	
Link	8	Ranah Pesisir				80.56	4.562.91	550.64	70.28	49.734	668.09		52.458.54	46.526.06	842.20				564.39	33.175	58.78	2.116	22.461	4.441	6.661	828	1.242		32.42		33.21		31.14		27.13		27.77		26.17		31.56		33.12		31.55		32.24	-		-		YA	YA	Tidak			YA	YA	
Link	9	Linggo Sari Baganti				94.20	6.948.10	5.020.48	143.74	25.757	910.67		56.963.28	43.846.07	2.991.40				315.41	42.971	136.24	2.374	25.224	5.737	8.604	1.073	1.610		33.03		33.13		31.27		26.43		27.21		26.65		31.65		33.24		32.36		31.27	-		-		YA	YA	Tidak			YA	YA	
Link	10	Pancung Soal				19.50	9.226.47	1.844.50	23.943.73	51.792	783.64		74.908.45	39.090.61	2.227.00				740.10	35.069	47.38	2.504	20.572	4.682	7.022	875	1.313		33.09		30.26		29.1		30.3		30.7		29.1		30.5		30.6		30.5		30.4	-		-		YA	YA	Tidak			YA	YA	
Link	11	Basa IV Balai Tapan				15.40	3.482.25	17.96	13.073.46	40.796	600.76		59.743.48	42.553.65	2.223.20				677.50	25.208	37.21	1.903	14.789	3.365	5.048	629	944		31.53		32.66		31.24		27.17		27.57		27.62		31.14		33.45		32.15		31.13	-		-		YA	YA	Tidak			YA	YA	
Link	12	Lunang Silaut				117.85	1.977.32	616.02	72.840.70	71.276	635.15		121.141.04	44.954.00	9.817.70				929.50	28.684	30.82	1.733	16.805	3.824	5.736	715	1.072		32.23		31.32		31.19		26.81		26.88		26.45		32.08		32.23		31.57		33.35	-		-		YA	YA	Tidak			YA	YA	
2		**Lima Puluh Kota**		79		8.256	22.286	36.648	38.250	202.738		27.525	335.430	399.95	56.023.50	460	ya	tidak	3.354.30	374.987	112	17.817	187.030	48.577	45.351	11.985	15.183	546.60		166.20		545.90		435.30		124.20		255.00		266.40		329.80		238.70		313.20		259.20		266.60										
Link	1	Payakumbuh													610.10				99.47	34.895	350	1.185	17.423	4.833	4.520	1.031	1.453																													YA	
Link	2	Akalibiru													5.189.00				94.26	28.662	304	1.379	14.325	3.591	3.280	1.123	1.374																													YA	YA
Link	3	Luhak													2.090.60				61.68	26.630	431	1.167	13.379	3.249	3.168	903	1.245																												YA		YA
Link	4	Lareh Sago Halaban													1.000.10				394.85	37.227	94	2.042	18.545	4.755	4.352	1.195	1.563																											YA		YA
Link	5	Situjuah Limo Nagari													3.307.30				74.18	23.676	319	1.150	11.832	3.034	2.803	841	1.085																														YA
Link	6	Harau													8.700.10				416.80	47.378	114	1.889	23.560	6.281	6.016	1.113	1.595																													YA	YA
Link	7	Guguak													3.442.10				106.20	37.771	356	1.500	19.116	4.730	4.244	1.652	2.478																													YA	YA
Link	8	Mungka													1.935.80				83.76	26.680	318	1.324	13.412	3.627	3.469	765	1.189																														YA
Link	9	Suliki													7.589.90				136.94	15.689	115	937	7.924	1.978	1.888	659	934																													YA	YA
Link	10	Bukik Barisan													5.041.30				294.20	23.358	79	1.789	11.782	2.578	2.412	971	1.172																														YA
Link	11	Gunuang Omeh													8.223.70				156.54	14.261	91	917	7.102	1.736	1.621	575	861																														YA
Link	12	Kapur IX													6.430.30				723.36	27.687	38	1.098	13.508	3.835	3.578	546	641																														YA
Link	13	Pangkalan Koto Baru													2.463.20				712.06	31.073	44	1.440	15.122	4.350	4.000	611	813																													YA	YA
3		**Pasaman**	Lubuk Sikaping	32		220.382	22.540	17.381	34.461	108.018		108.542		3 230.60	74.786.38		ya	tidak	3.947.63	260.987	1.058	25.907	93.028	47.526	45.552	4.965	6.805																																
Link	1	Tigo Nagari				13.384	2.823	2.137	2.302	9.840		3.262			2.105.68				352.92	23.617	67	2.164	7.930	4.732	4.398	402	427	330		383		504		382		215		11		-		389		270		391		227		295										
Link	2	Bonjol				8.794	1.547	520	4.890	8.334		203			5.315.28				194.32	25.776	133	1.202	9.425	4.761	4.307	607	858	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-										
Link	3	Simpang Alahan Mati				3.358	684	208	-	2.517		-			-				69.56	9.906	142	1.883	3.681	1.763	1.691	295	372	256		324		477		527		162		377		284		454		345		495		315		463										
Link	4	Lubuk Sikaping				31.634	2.654	25	-	277		31.185			-				346.50	45.179	130	2.860	16.071	7.084	6.937	1.062	1.415	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-										
Link	5	Duo Koto				24.980	1.550	3.395	4.345	23.170		1.521			14.122.50				360.63	28.278	78	3.221	10.634	5.045	4.861	600	1.006	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-										
Link	6	Panti				12.605	3.642	480	1.849	3.747		8.530			-				212.95	33.649	158	1.834	11.957	6.401	6.193	552	705	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-										
Link	7	Padang Gelugur				8.970	3.254	2.898	37	5.038		3.594			-				159.95	21.717	136	4.065	7.925	4.317	4.069	356	504	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-										
Link	8	Rao				9.140	2.125	681	4.040	1.661		7.184			-				236.18	23.225	98	2.178	8.260	4.235	4.108	360	502	118		20		268		240		164		108		76		134		138		209		116		207										
Link	9	Rao Utara				28.562	1.675	577	8.853	23.608		4.800			-				598.63	10.192	17	1.683	3.546	1.765	1.807	142	220	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-										
Link	10	Rao Selatan				14.242	2.288	2.560	3.550	9.800		3.747			-				338.98	23.823	70	1.620	8.197	4.162	4.162	337	516	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-										
Link	11	Mapat Tunggul				45.731	98	1.600	2.395	13.026		32.659			53.242.92				605.29	8.459	14	1.519	2.898	1.720	1.584	106	153	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-										
Link	12	Mapat Tunggul Selatan				18.982	200	2.300	2.300	7.000		11.857			-				471.72	7.130	15	1.678	2.504	1.541	1.435	146	127	704		727		1.249		1.149		541		496		360		977		753		1.095		658		965										
4		**Padang**	Padang			304.29	57.27	113.36	20.00	103.27		55.30		430.66	68.801	2	ya	ya	694.96	836.060	1.203	17.969	414.597	106.422	92.965	25.682	27.444																																
Link	1	Padang Barat				4.96	-	0.10	-	-		2.04			5.152				7.00	51.990	9.826	1.172	37.295	7.569	13.180	1.528	2.239	272	22.3	211	26.4	236	26.9	252	27.5	150	27.1	134	26.8	436	26.5	244	26.4	320	26.8	446	26.4	562	26.3	367	26.3	YA	Tidak	Tidak					
Link	2	Padang Timur				4.81	1.04	2.30	-	-		-			-				8.15	79.065	9.701	1.763	46.574	12.427	15.282	37.678	2.750	272	22.3	211	26.4	236	26.9	252	27.5	150	27.1	134	26.8	436	26.5	244	26.4	320	26.8	446	26.4	562	26.3	367	26.3	YA	Tidak	Tidak					
Link	3	Padang Utara				5.11	1.50	1.47	-	-		-			2.339				8.08	63.294	7.833	1.400	40.200	8.517	10.435	2.084	1.853	272	22.3	211	26.4	236	26.9	252	27.5	150	27.1	134	26.8	436	26.5	244	26.4	320	26.8	446	26.4	562	26.3	367	26.3		Tidak	Tidak					
Link	4	Padang Selatan				1.47	4.00	1.15	1.41	-		2.00			5.133				10.03	67.056	6.686	1.507	27.667	7.546	4.004	2.811	1.833	272	22.3	211	26.4	236	26.9	252	27.5	150	27.1	134	26.8	436	26.5	244	26.4	320	26.8	446	26.4	562	26.3	367	26.3		Tidak	Tidak					
Link	5	Nanggalo				2.42	1.51	2.14	-	-		2.00			992				8.07	59.266	7.344	1.387	34.525	7.282	5.207	1.516	2.253	271	21.3	210	25.4	235	25.9	251	26.5	149	26.1	133	25.8	435	25.5	243	25.4	319	25.8	445	25.4	561	25.3	366	25.3	YA	Tidak	Tidak					
Link	6	Kuranji				14.14	18.35	18.69	1.48	1.75		3.00			228				57.41	125.661	2.189	1.108	52.494	22.009	9.869	3.264	3.512	271	21.3	210	25.4	235	25.9	251	26.5	149	26.1	133	25.8	435	25.5	243	25.4	319	25.8	445	25.4	561	25.3	366	25.3	YA	Tidak	Tidak					
Link	7	Pauh				14.72	9.63	25.31	-	91.00		15.63			6.850				146.29	50.297	345	1.144	32.060	14.538	4.706	1.420	2.043	271	21.3	210	25.4	235	25.9	251	26.5	149	26.1	133	25.8	435	25.5	243	25.4	319	25.8	445	25.4	561	25.3	366	25.3		Tidak	Tidak					
Link	8	Lubuk Begalung				7.40	2.65	4.65	0.61	10.40		5.20			7.667				30.91	99.665	3.224	2.306	49.770	6.726	9.655	1.032	4.134	271	21.3	210	25.4	235	25.9	251	26.5	149	26.1	133	25.8	435	25.5	243	25.4	319	25.8	445	25.4	561	25.3	366	25.3	YA	Tidak	Tidak					
Link	9	Lubuk Kilangan				27.27	4.81	20.29	-	29.62		4.00			5.883				85.99	51.827	640	1.112	33.178	5.223	4.108	2.541	1.751	270	20.3	209	24.4	234	24.9	250	25.9	148	25.9	132	24.8	434	24.5	242	24.4	318	25.8	444	24.4	560	24.4	365	24.3		Tidak	Tidak					
Link	10	Koto Tangah				190.55	8.88	8.82	-	9.00		15.00			9.789				232.25	161.718	696	3.787	52.759	12.639	14.367	4.665	4.144	270	20.3	209	24.4	234	24.9	250	25.9	148	25.9	132	24.8	434	24.5	242	24.4	318	25.8	444	24.4	560	24.4	365	24.3	YA	Tidak	Tidak					
Link	11	Bungus Teluk Kabung				31.44	6.90	28.44	16.50	11.50		6.00			24.768				100.96	26.221	267	1.283	8.075	1.946	2.152	1.089	932	270	20.3	209	24.4	234	24.9	250	25.9	148	25.9	132	24.8	434	24.5	242	24.4	318	25.8	444	24.4	560	24.4	365	24.3		Tidak	Tidak					

Sumber :

1 Buku Data Status Lingkungan Hidup Daerah Kota Padang
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9 http://www.limapuluhkota.com/
10 http://www.sumbarprov.go.id/
11 http://bapedalda.sumbarprov.go.id/

No.		Nagari / Kelurahan dalam Kecamatan	Kondisi Geografis		Kependudukan		Jumlah Populasi - Populasi Rentan								Data Bencana Akibat Perubahan Iklim (2010)						
			Kawasan Hutan Rusak / Lahan Kritis (Ha)	Berdekatan dg Laut (ya/ tdk)	Jumlah Populasi Total (jiwa)	Kepadatan Penduduk (jiwa / km2)	Populasi Miskin (RTM)	% Populasi Miskin	Wanita (Semua Umur)	Jumlah anak-anak + manula	Anak-anak (0 - 14)		Manula (65+)		Banjir	Longsor	Kekering an	Kenaikan Permukaan Air Laut	Kebakaran Hutan	Penyakit	Lainnya
											LK	PR	LK	PR							
1	**Pesisir Sela**		32,978	ya	452,344	78.67	29,117		384.426		60.396	172.590	9,969	13.388							
Link	1	Koto XI Tarusan	3,554	ya	54.481	128.00	3,046	6	31.779	1,360	7.272	10.909	1,360	2.040	YA	YA	Tidak		YA	YA	
Link	2	Bayang	2,313	ya	45.329	180.78	3,244	7	26.579	1,132	6.050	9.073	1,132	1.689	YA	YA	Tidak		YA	YA	
Link	3	IV Nagari Bayang Utara	1,354	tdk	8.469	109.28	936	11	4.968	212	1.130	1.696	212	317	YA	YA	Tidak		YA	YA	
Link	4	IV Jurai	887	ya	44.892	120.10	2,876	6	24.414	1,121	5.993	8.989	1,121	181	YA	YA	Tidak		YA	YA	PMI
Link	5	Batang Kapas	1,852	ya	32.919	91.68	2,009	6	19.480	822	4.394	6.592	822	1.232	YA	YA	Tidak		YA	YA	PMI
Link	6	Sutera	2,730	ya	45.531	102.17	2,784	6	108.709	1,173	6.078	91.117	1,173	1.705	YA	YA	Tidak		YA	YA	
Link	7	Lengayang	2,188	ya	55.652	94.23	3,592	6	32.646	1,389	7.430	11.143	1,389	2.083	YA	YA	Tidak		YA	YA	
Link	8	Ranah Pesisir	842	ya	33.175	58.78	2,116	6	22.461	828	4.441	6.661	828	1.242	YA	YA	Tidak		YA	YA	
Link	9	Linggo Sari Baganti	2,991	ya	42.971	136.24	2,374	6	25.224	1,073	5.737	8.604	1,073	1.610	YA	YA	Tidak		YA	YA	
Link	10	Pancung Soal	2,227	ya	35.069	47.38	2,504	7	20.572	875	4.682	7.022	875	1.313	YA	YA	Tidak		YA	YA	
Link	11	Basa IV Balai Tapan	2,223	tdk	25.208	37.21	1,903	8	14.789	629	3.365	5.048	629	944	YA	YA	Tidak		YA	YA	
Link	12	Lunang Silaut	9,818	ya	28.684	30.82	1,733	6	16.805	715	3.824	5.736	715	1.072	YA	YA	Tidak		YA	YA	
2	**Lima Puluh Kota**		56.023.50	tidak	374,987	112	17,817		187,030		48,577	45,351	11,985	15,183							
Link	1	Payakumbuh	610	tdk	34,895	350	1,185	3	17,423	11,837	4,833	4,520	1,031	1,453						YA	
Link	2	Akalibiru	5,189	tdk	28,662	304	1,379	5	14,325	9,368	3,591	3,280	1,123	1,374					YA	YA	
Link	3	Luak	2,091	tdk	26,630	431	1,167	4	13,379	8,565	3,249	3,168	903	1,245			YA			YA	
Link	4	Lareh Sago Halaban	1,000	tdk	37,227	94	2,042	5	18,545	11,865	4,755	4,352	1,195	1,563	YA		YA			YA	
Link	5	Situjuah Limo Nagari	3,307	tdk	23,676	319	1,150	5	11,832	7,763	3,034	2,803	841	1,085						YA	
Link	6	Harau	8,700	tdk	47,378	114	1,889	4	23,560	15,005	6,281	6,016	1,113	1,595					YA	YA	
Link	7	Guguak	3,442	tdk	37,771	356	1,500	4	19,116	13,104	4,730	4,244	1,652	2,478					YA	YA	
Link	8	Mungka	1,936	tdk	26,680	318	1,324	5	13,412	9,047	3,627	3,469	765	1,186						YA	
Link	9	Suliki	7,590	tdk	15,689	115	937	6	7,924	5,459	1,978	1,888	659	934					YA	YA	
Link	10	Bukik Barisan	5,041	tdk	23,358	79	1,789	8	11,782	7,133	2,578	2,412	971	1,172						YA	
Link	11	Gunuang Omeh	8,224	tdk	14,261	91	917	6	7,102	4,793	1,736	1,621	575	861						YA	
Link	12	Kapur IX	6,430	tdk	27,687	38	1,098	4	13,508	8,600	3,835	3,578	546	641						YA	
Link	13	Pangkalan Koto Baru	2,463	tdk	31,073	44	1,440	5	15,122	9,774	4,350	4,000	611	813					YA	YA	
3	**Pasaman**		74,786	tidak	260,987	1,058	25,907		93,028		47,526	45,552	4,965	6,805							
Link	1	Tigo Nagari	2,106	tdk	23,617	67	2,164	9	7,930	9,959	4,732	4,398	402	427			Tidak				
Link	2	Bonjol	5,315	tdk	25,776	133	1,202	5	9,425	10,533	4,761	4,307	607	858	YA		Tidak				
Link	3	Simpang Alahan Mati	0	tdk	9,906	142	1,883	19	3,681	4,121	1,763	1,691	295	372			Tidak				
Link	4	Lubuk Sikaping	0	tdk	45,179	130	2,860	6	16,071	16,498	7,084	6,937	1,062	1,415	YA		Tidak				
Link	5	Duo Koto	14,123	tdk	28,278	78	3,221	11	10,634	11,512	5,045	4,861	600	1,006			Tidak				
Link	6	Panti	0	tdk	33,649	158	1,834	5	11,957	13,851	6,401	6,193	552	705	YA	YA	Tidak				
Link	7	Padang Gelugur	0	tdk	21,717	136	4,065	19	7,925	9,246	4,317	4,069	356	504	YA	YA	Tidak				
Link	8	Rao	0	tdk	23,225	98	2,178	9	8,260	9,205	4,235	4,108	360	502			Tidak		YA		
Link	9	Rao Utara	0	tdk	10,192	17	1,683	17	3,546	3,934	1,765	1,807	142	220			Tidak				
Link	10	Rao Selatan	0	tdk	23,823	70	1,620	7	8,197	9,177	4,162	4,162	337	516	YA		Tidak				
Link	11	Mapat Tunggul	53,243	tdk	8,459	14	1,519	18	2,898	3,563	1,720	1,584	106	153			Tidak				
Link	12	Mapat Tunggul Selatan	0	tdk	7,130	15	1,678	24	2,504	3,249	1,541	1,435	146	127			Tidak				
4	**Padang**		68,801	ya	836,060	1,203	17,969		414,597		106,422	92,965	25,682	27,444							
Link	1	Padang Barat	5,152	ya	51,990	9,826	1,172	2	37,295	24,516	7,569	13,180	1,528	2,239	YA	Tidak	Tidak				
Link	2	Padang Timur	0	tdk	79,065	9,701	1,763	2	46,574	68,137	12,427	15,282	37,678	2,750	YA	Tidak	Tidak				
Link	3	Padang Utara	2,339	ya	63,294	7,833	1,400	2	40,200	22,889	8,517	10,435	2,084	1,853		Tidak	Tidak				
Link	4	Padang Selatan	5,133	ya	67,056	6,686	1,507	2	27,667	16,194	7,546	4,004	2,811	1,833		Tidak	Tidak				
Link	5	Nanggalo	992	tdk	59,266	7,344	1,387	2	34,525	16,258	7,282	5,207	1,516	2,253	YA	Tidak	Tidak				
Link	6	Kuranji	228	tdk	125,661	2,189	1,108	1	52,494	38,654	22,009	9,869	3,264	3,512	YA	Tidak	Tidak				
Link	7	Pauah	6,850	tdk	50,297	345	1,144	2	32,060	22,707	14,538	4,706	1,420	2,043		Tidak	Tidak				
Link	8	Lubuk Begalung	7,667	tdk	99,665	3,224	2,306	2	49,770	21,547	6,726	9,655	1,032	4,134	YA	Tidak	Tidak				

No.		Nagari / Kelurahan dalam Kecamatan	Kondisi Geografis		Kependudukan		Jumlah Populasi - Populasi Rentan									Data Bencana Akibat Perubahan Iklim (2010)					
			Kawasan Hutan Rusak / Lahan Kritis (Ha)	Berdekatan dg Laut (ya/ tdk)	Jumlah Populasi Total (jiwa)	Kepadatan Penduduk (jiwa / km2)	Populasi Miskin (RTM)	% Populasi Miskin	Wanita (Semua Umur)	Jumlah anak-anak + manula	Anak-anak (0 - 14)		Manula (65+)		Banjir	Longsor	Kekering an	Kenaikan Permukaan Air Laut	Kebakaran Hutan	Penyakit	Lainnya
											LK	PR	LK	PR							
Link	9	Lubuk Kilangan	5,883	tdk	51,827	640	1,112	2	33,178	13,623	5,223	4,108	2,541	1,751		Tidak	Tidak				PMI
Link	10	Koto Tangah	9,789	ya	166,033	696	3,787	2	52,759	35,815	12,639	14,367	4,665	4,144	YA	Tidak	Tidak				PMI
Link	11	Bungus Teluk Kabung	24,768	ya	26,221	267	1,283	5	8,075	6,119	1,946	2,152	1,089	932		Tidak	Tidak				

Sumber :

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11 http://bapedalda.sumbarprov.go.id/

TABULASI PENILAIAN

SELEKSI KELURAHAN PERCONTOHAN TAHAP II: WAWANCARA
PROGRAM API PERUBAHAN - MERCY CORPS

NO.	Kelurahan / Nagari	% KK MISKIN (RTM)	Bencana terkai perubahan iklim							Upaya Terkait PRB	Mampu mengelola program	Pelibatan masyarakat	Kontribusi masyarakat	Ketersediaan anggaran	Integrasi anggaran	Keberlangsungan anggaran	Integrasi program	Respon Pemerintah lokal	TOTAL NILAI
			Banjir	Kekeringan	Kebakaran	Angin Putting Beliung	Wabah Penyaklit	Abrasi	Longsor										
Pesisir Selatan																			
1	Nanggalo	*4*	*1*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*1*	*1*	*0*	*2*	*2*	*2*	*3*	*2*	*3*	*2*	*1.5*	*3*	*0.94*
2	Gurun Panjang	*8*	*1*	*0*	*0*	*1*	*1*	*0*	*0*	*2*	*3*	*3*	*3.5*	*2.5*	*3*	*2.5*	*2*	*4*	*2.28*
3	Puluik-puluik	*9*	*1*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*1*	*0*	*1*	*2*	*2.5*	*3.5*	*3.5*	*2*	*3*	*2*	*1.5*	*4*	*2.43*
4	Batang Arah Tapan	***eliminated***																	
Kota Padang																			
5	Jati	*7*	*1*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*1*	*0*	*0*	*3*	*2*	*2*	*2*	*2*	*1*	*1*	*2*	*2*	*1.33*
6	Sungai Sapih	*4*	*1*	*1*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*2*	*3*	*3*	*3*	*1*	*2*	*2*	*3*	*4*	*1.00*
7	Lambung Bukit	***eliminated***																	
8	Banuaran Nan XX	***eliminated***																	
9	Indarung	*3*	*0*	*1*	*1*	*1*	*1*	*0*	*1*	*4*	*3.5*	*3*	*2*	*3*	*3.5*	*3.5*	*3*	*3*	*1.01*
10	Bungo Pasang	*3*	*1*	*2*	*0*	*1*	*1*	*1*	*0*	*4*	*4*	*4*	*5*	*3*	*3*	*3*	*4*	*5*	*1.23*

Keterangan Nilai:

Tertutup :

Ya :	1
Tidak :	0

Terbuka :

Sangat Baik :	5
Baik :	4
Cukup :	3
Kurang :	2
Sangat kurang :	1

ORGANIZATION CHART
"Api Perubahan" Sub District Working Group
JELAMBAR BARU, WEST JAKARTA

CHAIRMAN
Mr. Edwin AS.Ama

VICE CHAIRMAN
Mr. Suparyanto

TREASURER
Mrs. Sudiarti Musa

SECRETARY
Mr. Oding Junaedi SH

PUBLIC RELATION
Mr. Agus Rahman

Division of Training & Study

Coordinator:
Mr. A. Maksum
Members:
1. Mr. Lafiardi, SH
2. Mrs. Nurmuliawati
3. Mr. Didi Rasyidi

Division of Preparedness & Mitigation

Coordinator:
Mr. Ir. Azwar
Members:
1. Mr. Robert S.SH
2. Mr. Adnan
3. Mrs. Tuti

Division of Emergency Response

Coordinator:
Mr. H. Zainiduddin M
Members:
1. Mr. Suryadi
2. Mrs. Kurniawati
3. Mr. Tukino

Division of Rehabilitation & Reconstruction

Coordinator:
Mr. Ado Sadeli
Members:
1. Mr. Hendra Siahaan
2. Mr. Suhendin
3. Mr. Amsyar

The Stakeholder Coordination, Advocacy, Linkages, and Engagement for Resilience Program (SCALE-Resilience)

Scope of Work for Vulnerability Assessment Technical Assistance

Institute for Social and Environmental Transition (ISET)

Background

As an archipelagic country often hit by disaster, particularly disaster exacerbated by climate change, the Government of Indonesia has prepared a Disaster Management Law and a National Action Plan to address the issues of Climate Change as a first step effort. In order to support the Government of Indonesia, USAID and Mercy Corps with key partner institutions; URDI, MPBI and ISET are implementing the SCALE-Resilience Program (The Stakeholder Coordination, Advocacy, Linkages, and Engagement for Resilience Program). SCALE-Resilience will leverage existing laws and structures to apply a community-driven governance approach that will measurably contribute to the goal of improved resiliency of populations vulnerable to natural hazards and the impacts of climate change through strengthening the capacity of government, civil society, and the private sector to reduce risks and to adapt to climate change.

SCALE-Resilience will execute the activities in 4 (four) selected areas in West Sumatra, Lampung, Maluku and West Jakarta. The major activities are: (1) Establishing of multi stakeholders (such as the Government, civil society, universities and private sector) as the key program implementation committee (Provincial Advisory Committees) and selected sub districts as Sub District Working Groups; (2) Vulnerability Assessment to downscale climate and hazard data conducted by PACs and SDWGs, facilitated by Mercy Corps; (3) Implementation of pilot projects to improve community resiliency.

The objective of SCALE-Resilience is to develop and promote an integrated participatory model to increase resiliency in some of the most hazard-prone areas in Indonesia. To support the Government of Indonesia in building the capacity of the national, district and sub district governments to replicate the program activities related to CCA and DRR, SCALE-Resilience will empower multi-stakeholder groups that link government, civil society, academics, and the private sector to take action. By building the capacity of and linking locally available technical resources, the SCALE-Resilience approach emphasizes replication.

Vulnerability Assessment and Risk Mapping are key inputs for climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction planning. The vulnerability assessment and risk mapping will also identify capacity of the community, government and other stakeholders to adapt the changes and respond to natural disasters. In SCALE Resilience, the vulnerability assessment is divided into two parts:

- Community based hazard and risk mapping at sub district level
- Sub district and municipal/regency scale vulnerability and capacity assessment

In order to achieve the goals and objectives of, particularly in preparation of Vulnerability Assessment and Risk Mapping, Mercy Corps will work incorporated with ISET. The International Social and Environmental Transition (ISET) is a research organization based in Boulder –USA and Bangkok – Thailand. ISET action research focuses on the linkages between processes of social change, environmental degradation and climate change, primarily in Asian contexts. ISET's projects covers the following theme: climate change resilience, urban/peri urban systems and disaster risk reduction. This organization has extensive projects experience, includes: consolidate methodologies and generate evidence on the costs and benefits of adaptation-focused disaster risk reduction as a major strategy for addressing the impacts of climate change on vulnerable populations in Nepal and Vietnam, some other projects in Indonesia, Pakistan and India. ISET plays significant role in providing technical assistance and learning framework for partners to implement the Asian Cities Climate Change Resilience Network (ACCCRN) program funded by Rockefeller Foundation.

The Scope

As a partner institution of SCALE-R program, ISET will provide Technical Assistance to local university partners and the Provincial Advisory Committee (PAC) to conduct Vulnerability Assessment and Risk Mapping in SCALE Resilience target locations. The Technical Assistance should include:

- Providing tools and methods for conducting Vulnerability Assessment and Risk Mapping for climate adaptation and disaster risk reduction at sub district and municipal/regency level
- Vulnerability Assessment training for local university partners – to be selected through robust selection process , and representatives of Provincial Advisory Committee members of DKI Jakarta, Lampung and West Sumatera, and BMKG staff with total participants around 40 persons.
- Technical support during the assessment for teams conducting Vulnerability Assessments, through in country meetings and long distance/remote technical assistance.

The Vulnerability Assessments for 8 (eight) sub districts in West Sumatera, West Jakarta, Lampung and Maluku will be conducted by university partners with inputs from Badan Metereology, Klimatologi dan Geofisika/BMKG (Meteorology, Climatology and Geophysical Board) to assess:

- a brief summary of climate history and futures (based on existing data) and potential impacts

- current and future climate and other natural hazards, direct and indirect impacts, and how these may be exacerbated by non-climatic conditions (current and planned policies, activities, etc.)
- most vulnerable social groups, and dimensions of vulnerability, including adaptive capacity
- most vulnerable sectors (e.g. sensitive infrastructure, service delivery, economic sectors) and crucial inter-linkages among them, including existing adaptive capacity
- governance and institutional issues in addressing adaptation and disaster risk reduction
- initial ideas to strengthen resilience of vulnerable populations, sectors
- identification of areas requiring more information (to guide sector studies)
- Assessment of potential local actors (i.e. universities) to be involved on vulnerability and capacity assessment

Deliverables
Pursuant to this scope of work, ISET will:

- Provide overall Technical Assistance for the completion of the Vulnerability Assessments in West Jakarta, West Sumatera, and Lampung, particularly in selected sub districts within those areas;
- Liaise with Mercy Corps, MPBI, Meteorology and Climatology Board, Provincial Advisory Committee, and university research partners in providing Technical Assistance
- Support joint analysis with team members
- Provide tools for Vulnerability and Capacity Assessments and Training Modules

Timeline
Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment Technical Assistance will be carried out, in line with the project work plan as follows.

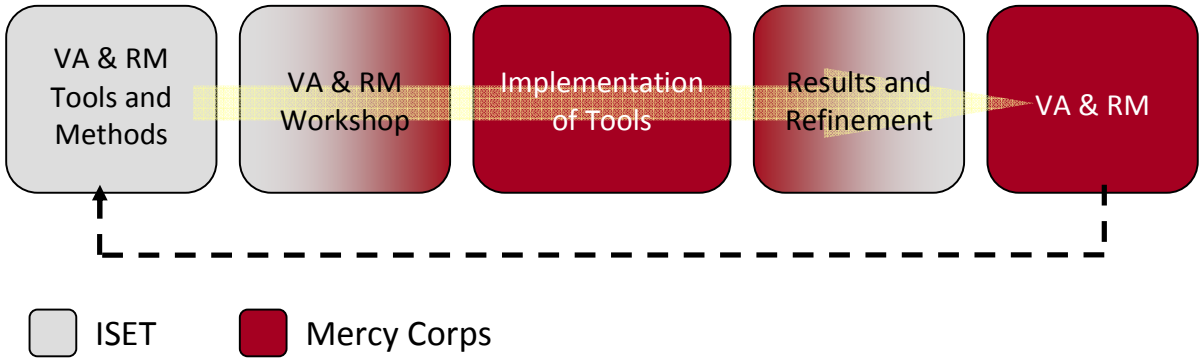
- Preparation workshops for Jakarta ,West Sumatera and Lampung: July – September 2011
- Vulnerability and Capacity Assessments in West Jakarta and West Sumatera: August-November 2011
- Vulnerability and Capacity Assessments in Lampung: September – December 2011

Expected Outcomes
By the completion of the contract, the desired goals are:

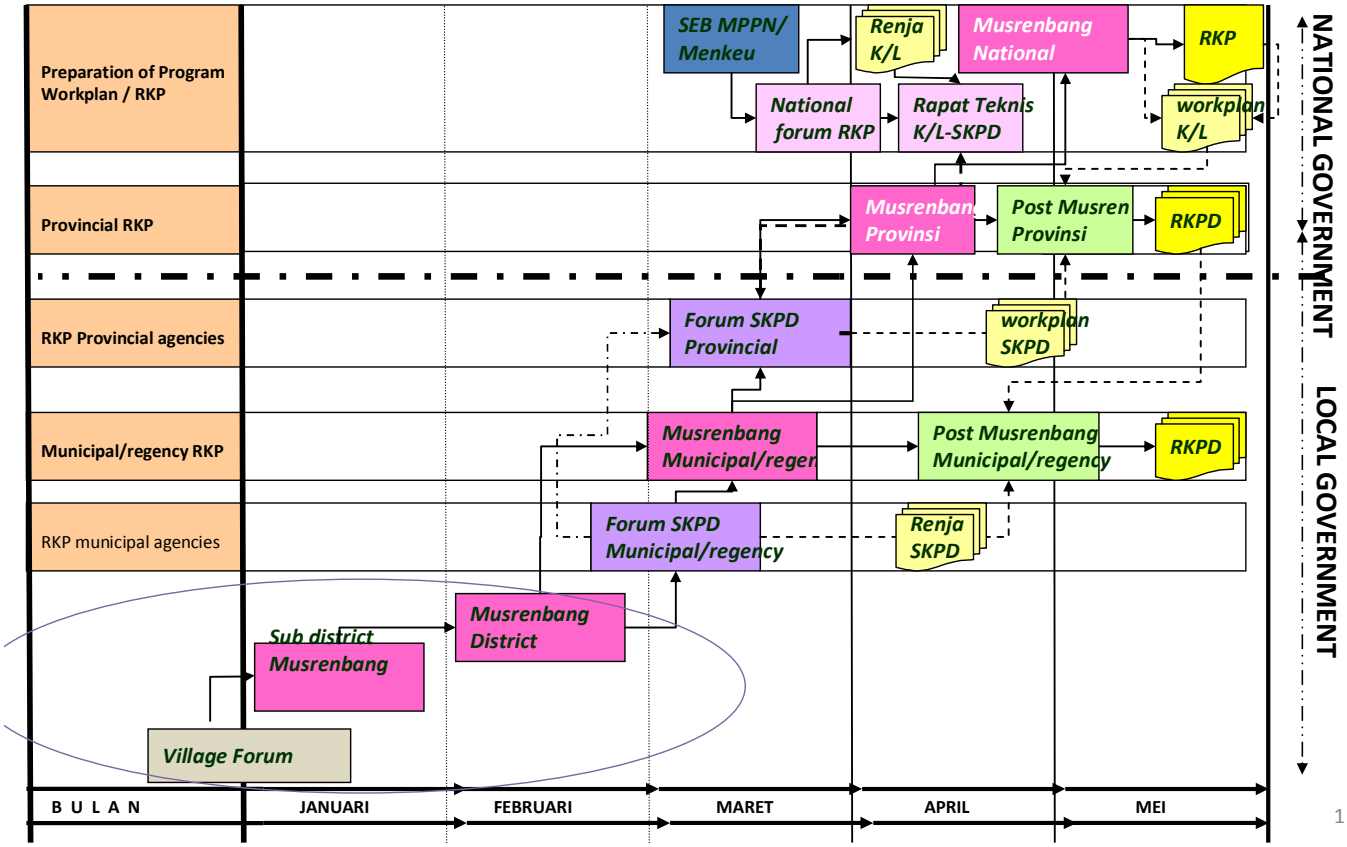
- Selected teams in Jakarta, West Sumatera, Lampung and Maluku have the capacity to implement the set of tools and methods to produce locally relevant Vulnerability Assessments and Risk Maps.

- Selected team members understand the VA results and have the ability to refine the findings.
- Teams know how to present the final results to the relevant key stakeholders.

Consultancy Cycle



MUSRENBANG
MECHANISM IN DISASTER RISK REDUCTION PLANNING



SCALE Resilience

Stakeholder Coordination, Advocacy, Linkages and Engagement for Resilience

No. 01 | Januari – Maret 2011

MercyCorps
Be the change

Editorial

API Perubahan
Adaptasi Perubahan Iklim dan Pengurangan Risiko Bencana untuk Ketahanan

07 | Berita dari Jakarta

08 | Flow pemilihan daerah percontohan

09 | Berita dari Sumatera Barat

Sekilas Program API Perubahan

Program API Perubahan merupakan transformasi dari program yang awalnya dinamakan SCALE-R (Stakeholder Coordination, Advocacy, Linkages, and Engagement for Resilience) – yang dinanai oleh USAID. Program ini bertujuan untuk memperkuat para pemangku kepentingan yang mewakili pemerintah, masyarakat, dan sektor swasta yang akan berkontribusi secara terukur terhadap peningkatan ketahanan masyarakat yang rentan akan bencana alam dan dampak perubahan iklim.

API Perubahan akan bekerja pada berbagai kegiatan di bidang pengelolaan risiko bencana, adaptasi perubahan iklim, penilaian kerentanan dan kapasitas, peningkatan kesadaran serta proyek percontohan ketahanan masyarakat di Sumatera Barat, Jakarta, Lampung, dan Maluku sampai dengan pertengahan tahun 2013.

Mercy Corps akan mengelola pelaksanaan API Perubahan bersama dengan Masyarakat Penanggulangan Bencana Indonesia (MPBI) serta bekerjasama dengan the Urban and Regional Development Institute (URDI) dan the Institute for Social and Environmental Transition (ISET). Pengurangan risiko bencana dan adaptasi perubahan iklim merupakan tugas mulia yang tidak mudah, untuk itu dengan sangat terbuka kami mengundang berbagai pihak untuk dapat berkolaborasi bersama dalam meningkatkan ketahanan masyarakat terhadap bencana dan dampak perubahan iklim.

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02 | Tentang API Perubahan

Adaptasi Perubahan Iklim dan Pengurangan Risiko Bencana untuk Ketahanan

04 | Mitra kami; MPBI

05 | Launching API Perubahan

06 | Sesi Pembelajaran

Pengantar

Program API Perubahan akan memperkuat kelompok-kelompok para pemangku kepentingan yang mewakili pemerintah, masyarakat dan sektor swasta guna melakukan tindakan adaptasi perubahan iklim melalui berbagai kegiatan yang mencakup wilayah geografis yang luas. Program ini akan mengupayakan optimalisasi hasil dari peraturan dan susunan yang telah ada untuk penerapan pendekatan berbasis pemerintahan masyarakat yang akan berkontribusi secara terukur terhadap peningkatan ketahanan populasi yang rentan akan bencana alam dan dampak perubahan iklim. Program ini akan membangun dan memperkuat kapasitas pemerintah, masyarakat dan sektor swasta agar dapat mengambil sebuah langkah jangka panjang, dan pendekatan yang berkelanjutan dalam perubahan iklim dan pengurangan risiko bencana yang ditimbulkan.

Program API Perubahan sejalan dengan tujuan bantuan yang telah ditetapkan oleh USAID dengan bekerja pada berbagai kegiatan di bidang pengelolaan risiko bencana, adaptasi perubahan iklim, penilaian kerentanan dan kapasitas, peningkatan kesadaran serta proyek percontohan ketahanan masyarakat di **Sumatera Barat**, **Jakarta**, **Lampung**, dan **Maluku**.

Pada akhir program, API Perubahan dapat memberikan manfaat secara langsung kepada 280,000 orang, serta manfaat tidak langsung yang meluas hingga lebih dari 15 juta penduduk.

Aksi API Perubahan melintasi bentang geografis yang luas

Elemen Penting Program

1. **Pembentukan Komite Penasehat tingkat Provinsi (KPP)** dari para pemangku kepentingan yang terdiri dari pemerintah, masyarakat, universitas, dan sektor swasta yang akan menjadi komite utama implementasi program berikut peningkatan kapasitas yang cukup luas. Pada masing-masing kelurahan yang terpilih, API Perubahan akan membentuk **Kelompok Kerja Kelurahan (Pokja)** yang akan menghubungkan program ini dengan KPP berupa informasi, prioritas, dan perencanaan pada tingkat masyarakat.
2. Difasilitasi oleh Mercy Corps, maka KPP dan Pokja Kelurahan akan bersama-sama mengadakan **penilaian terhadap tingkat kerentanan dan kapasitas (vulnerability and capacity assessments)** dengan menyederhanakan data iklim dan bencana. Proses pelaksanaan penilaian ini akan memperkuat KPP Dan Pokja Kelurahan untuk membuat prioritas ancaman, informasi utama, dan dukungan terhadap rencana dan alokasi dana untuk penanggulangan bencana dan perubahan iklim pada Rencana Pembangunan Jangka Menengah, Rencana Tata Ruang Kota, Rencana Utama Sektoral, dan lainnya.
3. Dengan prioritas yang dihasilkan oleh masyarakat mengenai penilaian tingkat kerentanan dan kapasitas tersebut, Mercy Corps akan membantu KPP Dan Pokja Kelurahan untuk menerapkan **proyek percontohan** melalui sub-grants terhadap beberapa Lembaga Non-Pemerintah lokal yang akan mendukung program ini, seperti dengan melakukan penguatan daerah tepi sungai atau pengelolaan air untuk meningkatkan daya tahan masyarakat terhadap bencana dan dampak perubahan iklim.

Pendekatan Program

API Perubahan akan menggabungkan strategi vertikal dan horizontal dengan membentuk jaringan para pemangku kepentingan dari berbagai latar belakang di tingkat provinsi dan daerah, yang menciptakan wadah untuk menampung berbagai gagasan dan inisiatif, sekaligus membangun kapasitas di tingkat nasional untuk melembagakan dan mereplikasi keberhasilan proyek.

Saat penulisan buletin ini, API Perubahan sedang berjalan di Sumatera Barat dan Jakarta. Untuk daerah Lampung akan dimulai pada bulan April 2011, sedangkan daerah Maluku akan dimulai pada awal tahun 2012 sebagai contoh replikasi.

Kemitraan

Mercy Corps akan mengelola pelaksanaan program API Perubahan berkolaborasi erat dengan Masyarakat Penanggulangan Bencana Indonesia (MPBI) serta bekerjasama dengan the Urban and Regional Development Institute (URDI) dan the Institute for Social and Environmental Transition (ISET).

API Perubahan mengundang seluruh pihak untuk bersama-sama terlibat dalam program ini demi meningkatkan ketahanan masyarakat terhadap bencana serta dampak dari perubahan iklim.

API Perubahan

Kerangka kerja dan tujuan intervensi kegiatan

Tujuan

Meningkatkan ketahanan populasi yang rentan akan bencana alam dan dampak perubahan iklim melalui penguatan kapasitas pemerintah, kelompok masyarakat dan sektor swasta guna mengurangi risiko bencana dan adaptasi perubahan iklim di Indonesia

Intervensi 1

Meningkatkan hubungan antara pemerintah tingkat nasional, pemerintah provinsi sampai kelurahan serta masyarakat, menuju rencana pengurangan dampak bencana dan adaptasi perubahan iklim yang lebih inklusif dan terkoordinasi.

Intervensi 2

Pemerintah dan masyarakat yang rentan dapat memperlihatkan peningkatan kesadaran akan risiko bencana dan perubahan iklim

Intervensi 3

Masyarakat rentan yang dituju telah mengurangi kerentanan mereka terhadap dampak perubahan iklim dan bencana, dengan mengembangkan dan menerapkan proyek percobaan bekerjasama dengan pemerintah daerah

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Mitra Kami

Masyarakat Penanggulangan Bencana Indonesia

MPBI

Tentang MPBI

Masyarakat Penanggulangan Bencana Indonesia (MPBI) adalah organisasi nirlaba yang berdiri pada tanggal 3 Maret 2003 di Jakarta. MPBI lahir karena adanya kesadaran bahwa Indonesia berada di daerah rawan bencana yang selama ini tidak dikelola dengan baik, sehingga menimbulkan kesenjangan koordinasi, informasi dan kebijakan antar berbagai sektor. Dilandasi oleh misi untuk menciptakan masyarakat yang aman dan terlindungi dari bencana, maka MPBI berupaya untuk melakukan kegiatan-kegiatan Penanggulangan Bencana (PB) yang melibatkan para pemangku kepentingan agar PB dapat menjadi lebih baik.

Dengan misi tersebut, MPBI bertekad untuk melakukan kegiatan pengurangan risiko bencana dengan menggunakan Kerangka Aksi Hyogo. MPBI berharap agar kerja-kerja PB ke depan bisa dilakukan oleh semua orang dari semua latar belakang. Hal ini berkaitan dengan bagaimana membawa PB dari ranah pemerintah ke arah urusan kemaslahatan bersama, dimana semua aspek PB mulai dari kebijakan, kelembagaan, koordinasi dan mekanisme harus diubah sesuai sedemikian rupa sehingga menggalakkan peran serta masyarakat luas dan dunia usaha. Hal ini sekaligus mendorong agar PB tidak hanya terfokus pada respon darurat saja, tetapi merupakan penanganan yang menyeluruh baik sebelum terjadi bencana, pada saat terjadi bencana, dan setelah terjadi bencana.

Yang paling mendasar dari semua itu adalah MPBI ingin memastikan bahwa masyarakat berhak untuk mendapatkan rasa aman dan terlindungi dari bencana, karena hal itu merupakan hak asasi rakyat.

Masyarakat Penanggulangan Bencana Indonesia (MPBI)

Gedung Patriot Bangsa
Jl. Matraman Raya No. 98, Jakarta Timur
Telp/Fax: 021 – 8590 7354
http://www.mpbi.org

Keterlibatan MPBI dalam API Perubahan

Dalam pelaksanaan program ini Mercy Corps sangat terbuka terhadap peluang-peluang kerjasama dengan berbagai pihak yang peduli untuk meningkatkan ketahanan masyarakat terhadap bencana dan dampak perubahan iklim. Salah satu mitra dari organisasi non-pemerintah yang telah berkomitmen melalui *sub-grant contract* dengan Mercy Corps untuk mendukung API Perubahan adalah MPBI.

MPBI akan bertanggungjawab dalam membangun koordinasi antar pemangku kepentingan baik di tingkat nasional maupun kebawahnya. Selain itu MPBI juga akan memberikan peningkatan kapasitas tentang pengurangan risiko bencana dan adaptasi perubahan iklim kepada pemerintah di tingkat nasional seperti BNPB, dan juga kepada aktor-aktor di tingkat daerah seperti BPBD dan Komite Pengarah Provinsi (KPP).

Dalam berjalannya program API Perubahan, akan digunakan berbagai referensi yang tersedia serta pembelajaran-pembelajaran dari daerah-daerah percontohan tentang bagaimana mengintegrasikan pengurangan risiko bencana dan adaptasi perubahan iklim, dimana MPBI juga bertanggungjawab dalam memfasilitasi penyusunan sebuah modul panduan yang dapat digunakan sebagai salah satu referensi untuk pelaksanaan pengurangan risiko bencana dan adaptasi perubahan iklim di daerah-daerah lainnya di Indonesia.

Untuk itu proses mainstreaming ke dalam bentuk kebijakan-kebijakan dan perencanaan berdasarkan pengalaman dan pembelajaran dari daerah percontohan serta referensi-referensi yang tersedia ke tingkat nasional menjadi penting dalam menjamin keberlanjutan proses peningkatan ketahanan masyarakat terhadap bencana dan dampak perubahan iklim.

Sosialisasi Program API Perubahan

Pada fase awal implementasi Program API Perubahan mengadakan sebuah pertemuan sosialisasi yang dilaksanakan pada 21 Desember 2010, diikuti oleh 86 lembaga berbagai pemangku kepentingan baik di tingkat nasional, dan daerah percontohan Sumatera Barat dan Jakarta yang akan berjalan pada Januari 2011.

Kegiatan ini bertujuan untuk menyebarluaskan pentingnya membangun ketahanan terhadap bencana dan adaptasi dampak perubahan iklim oleh masyarakat melalui penguatan kapasitas dan ikatan antar berbagai pemangku kepentingan di berbagai tingkat. Selain itu acara ini juga bertujuan untuk mempertemukan calon mitra-mitra API Perubahan baik pemerintah di berbagai tingkat, LSM, dan perguruan tinggi untuk bersinergi dalam mengenali kerentanan dan membangun ketahanan terhadap bencana dan dampak perubahan iklim.

Dalam pertemuan ini mendiskusikan tentang permasalahan adaptasi perubahan iklim dan pengurangan risiko bencana yang melibatkan pemerintah dan masyarakat, dilanjutkan dengan memperkenalkan program API Perubahan beserta rencana-rencana kegiatannya dan penjajakan minat dan potensi kerjasama antar lembaga dalam pelaksanaan program API Perubahan. Selain itu juga diberi kesempatan kepada peserta untuk berbagi pengalaman dan pembelajaran tentang program-program adaptasi perubahan iklim dan pengurangan risiko bencana yang sudah berjalan.

Dari paparan dan diskusi yang berjalan dalam pertemuan ini pada dasarnya seluruh peserta mendukung program API Perubahan, selain itu juga terdapat beberapa informasi dan strategi-strategi implementasi dalam diskusi ini.

Beberapa kesimpulan dan informasi dari diskusi tersebut adalah:

1. Diharapkan dalam implementasi program agar dapat memberdayakan sumberdaya yang sudah ada, seperti kelompok-kelompok masyarakat siaga bencana ataupun platform-platform daerah tentang penanggulangan bencana sehingga terjadi integrasi yang saling mendukung serta berkelanjutan.
2. Indonesia belum memiliki metoda analisis yang akurat dan tepat untuk mengetahui bahwa bencana atau kerusakan-kerusakan yang sedang terjadi memang dampak dari perubahan iklim.
3. Adanya regulasi yang saling bertentangan dan menjadi masalah sehingga perlu diatasi pemerintah serta belum adanya titik temu antara instansi pemerintah. Saat ini pemerintah telah mengurangi konsentrasi pada isu adaptasi dan lebih menekankan pada isu mitigasi, padahal untuk Indonesia isu adaptasi masih sangat dibutuhkan.

Berdasarkan kesimpulan dan informasi-informasi diatas maka semakin jelas bahwa API Perubahan sangat diharapkan dalam meningkatkan koordinasi dan kapasitas sebagai upaya dalam meningkatkan ketahanan terhadap bencana dan dampak perubahan iklim, serta perlunya bersama-sama membangun panduan-panduan dalam perencanaan untuk memperkuat proses dalam adaptasi perubahan iklim khususnya di Indonesia

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Sesi Pembelajaran API PERUBAHAN

Project Officer (PO) program API Perubahan dan staf Pemerintah Daerah yang tergabung dalam KPP merupakan kunci keberhasilan dalam pelaksanaan program disamping faktor kunci lainnya. Dua unsur ini haruslah memiliki pandangan dan pemahaman yang sama dalam hal konsep upaya pengurangan risiko (PRB) yang terintegrasi dengan adaptasi perubahan iklim (API).

Kedua isu API dan PRB merupakan hal yang baru bagi sebagian besar orang, termasuk staf Pemda, walaupun daerahnya termasuk daerah rawan bencana serta daerah terdampak perubahan iklim. Kurangnya informasi atau informasi yang bisa dapat menyebabkan distorsi dalam pemahaman kedua isu tersebut.

Pemahaman terhadap API yang rancu dengan mitigasi perubahan iklim adalah hal yang banyak ditemui, demikian pula halnya dengan PRB yang kurang dipahami karena orientasi pemerintah masih terfokus pada upaya respons dan rehabilitasi/rekonstruksi.

Berangkat dari tantangan ini maka diperlukan suatu learning session mengenai API dan PRB yang selanjutnya disebut API PERUBAHAN: Adaptasi Perubahan Iklim dan Pengurangan Risiko Bencana untuk Ketahanan masyarakat bagi PO dan anggota KPP.

Acara ini diadakan pada tanggal 1-2 Februari 2011 di Jakarta dengan melibatkan 12 orang staff Mercy Corps dan 8 lembaga yang terkait dengan pengurangan risiko bencana dan adaptasi perubahan iklim di Jakarta dan Sumatera Barat, dengan harapan setelah kegiatan ini para aktor yang terlibat akan memiliki pengetahuan yang tepat tentang API Perubahan serta mampu mengintegrasikan kedua isu tersebut dalam pelaksanaan program pada khususnya, serta penerapan API Perubahan secara luas pada umumnya.

Sesi pembelajaran ini menampilkan narasumber dari berbagai institusi seperti WWF, Platform Nasional, BAPPEDA Yogyakarta, dan MPBI, yang menyajikan materi-materi tentang Penanggulangan Bencana, Pengurangan Risiko Bencana, CBDRM, API, HFA, dan tentang aspek hukum dalam penanggulangan bencana di Indonesia.

Di akhir sesi pembelajaran ini disepakati bahwa pada dasarnya kita tidak perlu terus-menerus mempermasalahkan tentang "perbedaan" antara Pengurangan Risiko Bencana dengan Adaptasi Perubahan Iklim, karena pada hakikatnya kegiatan-kegiatan tersebut memiliki tujuan yang sama yaitu meningkatkan Ketahanan.

Sedangkan dari sisi masyarakat sebagai penerima manfaat dari kegiatan-kegiatan tersebut juga disepakati bahwa pada dasarnya masyarakat mampu untuk melaksanakan seluruh kegiatan yang berhubungan dengan pengurangan risiko bencana dan adaptasi perubahan iklim, namun tentu saja dengan pendampingan-pendampingan yang intensif sehingga terarah dan terstruktur dengan baik.

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Jakarta

Pertemuan Pertama KPP Jakarta

Pertemuan ini diadakan pada 19 Januari 2011 difasilitasi oleh Badan Pengelola Lingkungan Hidup Daerah (BPLHD) Provinsi DKI Jakarta yang diikuti oleh anggota Komite Penasehat tingkat Provinsi (KPP) DKI Jakarta dengan agenda pembahasan legalisasi KPP, peran dan fungsi KPP, rencana kerja KPP, dan pembahasan kriteria serta mekanisme pemilihan Kelurahan Percontohan.

Dari pertemuan ini disepakati bahwa KPP hanya dibentuk pada tingkat Provinsi dimana anggotanya adalah instansi dan perorangan yang memiliki relevansi terhadap program API Perubahan. Untuk menjaga komunikasi dan koordinasi antara KPP dengan Pemerintah Kota Jakarta Barat maka dalam setiap rapat koordinasi KPP akan melibatkan Forum Masyarakat Peduli Lingkungan (FORMAPEL) dan Paguyuban Masyarakat Peduli Lingkungan (PAMPEL) Jakarta Barat, atau bahkan melibatkan perwakilan Pemerintah Kota atau instansi dari wilayah lain.

Untuk mekanisme pemilihan Kelurahan Percontohan disepakati melalui dua tahapan:

1. Pre-seleksi; dilakukan oleh KPP menggunakan profil 56 Kelurahan di Jakarta Barat. Kelurahan-kelurahan yang memiliki paling banyak kesesuaian dengan kriteria dasar akan masuk ke tahapan selanjutnya.
2. Seleksi; dilakukan oleh KPP dengan mengundang seluruh Kelurahan terpilih dari tahap sebelumnya untuk mendapatkan sosialisasi dan mengirimkan aplikasi *letter of interest* sebagai kandidat pelaksana proyek percontohan API Perubahan.

Pemilihan Kelurahan Percontohan tahap I dilaksanakan pada 11 Februari 2011 oleh KPP.

Sosialisasi Seleksi Kelurahan tahap II

Sebagai tindak lanjut dalam pemilihan Kelurahan Percontohan API Perubahan tahap I dimana telah ditetapkan sebanyak 10 Kelurahan yang telah dipilih berdasarkan kesesuaian terhadap kriteria dasar, sosialisasi ini ditujukan untuk memperkenalkan program API Perubahan kepada 10 Kelurahan terpilih tersebut sekaligus memaparkan mekanisme seleksi tahap II dimana terdapat questionnaire yang harus diisi dan kegiatan interview yang harus diikuti oleh tiap-tiap Kelurahan yang berminat.

Kegiatan sosialisasi ini dibuka oleh Pemerintah Kota Jakarta Barat yang saat itu diwakili oleh Wakil Walikota Jakarta Barat. Dengan adanya sosialisasi ini diharapkan tiap-tiap Kelurahan memahami pentingnya program API Perubahan sehingga dapat menarik minat Kelurahan agar terlibat. Jadwal seleksi Kelurahan tahap II adalah:

- 2-14 Maret: pengajuan pernyataan minat dan questionnaire oleh masing-masing Kelurahan
- 15-18 Maret: peninjauan kelengkapan administrasi, pengiriman undangan wawancara dan persiapan sesi wawancara oleh KPP dan Mercy Corps
- 21-25 Maret: sesi wawancara (2 hari)
- 28-31 Maret: rapat penentuan dan pengumuman Kelurahan Percontohan terpilih.

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Seleksi Kelurahan Tahap II: Wawancara Kelurahan

Tahap akhir dari rangkaian pemilihan kelurahan percontohan program Api Perubahan adalah sesi wawancara yang diselenggarakan pada hari Selasa, 29 Maret 2011 di ruang serba guna Kantor Lingkungan Hidup Jakarta Barat. 4 dari 5 kelurahan yang telah mengajukan pernyataan minat, yaitu Kel. Kedoya Utara, Kel. Jelambar Baru, Kel. Kembangan Utara dan Kel. Semanan mengikuti sesi wawancara yang dimulai pada pukul 09.30 WIB. Kegiatan diawali dengan pembukaan dan pengarahan dari Kasubbid MAPI ISP LHD (Ibu Fitri) yang dilanjutkan dengan pembagian tim dan tempat wawancara. Wawancara dengan masing-masing kelurahan dilaksanakan secara paralel dan berlangsung selama 30 menit yang dipandu oleh 3 orang anggota KPP sebagai tim pewawancara.

Setelah sesi wawancara berakhir, masing-masing tim pewawancara melakukan diskusi internal untuk menentukan perolehan nilai dengan menggunakan form tabulasi. Selanjutnya, seluruh anggota KPP melakukan rapat pleno untuk membahas hasil/ nilai wawancara dari masing-masing kelurahan yang meliputi penilaian kuantitatif dan kualitatif. Rapat pleno yang berlangsung dengan "hidup" selama satu setengah jam tersebut akhirnya menetapkan Kelurahan Kedoya Utara dan Kelurahan Jelambar Baru sebagai 2 kelurahan percontohan program Api Perubahan di Jakarta. Kedua kelurahan tersebut dinilai paling memenuhi seluruh kriteria pemilihan kelurahan percontohan, yaitu wilayah terdampak bencana akibat perubahan iklim (banjir dan rob), berada dilokasi yang rawan bencana (berada dibawah permukaan air laut dan cekungan), memiliki populasi rentan yang tinggi (populasi miskin), bukan wilayah kerja INGO lain dan yang terpenting adalah memiliki minat serta komitmen untuk melaksanakan program Api Perubahan.

Kriteria Daerah Percontohan:

1. Rentan terhadap bencana dan dampak perubahan iklim
2. Memiliki tingkat penduduk miskin dan rentan yang tinggi
3. Mewakili kondisi geografis yang berbeda (pesisir dan pegunungan / perkotaan dan pedesaan)
4. Tidak menjadi wilayah kerja INGO lainnya di bidang yang sama
5. Memiliki komitmen yang tinggi untuk mengimplementasikan program API Perubahan

Flow Pemilihan Daerah Percontohan:

Jakarta Barat & Sumatera Barat

Prov. Sumatera Barat

19 Kota/Kab.

Kota Jakarta Barat

56 Kelurahan

4 Kota/Kab.

Pemilihan tahap I

10 Kelurahan

Pemilihan tahap II

2 Kota/Kab. (12 Kelurahan) Pemilihan tahap II

2 Kelurahan terpilih:

Kedoya Utara
Jelambar Baru

2 Kelurahan terpilih:

?
?

Sumatera Barat

Perkenalan API Perubahan di Sumatera Barat

Pada 21 Januari 2011 Mercy Corps memperkenalkan program barunya yaitu API Perubahan dimana Provinsi Sumatera Barat merupakan salah satu daerah percontohan disamping tiga provinsi lainnya.

Kegiatan ini mengundang berbagai aktor kebencanaan di Provinsi Sumatera Barat baik pemerintah maupun non-pemerintah, serta aktor kebencanaan di tingkat Kota/Kabupaten di Sumatera Barat. Pada kegiatan ini diperkenalkan konsep dan mekanisme kerja dari API Perubahan sekaligus berusaha menarik minat dari para pemangku kepentingan untuk dapat terlibat dan mendukung program API Perubahan.

Dari diskusi yang berkembang pada dasarnya seluruh pemangku kepentingan di Sumatera Barat sangat menyambut baik program API Perubahan, dan Kota Padang sebagai salah satu bagian dari Provinsi Sumatera Barat telah dengan jelas menyatakan minat dan komitmennya untuk terlibat dan mendukung program API Perubahan.

Selain itu juga disinggung tentang keterlibatan platform daerah berupa Forum Pengurangan Risiko Bencana (Forum PRB) Sumatera Barat, dimana KPP dapat diberdayakan dari anggota Forum PRB yang sudah terbentuk. Dengan memberdayakan komunitas yang telah ada maka API Perubahan juga sekaligus memberikan peningkatan kapasitas dari komunitas tersebut, sehingga nantinya setelah program berakhir komunitas tersebut dapat terus melanjutkan peran dan fungsinya.

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Rapat Koordinasi KPP & Daerah Percontohan

Menindaklanjuti kegiatan perkenalan API Perubahan di Sumatera Barat, maka pada 22 Februari 2011 diadakan sebuah rapat koordinasi yang difasilitasi oleh BPBD Provinsi Sumatera Barat mengundang 15 lembaga terkait pengurangan risiko bencana dan adaptasi perubahan iklim di tingkat Provinsi Sumatera Barat dengan agenda untuk membahas kriteria, peran dan fungsi KPP serta calon daerah percontohan.

Melihat dari kriteria, peran dan fungsi KPP yang kurang-lebih sama dengan Forum PRB maka disepakati bahwa KPP menjadi bagian dari Forum PRB dimana anggotanya akan ditentukan berdasarkan kompetensi dan kriteria sesuai konsep API Perubahan. Anggota KPP terdiri dari tim pengarah dan tim teknis dimana beberapanya akan diambil dari Forum PRB dan instansi/individu yang terkait dan berkompeten.

Dalam rapat koordinasi juga telah mengidentifikasi Kota dan Kabupaten di Sumatera Barat yang paling memenuhi kriteria dasar sebagai proses dari Seleksi Tahap I. Dari hasil identifikasi telah terseleksi sebanyak 4 Kota/Kabupaten untuk diundang mengikuti seleksi lanjutan tahap I dan II yang akan dilaksanakan oleh KPP dan Mercy Corps. Ditargetkan pada akhir bulan Maret 2011 telah terbentuk KPP dan telah teridentifikasi calon Kelurahan percontohan di Sumatera Barat.

SYLLABUS
TRAINING OF TRAINERS FOR API Perubahan MERCY CORPS

Main Competencies of API Perubahan Trainers:

Ability to train and mobilize PAC, SDWG and local communities in climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction

I. General Competency :

1. Possess high commitment and motivation as a trainer in CCA and DRR

No.	COMPETENCY	COMPONENTS / SUB COMPONENTS	LEARNING ACTIVITIES	INDICATOR	MEASUREMENT	TIME ALOCATION	RESOURCE
1.	Possess high commitment and motivation as a trainer in CCA and DRR	**Motivation** • Motivation Theory • Methods of motivating learners	**Facilitating learning process through:** • Explain motivation components • Demonstrate self motivation and motivating others methods -	• Ability to explain motivation components • Possess high self commitment and motivation • Ability to encourage commitment building • Ability to motivate others	• Performance measurement (attitude and practice), • Assignment	3 X 45'	
					Total	**3 X 45'**	

II. Special Competencies:

1. Comprehend basic didactics and learning methods, both andragogy and pedagogy
2. Ability to show performance and competency as trainer and/or as facilitator with the following competencies :

No.	COMPETENCY	COMPONENTS / SUB COMPONENTS	LEARNING ACTIVITIES	INDICATOR	MEASUREMENT	TIME ALOCATION	RESOURCE
1. **2.**	Comprehend basic didactics and learning methods, both andragogy and pedagogy Ability to show performance and competency as trainer and/or as facilitator with the following competencies						
a.	**Ability to conduct training orientation**	**Training Orientation** • Introduction • Setting expectations	**Facilitate learning process through:** • Setting expectations in the	• Participants share their expectations from the training	• Assignment	1 X 45'	

		• Setting training rules	training • Identifying strengths and weaknesses of each participant. • Self motivation for participants during learning process	• Participants identify their strength and weaknesses. • High motivation in learning process apparent.			
b.	**Comprehend principles and aspects of adult learning**	**Adult Learning** • Adult learning principles • Adult learning principles that lead to needs and motivation assessment. • Hierarchy of Needs	**Facilitating learning process through:** • Identify adult learning principles • explain the Implication of adult learning towards needs and motivation assessment. • Identify the hierarchy of needs • Demonstrate adult learning principles to training facilitation	• Understand adult learning principles • Understand the Implication towards needs and motivation assessment. • Understand the hierarchy of needs • Applying adult learning principles into training facilitation.	• Assignment	2 X 45’	
c.	**Ability to be an effective trainer**	**Effective Trainer Profile** • Knowledge of trainer, facilitator, and teacher terminology. • Identification of effective trainer competency.	**Facilitating learning process through:** • Introducing the trainer • Making clear distinctions between trainer, facilitator and teacher terminology • Effective trainer competencies • Describing the effective trainer profile	• Ability to identify who the trainers are • Ability to define terminology and distinguish between trainer, facilitator and teacher • Ability to explain competencies required to be an effective trainer • Ability to identify criteria and profile of effective trainer	• Performance measurement (attitude and practice), • Assignment • Verbal test • Written test	2 X 45’	
d.	**Ability to design competency-based training**	**Design competency-based training** • Learning competency • Training planning cycle • Identifying training needs • Learning purposes • Preparing training program	**Facilitating learning process through:** • Identifying expected competencies • Explaining training planning cycle • Identifying training needs • Formulating learning	• Ability of participants to Identify expected competencies • Ability to explain training planning cycle • Ability to explain competency based-training planning cycle	• Performance measurement (attitude and practice) • Assignment • Written test	2 X 45’	

		• Preparing training materials • Conduct training • Training evaluation	purposes • Preparing training program • Preparing training materials • Conduct training • Training evaluation	• Ability to identify training needs • Ability to formulate competency-based learning purposes • Ability to prepare training program • Ability to prepare training materials • Ability to facilitate and conduct competency-based training • Ability to give training evaluation			
e.	**Understanding learning styles**	**Learning styles** • Eight intelligences • Inventory of Honey and Mumford learning • Inventory of Kolb learning	**Facilitating learning process through:** • Identify personal learning style • Explaining distinctions between leadership styles • Combining learning methods with individual preference • Improving understanding of skills and knowledge	• Ability to describe personal learning style • Ability to explain distinction between leadership styles • Ability to combine learning methods with individual preference • Ability to improve understanding of skills and knowledge	• Performance measurement (attitude and practice) • Verbal test • Written test	2 X 45’	
f.	**Possess effective communication skills**	**Effective communication skills** • Communication principles • Verbal communication • Non verbal communication • Development of communication skills during learning process • Listening skills • Querying skills	**Facilitating learning process through:** • Explaining communication principles • Explaining verbal communication and non verbal communication • Practicing communication skills during learning process • Practicing communication techniques during learning process • Practicing listening skills • Practicing querying skills	• Ability to explain communication principles • Ability to explain verbal communication and non verbal communication • Ability to practice communication skills during learning process • Ability to practice communication techniques during learning process • Ability to practice listening skills • Ability to practice querying	• Performance measurement (attitude and practice) • Verbal test • Written test	2 X 45’	

				skills			
g.	**Possess skills to manage educational media**	**Skills to manage educational media** • Purpose and function of media • Identification of educational media • Design CCA and DRR media	**Facilitating learning process through:** • Explaining purpose and function of media • Identification of learning media • Designing CCA and DRR media • Creating effective and efficient CCA and DRR media	• Ability to explain purpose and function of media • Ability to identify educational media • Ability to Design CCA and DRR media • Ability to create effective and efficient CCA and DRR media	• Assignment • Project work • Verbal test	5 X 45’	
h.	**Ability to manage difficult situation during learning process**	**Managing difficult situation** • Identifying difficult situation during CCA-DRR learning process Analyzing level of difficulties within CCA-DRR learning • How to oversome difficult situation within CCA-DRR learning	**Facilitating learning process through :** • Improving awareness of problems that may arise within the workshop • Analyzing and solving difficulties within CCA-DRR learning • Explaining ways to effectively manage class environment	• Possess awareness and sensitivity towards problems that arise within the workshop/training • Ability to analyse and solve difficult situations • Ability to apply ways to effectively manage class environment	• Performance measurement (attitude and practice), • Verbal test • Written Test	4 X 45’	
i.	**Possess skills to facilitate DRR-CCA learning**	**Skills to facilitate DRR-CCA learning** • Learning reactions • Types of methods • Learning • Behaviour change • Learning results	**Facilitating learning process through:** • Explaining how to obtain positive reactions during learning process • Explaining method types Explaining learning as a process of behaviour change • Evaluating learning process	• Ability to apply what to do to obtain positive reactions during learning process • Ability to apply various methods • Ability to explain learning as a process of behaviour change • Ability to evaluate learning process .	• Performance measurement (attitude and practice) • Assignment • Verbal test • Written Test	3 X 45’	
j.	**Ability to monitor and evaluate training**	**Training monitoring and evaluation** • 4 levels of evaluation	**Facilitating learning process through :** • Describing purpose/benefit of training monitoring and	• Ability to describe purpose/benefit of training monitoring and evaluation	• Assignment • Verbal test	1 X 45’	

		• Methods of examining behaviour change • Results / outcome	evaluation • Explaining 4 levels of evaluation • Explaining methods of examining behaviour change • Practicing how to evaluate results / outcome of training / workshop	• Ability to explain 4 levels of evaluation • Ability to apply methods of examining behaviour change • Ability to evaluate results / outcome of training / workshop			
k.	**Ability to mentor and plan follow up training**	**Mentoring and follow up training plan** • Post training mentoring • Follow up plan	**Facilitating learning process through** • Explaining methods of post training mentoring • Preparing follow up plan .	• Ability to apply methods of post training mentoring • Ability to prepare follow up plan	• Assignment • Verbal test	1 X 45’	

III. Supporting Competencies:

1. Ability to cooperate effectively with partners including mass media
2. Possess gender sensitivity
3. Ability to cooperate with community and beneficieries
4. Ability to conduct advocacy for community and other stakeholders (internal and external) and networking

No.	COMPETENCY	COMPONENTS / SUB COMPONENTS	LEARNING ACTIVITIES	INDICATOR	MEASUREMENT	TIME ALOCATION	RESOURCE
1.	**Ability to cooperate effectively with partners including media**	**Work effectively with partners, including the mass media** • Principles of working with partners & the media • Preparing reports and articles (press release) • Sharing information and reports with multiple stakeholders	**Facilitating the learning process by:** • Explaining the principles of working with partners & the media • Explaining how to prepare reports, article (press release) for publication • Explaining how to share information and report with	• Ability to explain the principles of working with partners & the media • Ability to prepare reports, articles (press release) for publications • Ability to share information and reports with multiple stakeholders	• Assignment • Verbal Test	1 X 45’	

			multiple stakeholders				
2.	**Possess a sense of gender sensitivity in service API & PRB**	• Mainstreaming Gender in API & PRB • Application of gender sensitivity in service API & PRB	**Facilitating the learning process by:** • Describing method of ways gender mainstreaming i n API & PRB • Evincing ways to apply gender sensitivity in service API & PRB	• Ability to mainstream gender in API & PRB • Ability to apply gender sensitivity in service API & PRB	• Assignment • Assessment of performance (attitude and practice) • Verbal test • Written test	1 X 45’	
3.	**Adequate cooperation with community and beneficiaries**	**Working with the PAC, SDWG, Partner and Working Group** • The principles of cooperation as a team • Understanding cultural / indigenous context • Working closely with communities and beneficiaries in API & PRB	**Facilitating the learning process by:** • Explaining the principles of cooperation as a team • Explaining the need to understand the cultural / indigenous context • Explaining how to work with communities and beneficiarie s in API & PRB	• Ability to apply principles of cooperation as a team • Have a deep understanding of cultural / indig enous context • Ability to work closely with communities and beneficiaries i n API & PRB	• Assignment • Assessment of performance (attitude an d practice) • Verbal test • Written test	1 X 45’	
4.	**Ability to perform advocacy and coordination develop networks wit h other stakeholders**	**Advocacy skills and networking** • The purpose and benefits of advocacy • Advocacy techniques • Build network	**Facilitating the learning process by:** • Explaining the purpose and benefits of advocacy • Evincing how to advocate • Explaining how to build a network	• Ability to explain the purpose and benefits of advocacy • Skilled advocacy • Ability to build networks	• Assignment • Assessment test verbal • Written Test	1 X 45’	
					Total	**7X45’**	