



API Perubahan

Adaptasi Perubahan Iklim dan
Pengurangan Risiko Bencana untuk Ketahanan



Sixth Quarterly Performance Report
1st January – 30th March 2012

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Acronyms and Abbreviations

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

I. Executive Summary

The Stakeholders, Coordination, Advocacy, Linkage and Engagement for Resilience (SCALE-Resilience) / API PERUBAHAN program has completed its sixth quarter of implementation. The executive summary describes main activities and achievements performed during the sixth quarter (January 1st to March 30th 2012).

The main activities conducted during this quarter of API PERUBAHAN include the official start-up of activities in Maluku and on-going progress with the Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment in West Sumatra, West Jakarta and Lampung, DRR-CCA trainings were conducted for local institutions and community leaders in three provinces, a campaign to raise awareness on flood preparedness was conducted in West Jakarta, and a National Symposium was held to encourage mainstreaming DRR-CCA into local government development plans. .

API PERUBAHAN has proactively coordinated with the National Disaster Management Board (BNPB) on their initiative to create a disaster management plan (RPB) for every province in Indonesia. The teams in Jakarta, West Sumatra and Lampung have provided concept notes, containing relevant climate change materials and have been proactively engaged in the RPB process.

Learning sessions for DRR-CCA were conducted in Lampung particularly targeting BPBD staff and *kelurahan* leaders in *Kabupaten Pesawaran*. The session was intended to socialize the program in *Kabupaten Pesawaran* as well as to improve the awareness and capacity of relevant leaders.

A National Symposium on CCA was held in Jakarta with the participation of relevant government institutions from the national level and from the pilot provinces. The symposium focused on mainstreaming DRR-CCA into local government development plans, budgets and policies,

In addition, API PERUBAHAN and URDI conducted a Training of Facilitator (ToF) for the development of Local Resilience Action Plans (LRAP) targeting representatives of *Pokja* from West Jakarta and West Sumatra, which was attended by Maluku and Lampung *Pokja* members. The training was held in Jakarta .

In West Sumatra the implementing partner for the VCA, Andalas University, was unable to complete the assignment and so the contract was terminated in January 2012. A replacement implementing partner was selected, Forum PRB. in February. The VCA for University of Indonesia was completed in mid March, and the VCA results workshop was conducted on the 28th of March to present the progress and gather feedback for completion.

Project activities for the next quarter include: Local Resilience Action Plan (LRAP) workshops and document preparation in West Jakarta and West Sumatra, socialization of the Pilot Project Guidelines and forming the Pilot Project grading committee which will consist of members from PACs A participatory movie will be developed, and in Maluku the *Pokja* will be established and target area selection will be finalized. DRR-CCA training will be delivered in West Sumatra. The project will also be involved, via the *Pokjas*, in the *Musrenbang* process in each target province which is taking place in the next quarter..

II. Background

Purpose: The SCALE-Resilience / API PERUBAHAN program 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. API PERUBAHAN has embedded 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, API PERUBAHAN has been empowering 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 API PERUBAHAN approach emphasizes replication. API PERUBAHAN program addresses USAID’s designated assistance objectives by working in the activity areas of disaster risk management, climate change adaptation, vulnerability and capacity assessments, raising awareness and community resilience pilot projects. Activities take place at a national level, at a provincial level in West Sumatra, Lampung, Maluku, and Jakarta, and in eight climate change and disaster prone districts/sub-districts.

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 improve their adapting capacity to climate change in Indonesia.

Objectives:

In order to better measure the program M&E and align the USAID indicators, our program log frame has been revised and the objectives, output and indicators were slightly adjusted from originally stated in the proposal. In this quarterly report, this chapter will describe the revised objectives and outputs.

Objective 1: Establish linkages (defined by 4 provincial RPBs and 12 regular meetings between PACs and SDWGs) between levels of government and communities, leading to more coordinated and inclusive planning for DRR and CCA that include key stakeholders from vulnerable communities.

Summary of Objective 1 Outputs
Output 1.1: Established networks and planning processes for disaster management and CCA through 4 PACs in each province and 8 SDWGs in each sub-district
Output 1.2: 8 (subdistrict-level) LRAPs are developed, informed by data and mapping related to risks and climate change and including the concerns of representatives from vulnerable communities
Output 1.3: Bi-monthly meetings are in place for communication and monitoring of hazard risks and climate change impacts from communities through 4 provincial and 8 sub-district governments
Outcome 1.4: VCAs and LRAP contribute to government planning and policy processes in at least 2 meetings between PACs and SDWGs in 4 provinces

Objective 2: 14,400 government staff and vulnerable communities members gain and demonstrate improved awareness of specific risks from hazards and climate change

Summary of Objective 2 Outputs
Output 2.1: 1,060 community members and local institutions directly trained in global climate change disaster preparedness, mitigation, and management
Output 2.2: 8 Vulnerability and capacity assessments contribute to planning and policy processes at different levels of governance
Output 2.3: Utilizing leadership from at least 50 community members in each target area, 14,400 community stakeholders gain access to relevant information on DRR and CCA

Output 2.4: Vulnerable communities, government, and private sector in 8 sub-districts conduct a vulnerability and capacity assessment
 Output 2.5: 840 government staff trained in DRR and CCA management

Objective 3: Targeted vulnerable communities have reduced their vulnerability (in relation to ISET climate change vulnerability components), by developing and implementing 8 pilot projects in collaboration with local government

Summary of Objective 3 Outcomes

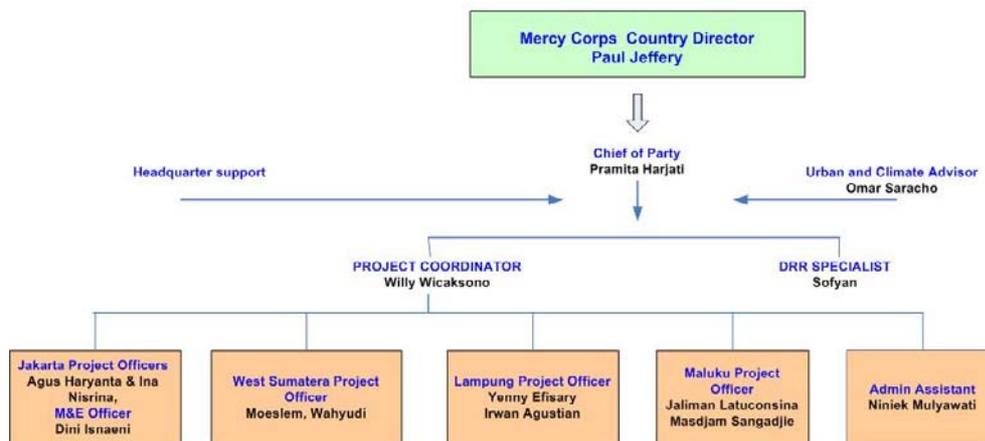
Output 3.1: 8 target sub-districts identify, implement, and monitor pilot projects in collaboration with local government

III. Project Management

In the sixth quarter, API PERUBAHAN program activities have started in Maluku and Mercy Corps has recruited two Project Officers based in Maluku. Mr. Jaliman Latuconsina and Mr. Masdjam Sangadjie were recruited through Mercy Corps standard recruitment process to implement the program in Maluku. Mr. Latuconsina has extensive experience in DRR projects in Maluku and was involved in UNDP’s SC-DRR Project. He also has relevant capacity in government relations through several local government projects in Maluku Tengah. Mr Latuconsina joined the Mercy Corps team in January 2012. The second Project Officer, Mr Sangadjie was a former Director of a local Civil Society Organization (CSO) in Maluku and has been involved in government community development programs, such as PNPM in Maluku. He joined API PERUBAHAN in early February 2012.

With our new team members in Maluku, the program management structure is shown below.

API PERUBAHAN Organization Chart



Partnerships: Mercy Corps works 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 also draws 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 stakeholders mapping

work and exchange of knowledge. Additionally, API PERUBAHAN works in partnership with the Institute for Social and Environmental Transitions (ISET), to build the capacity of Indonesian universities to conduct vulnerability assessment and risk mapping so that it can be understood and mainstreamed at the local level.

IV. Key Activities and Results of the Sixth Quarter

This sixth quarter performance report focuses on documenting program achievements in the period of January to March 2012, which are summarized in the following table:

Sixth Quarter	
Key Activities	Achievements
Progress of advocacy in the Disaster Management Plan (RPB) Process in Jakarta, West Sumatra and Lampung	A concept note containing CCA issues was proposed and adopted in the RPB report drafts.
Local Resilience Action Plan (LRAP) Training of Facilitators (ToF) in Jakarta	12 (twelve) Pokja members from West Jakarta, two Pokja members from West Sumatra and two Pokja candidates from Lampung, West Sumatra and Maluku participated in this training of facilitators coordinated by URDI.
VCA Implementation Progress (Jakarta, West Sumatra and Lampung) and Results Workshop in Jakarta	29 VCA implementers in Jakarta, West Sumatra and Lampung attended the VCA results workshop in Jakarta, presenting their VCA progress reports.
Project Socialization and Pilot Area Selection Process in Maluku	API PERUBAHAN was launched in Maluku with a kick-off workshop, attended by 27 representatives from provincial government institutions. Based on perceived vulnerability, several areas in Maluku were prioritized for pilot area selection.
Flood Preparedness Campaign in West Jakarta	1,000 posters containing flood preparedness tips and 200 evacuation route maps were distributed to <i>Kelurahan Jelambar Baru and Kedoya Utara</i> – West Jakarta as the follow-up to a flood preparedness workshop conducted in the previous quarter.
DRR-CCA Training for <i>Kelurahan</i> Leaders and BPBD Staff in Lampung	70 <i>Kelurahan</i> leaders in <i>Kabupaten Pesawaran</i> and BPBD staff from <i>Kabupaten Pesawaran</i> and <i>Tanggamus</i> increased knowledge in DRR and CCA, particularly community based DRR.
National Symposium	90 participants from national government institutions, academics, researchers, representatives of local government in the pilot areas, national NGOs, UN and donor agencies attended. Recommendations for integrating DRR-CCA in national and local government plans and policies were produced.

National Government Engagement	The Geology, Climatology and Meteorology Board/BMKG provided climate change data and analysis for West Jakarta and West Sumatra to support the VCA. The National Council for Climate Change (DNPI) and API PERUBAHAN conducted a joint event to discuss climate vulnerability in Indonesia.
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1. Progress of advocacy in the preparation of the Disaster Management Plan (RPB)

The provincial Disaster Management Plans (RPB) are being developed to meet the standards and criteria mentioned in Act number 24/2007 regarding Disaster Management which is further regulated by BNPB Decree number 4/2008 regarding Disaster Management Plan Preparation. RPB province was entitled with disaster risk assessment and consisting of five years disaster management activities. The document includes; identification and analysis of hazards, understanding on people vulnerability, disaster impact analysis, preferred action plan for disaster risk reduction, preparedness mechanisms, disaster impact management, resource tasks and authority allocation. As part of planning document, RPB province should be in line with mid Term Development Plan. The objective of RPB preparation in every province in Indonesia was to provide a guideline for stakeholders (national and local government, community and private sectors) in disaster management in the targeted province.

The formulation of RPB in API PERUBAHAN working areas would give benefit in providing legitimated and integrated guideline for disaster management and climate adaptation. The document resulting from this process would be legitimated as local government plans and would be regulating all population in the targeted provinces. By having influence in the process, the program would contribute climate change adaptation sections in the documents.

The process of RPB development began in July 2011 and with a completion deadline of February 2012. In fact, report writing is still on-going in all provinces. The final RPB has to be recognized by provincial government through a Governor's Decree in each province.

The API PERUBAHAN team has been closely involved with the BNPB led-Disaster Management Plan preparation since December 2011, developing and proposing a concept note to integrate CCA into the RPB process and plan. *See Annex 1 for RPB Concept Note.*

In Jakarta, the team has been proactively engaged with the RPB consultant to submit the concept note. During the meetings January, February and March, API PERUBAHAN team provided technical assistance, promoted CCA components and highlighted important points where BPBD Jakarta should address. The following notes were taken from the meetings

- In order to ensure sense of ownership of the document for implementation, role of BPBD in the process was highlighted and discussion around formation of Forum PRB in Jakarta was raised.
- BPBD suggested to revise the disaster risk mapping produced by RPB consultant, as that is important input for RPB document.
- RPB draft document has adopted Mercy Corps concept notes regarding climate change adaptation
- RPB document draft was re-formulated and revised to be in line with format and writing standard as determined by BNPB and suitable for disaster situation of Jakarta

- BPBD was disappointed for communication lacking with the consultant and BNPB therefore BPBD inquired Mercy Corps to facilitate the process and mediate discussion with BNPB and consultant team particularly to request the final process

The concept note submitted by API PERUBAHAN team in general comprising climate change concepts and issues as follows: climate change causes and impact, climate vulnerability and disaster in Indonesia, climate change and disaster risks, climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction.

This activity corresponds to the following objective:

Objective 1	Establish between levels of government and communities, leading to more coordinated and inclusive planning for DRR and CCA that include key stakeholders from vulnerable communities
Output	Plans, policies, mechanisms, budget allocations and networks (in 4 provinces) are in place for disaster risk reduction, response, and recovery for climate change adaptation
Indicator	# of plans/ policies in place at the provincial level

2. Local Resilience Action Plan (LRAP) Training of Facilitators

In partnership with the Urban and Regional Development Institute (URDI), a Training of Facilitators (ToF) for *Kelurahan* facilitators to develop Local Resilience Action Plan (LRAP) was held in Jakarta on 26-27 March 2012. The training was attended by 12 *Pokja* members from *Kelurahan Kedoya Utara* and *Jelambar Baru* – West Jakarta, as well as 2 *Pokja* members from *Kelurahan Bungo Pasang* and *Puluik Puluik* – West Sumatra, and 2 *Pokja* candidates from Lampung and Maluku.

The objectives of this training of facilitators were to:

- Improve knowledge and capability of community and stakeholders to use VCA results to prepare LRAP
- Improve knowledge and skills of *Kelurahan* Facilitators to facilitate LRAP preparation process
- Improve community and stakeholders knowledge about LRAP as a strategic document to develop the API PERUBAHAN program in pilot *kelurahan*



The training was designed in conjunction with facilitation skills development facilitated by the API PERUBAHAN team DRR Specialist. By the end of the sessions *Kelurahan* facilitators were expected to improve their knowledge in designing and facilitating LRAP development workshops, understanding LRAP principles, steps and contents; planning LRAP dissemination and access for funding to government institutions, private sector and public sector. (See *Annex 2. for LRAP Training of Facilitators Agenda*).

Local Resilience Action Plan produced in the API PERUBAHAN pilot sub districts will comprise actions to be taken at the *Kelurahan* level to cope with climate change impact and reduce disaster risk through

adaptation and disaster risk reduction measures, based on climate vulnerability findings described in the VCA document.

The LRAP will be prepared by, with and for the community. Hence here lies the importance of building the capacity of local facilitators to lead the process. The objectives of preparing LRAP document are as follows:

- To explain climate change data facts, analysis and impact in their sub district
- To improve communities’ understanding related to climate change impact and the response that should be taken
- To prepare participatory action plans to cope with climate change impact and improve resiliency
- To integrate climate adaptation action with sub district development plans
- To provide guidelines for stakeholders related to climate change programs

The first LRAP process will be conducted in West Jakarta as a pilot test. Facilitators from *Kelurahan Kedoya Utara* and *Jelambar Baru* were selected to lead the process, representing Kelurahan technical staff, and other participants will include Pokja members, community leaders, and representatives from the local youth organization (Karang Taruna) and women’s organization (PKK).

The LRAP training of facilitators correspond to the following objectives and indicators in the logframe:

Objective 2	Government and vulnerable communities demonstrate improved awareness of specific risks from hazards and climate change
Output	1,060 community members and local institutions directly trained in global climate change disaster preparedness, mitigation, and management
Indicators 2.2	# of community and local institution members trained

3. VCA Implementation and Progress Workshop

3.1 VCA Implementation Progress

University of Indonesia started the VCA in *Kelurahan Jelambar Baru* and *Kedoya Utara* – West Jakarta in October 2011 .Their assessment began with activity socialization in those *kelurahan* to share common understanding with communities on vulnerability and hazards in their area. The assessment covered 5 out of 11 RW (neighbourhood) in Jelambar Baru, and 06 neighbourhoods along the river among 12 RW in *Kedoya Utara* were categorized as the most vulnerable locations.

During a flood preparedness campaign in *Kedoya Utara* and *Jelambar Baru*, U of I also produced and disseminated evacuation maps

The implementation of VCA in West Sumatra was delayed due to challenges with Andalas University, which was not able to continue the assignment, therefore their contract was terminated in January 2012. After having reviewed by API PERUBAHAN team and Technical Team of PAC, VCA progress report produced by Andalas University shown lack of relevance with scope of work, was using weak methods and the team could not continue the work. The work resumed with Forum PRB replacing Andalas University, to complete the assessment by the end of April 2012. The selection of this team to continue the work was through discussion between Mercy Corps and Forum PRB, due to limitation of time available and academic team interested.

In order to avoid a conflict of interest in the forum due to their position as Provincial Advisory Committee (PAC) for API PERUBAHAN, a few members of the team formed a temporary working group

to undertake the VCA, while the other members remained separate and continued function as PAC for API PERUBAHAN to monitor the work.

Perhimpin (*Perhimpunan Masyarakat Pertanian Indonesia/ Indonesian Agriculture Society Forum*), a consortium of practitioners and academics undertook the VCA work in Lampung, focused on Sedayu and Gebang villages, located at Kabupaten Pesawaran and Kabupaten Tanggamus. The VCA team started the work in January 2012 and will provide the final deliverables by May 2012. An inception report was completed in March and comprising assessment methods, general profile of both areas, vulnerability factors and preliminary analysis results.

3.2 VCA Results Workshop

The Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment (VCA) Results Workshop was held on 28 March at Hotel Bumi Wiyata, Depok. The objective of this workshop was to get an update on the VCA progress in three pilot areas; including assessment processes, lessons learned and agreement for further steps.

In this workshop, the VCA team from University of Indonesia, Forum PRB and Perhimpin presented their assessment progress and obstacles. BMKG and Ministry of Public Works were also invited to present climate data and analysis for West Jakarta and West Sumatra. The Ministry of Public Works presented a vulnerability assessment for *Pesisir Selatan Kabupaten* in West Sumatra. The interaction and discussion in this workshop has provided feedback for each team.

As for Perhimpin in Lampung and Forum PRB in West Sumatra, the discussions have broadened their knowledge, especially in selecting vulnerability variables to be used in their analysis process. Some lessons were taken from the process from each team, to improve for the next VCA work in Maluku; such as the formation of VCA team- whether a pure academic team as University of Indonesia or a consortium between academic and local NGO practitioners such as Forum PRB West Sumatra and Perhimpin Lampung. Lessons learned taken from these team work were a pure academic team has been easier to be coordinated but shown lacking in practical experience in the community, while a consortium consisting of academics and NGOs was more difficult to be coordinated but able to demonstrate pretty strong community based approach combined with climate science.



From the VCA process in Jakarta, University of Indonesia highlighted the main constraint as availability of reliable data. Climate data and analysis from BMKG would be a significant component within the analysis for Jakarta and West Sumatra. In this workshop, university of Indonesia team had the first opportunity to examine relevant climate analysis from BMKG as they also presented their analysis results in the first session. Climate analysis for Lampung was undertaken by Perhimpin since one team member is a climate scientist.

Facilitated by MPBI, the VCA results workshop was attended by 29 participants including VCA implementers from Jakarta, West Sumatra, Lampung, from Patimura University in Maluku, and Mr. Ridwan Yunus from BNPB . Patimura University is planned to conduct VCA in Maluku since it is the only reliable university in Maluku and they have experience in conducting climate related assessments.

The VCA Results Workshop corresponds to the following objective, output and output indicator:

Objective 2	14,400 government staff and vulnerable communities members gain and demonstrate improved awareness of specific risks from hazards and climate change
Output	Vulnerable communities, government, and private sector in 8 sub-districts conduct a vulnerability and capacity assessment
Output indicator	6 of VCAs conducted at the sub-district level with university dissemination workshops (target 8)

4. Project Socialization in Maluku

API PERUBAHAN Program implementation started in Maluku and was officially launched in a Program Socialization Workshop held in Ambon on 20 February 2012. The Head of BPBD delivered an opening speech on behalf of the Maluku Governor, as BPBD is the main partner which has given support during project start-up. Prior to the workshop the API PERUBAHAN team has had a call with the Maluku Vice-Governor who expressed warm welcome for the program and indicated that this kind of support is much needed, since Maluku as a province with many small islands is very vulnerable to disaster and climate impact. He expressed concern for the vulnerability of communities who live on remote islands far from Ambon that have less access to information and good infrastructure. These coastal communities are mostly prone to sea level rise, storms and their indirect impacts.

The socialization workshop was attended by 27 participants from local government agencies, research centres and universities. In order to develop common perception and understanding on climate change, disaster risk and also to acquire endorsement from national government agencies for the program in Maluku, representative from the National Council of Climate Change (DNPI), Pattimura University of Maluku and Disaster Management Board (BNPB) were invited for a panel discussion. In this session, DNPI presented on climate impact and vulnerability in coastal areas, such as: rising sea level, coral bleaching, ocean warming, and ocean acidification. DNPI stressed it will be essential to conduct relevant research, observation, mapping and to track the impact on the economic sector.

BNPB highlighted the significance of planning and preparedness on reducing disaster risks and climate change impact. BNPB stressed the government and community should shift paradigms towards disaster from response, to prevention and risk reduction. The last panellist from Pattimura University expressed concern in strengthening the natural system, particularly coastal habitat in order to reduce disaster risk and adapt with climate impact.

This half day workshop closed with API PERUBAHAN describing program goals and objectives, activities to be conducted in Maluku, and the work plan and expectation of support from local government. Publications for the workshop were published in local media. *See Annex 3 for Publication of Socialization Workshop in Maluku.*

The socialization workshop in Maluku corresponds to the following objective, output and output indicator:

Objective 1	Establish linkages between levels of government and communities, leading to more coordinated and inclusive planning for DRR and CCA that include key stakeholders from vulnerable communities
Output	Established networks and planning processes for disaster management and CCA through 4 PACs in each province and 8 SDWGs in each sub-district

5. Flood Preparedness Campaign in West Jakarta



In order to reduce flood risks particularly in Jelambar Baru and Kedoya Utara in West Jakarta, the Pokja initiated a workshop for improving community preparedness. The workshop was held in December and was reported in the last quarterly report. The output of the workshop was identification of the need for a media campaign to increase knowledge and awareness of flood preparedness, through dissemination of posters and evacuation maps. The objective of these materials was as follows:

- Increase awareness of community in Jelambar Baru and Kedoya Utara on flood risks and evacuation routes
- Improve understanding of community in both kelurahan on efforts to reduce flood risks

As follow up to this workshop, Pokja and the API PERUBAHAN team conducted coordination meetings with relevant stakeholders in both kelurahan to discuss the substance of the flood preparedness poster and evacuation maps based on VCA findings carried out by University of Indonesia. A coordination meeting in Jelambar Baru was held on the 10 January 2012 and on 20 January 2012 in Kedoya Utara. The output from these coordinations meeting was consensus for:

- Substance and layout/design for flood preparedness poster and evacuation maps
- Target beneficiaries and distribution strategy for flood preparedness and evacuation maps



Pokja in both kelurahan played a great role in distributing 2,000 posters and 132 evacuation maps to the identified list of locations, such as: puskesmas, schools, markets, kelurahan offices, RW posts, etc. The positive impact of this activity for Pokja was to raise their profile and contribution in the community. See *Annex 4 for List of Posters and Maps Distribution*.

The role of Pokja in distributing the media campaign was divided into the following strategy:

Multilevel Dissemination

Pokja members act as resource persons to disseminate the information/materials in each formal meeting that takes place in the neighbourhood to kelurahan/sub district level; such as discussion in Musrenbang at Kedoya Utara Utara and Jelambar Baru in February, as well as at regular meetings with the youth group and Posyandu, etc.

Instalment in public spaces

To ensure that posters and maps were installed in strategic places each Pokja formed a Monitoring Team to check. Strategic places were selected and the media was installed, such as:

- Public building: kelurahan office, puskesmas
- Traditional market

- Religious building, such as: mosques, churches, vihara
- School yard (elementary, secondary and high schools)
- Kelurahan / sub districts boundary



Direct beneficiaries gaining information on DRR and CCA from posters and maps have been counted and the results will be reported in the next quarterly report. In this quarter, we are only reporting numbers of posters and maps being distributed .

Iterative Dissemination

It was assumed that community service officers, community leaders and religious leaders would disseminate information and knowledge shown in posters and evacuation maps iteratively to their community, students, clients, consumers, patients, etc. Persons in charge for iterative socialization were Pokja members who connected with target beneficiaries, such as:

- Schools: Pokja members who are teachers or works in elementary education
- Religious centers: Pokja members who are religious leaders or neighbourhood committee
- Puskesmas/health centre: Pokja members from PKK and posyandu cadres
- Religious schools/pesantren: Pokja members who are religious leaders and teachers

The flood preparedness media campaign corresponds to the following objective, output and indicator:

Objective 1	14,400 government staff and vulnerable communities members gain and demonstrate improved awareness of specific risks from hazards and climate change
Output	Utilizing leadership from at least 50 community members in each target area, 14,400 community stakeholders gain access to relevant information on DRR and CCA
Output Indicator	# of community stakeholders that gain access to information on DRR and CCA (target 14,400)

6. DRR-CCA Training for BPBD Staff and Kelurahan Leaders in Lampung

API PERUBAHAN team selected Desa Gebang in Kecamatan Padang Cermin located in Kabupaten Pesawaran, and Desa Sedayu in Kecamatan Semaka located in Kabupaten Tanggamus, as the main focus for DRR-CCA assessment and community awareness raising. The program then learned that Desa Sedayu was also selected as a target village for Desa Tangguh/Resilient Village; a BNPB-led community empowerment for disaster management program¹.

On the 7 January 2012, API PERUBAHAN conducted program socialization in Kecamatan Padang Cermin one of the selected areas in Kabupaten Pesawaran. The socialization event was attended by 77 relevant stakeholders. In this event, the head of BPBD Kabupaten Pesawaran requested API Perubahan team to give training to BPBD staff to improve their capacity and knowledge in disaster management and climate

¹ Based on Head of BNPB Regulation No.XX/2011 regarding Guideline for Desa Tangguh Bencana (Disaster Empowered Village), Desa Tangguh Bencana is a village /desa that has independent capability to adapt and cope, also immediate recovery from disaster risk.

change. In follow-up to the request, the team provided training on 28 February 2012, which was attended by 20 BPBD staff. The expected result from this training were as follow:

- Improved knowledge of BPBD staff on disaster management with the result that it would be better executed in Kabupaten Pesawaran
- Improved knowledge of BPBD staff on climate change adaptation and has ability to integrate into disaster risks reduction

See Annex 5 for participants list of BPBD Training in Pesawaran

Led by the API PERUBAHAN DRR specialist, the training was also facilitated by climate experts from Lampung University who were also members of the PAC in Lampung. In the opening speech, the head of BPBD Pesawaran emphasized their support for implementation of API PERUBAHAN activities and they expected that this partnership would improve their experience and extend the network. Disaster management training materials were delivered the Mercy Corps DRR Specialist, while climate change materials were delivered by climate experts from Lampung University.

In this one day training, participants were trained to understand basic disaster management and climate change through the following lesson materials:

1. Basic disaster management concept
2. Disaster management implementation
3. Hyogo Framework for Action
4. Disaster management policy in Indonesia
5. Understanding climate and weather
6. Green gas houses and climate change
7. Current and future conditions in Indonesia
8. Response to climate change
9. Integrating climate change adaptation and disaster risks reduction



On 2 March 2012, the API PERUBAHAN team conducted community based DRR training for all village leaders in Kecamatan Padang Cermin - Kabupaten Tanggamus, which was attended by 43 village leaders and staff. As background, Kecamatan Padang Cermin is the largest district in Kabupaten Tanggamus with an area of 117,337 hectares and divided into 22 villages. Many hazards resulting in natural disasters such as coastal flood, floods, land slides and high wind were recorded in this area. Poverty, health and education remain a high development challenge in the region. The

training was delivered to improve the capacity of village leaders to be able to execute community based disaster management. At the end of the session, all participants were expected to:

- Understand basic concepts of general disaster management
- Understand their roles and responsibilities in disaster management
- Build commitment to encourage integration to Village Mid Term Development Plans in each villages

In general, all participants gave positive feedback about the training and the API PERUBAHAN activities plan to 2013. Most participants were already familiar with the issues covered in the training materials only they did not yet comprehend how to use the experience and process in the field. Participants also

appreciated the methods of training which were interesting, easy to follow and interactive. See Annex 6 for participant list for Village Leaders Training in kecamatan Padang Cermin

The training for BPBD staff and *kelurahan* leaders corresponds to the following objective, outcome and USAID indicators:

Objective 2	14,400 government staff and vulnerable communities members gain and demonstrate improved awareness of specific risks from hazards and climate change
Output	840 government staff trained in DRR and CCA (target 840)
indicator	# of government staff trained in DRR and CCA management

7. Program Involvement in Musrenbang in Jakarta

The involvement of the API PERUBAHAN Jakarta team in Musrenbang in Jakarta started in early January 2012 at the neighbourhood (RW) level of Kelurahan Kedoya Utara and Jelambar Baru². The implementation of Musrenbang in 2012 was relatively strategic yet interesting since this would be the first year of implementation of Mid Term Development Plans for period 2012-2017, but on the other hand this year is the last of the current Jakarta Governor’s authority. This situation created less political pressure on the results of Musrenbang.

The team and Pokja attended Musrenbang at kelurahan level in Kedoya Utara and Jelambar Baru on the 2 and 10 February 2012. Pokja API PERUBAHAN and the kelurahan team provided input around flood prone areas to finalize the Musrenbang proposals. Pokja and API PERUBAHAN team coordinated with the Kecamatan (district) Kebon Jeruk and Grogol Petamburan governments to be involved in Musrenbang at kecamatan level.



In this forum, the API PERUBAHAN team had a chance to present the program agenda and workplan in as well as presenting the overview of activities that have been done by the team and Pokja to improve community resilience on disaster risks and climate impact. At the same time, Pokja member presented the evacuation maps showing flood prone areas, evacuation routes, health posts and other strategic locations based on community consensus in the previous meetings. The Pokja member expressed his expectation to stakeholders in Musrenbang forum on the potential of Kelurahan Jelambar Baru becomes the leading area of Disaster Resilient Kelurahan.

On 6-7 March 2012, API PERUBAHAN team and Pokja from both *kelurahan* attended Musrenbang at the municipal office. The discussion was divided into four groups: governance, community welfare, environmental and infrastructure, and economic. Most participants were government officers and very limited representatives from civil society and communities. In this forum, the team and Pokja participated in the discussions for the environmental and infrastructure groups.

² Musrenbang stands for Musyawarah Perencanaan Pembangunan (Development Planning Discussion Forum) is an annual discussion forum among stakeholders in every geographical level to formulate development priorities and funding. It is regulated in the Act No.25/2004 regarding Development Planning System

The involvement in Musrenbang corresponds to the following objective, output and indicator:

Objective 1	Establish linkages between levels of government and communities, leading to more coordinated and inclusive planning for DRR and CCA that include key stakeholders from vulnerable communities
Output	Plans, policies, mechanisms, budget allocations and networks (in 4 provinces) are in place for disaster risk reduction, response, and recovery for climate change adaptation
Indicator	# of budgets with allocations for DRR and CCA in place (target 4)

8. National Symposium

In partnership with DNPI and MPBI, Mercy Corps conducted a National Symposium on the topic of ‘Integrating Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction in Local Government Policy and Development’ in Jakarta on 29 March 2012. The workshop was attended by 109 invitees including 90 participants, 6 resource persons, 1 moderator, 4 group facilitators and 8 staff members from API PERUBAHAN and MPBI. The objectives of the symposium were to:

- Create common perception among stakeholders in integrating climate adaptation and disaster risk reduction in local government policy, development and budgeting.
- Build stakeholders’ commitment in integrating climate adaptation and disaster risk reduction as a strategy to accelerate development process and strengthen local community resiliency
- Encourage policy for integrating climate adaptation and disaster risk reduction in local government policy, development and budgeting.

The opening speech was delivered by Mr. Paul Jeffery, Mercy Corps Country Director, emphasizing that climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction activities have been increasingly implemented in Indonesia. Because the implementation has not been always well coordinated and harmonized, API PERUBAHAN program supported by USAID is focused on integrating DRR-CCA at different levels through various activities targeting four provinces as pilot areas. A keynote speech was given by Mr. Rachmat Witoelar – Special Delegation for Climate Change Restraint and also the chairman of DNPI. His speech highlighted that human activities have at times been destructive to nature, which has contributed to climate change, and that the impact of this can be reduced through appropriate adaptation, particularly to natural disasters which are increasing in frequency and severity due to climate change. The involvement of all sectors in climate adaptation should be improved, although the funding opportunities for climate change adaptation are not yet strong in Indonesia.



In the group discussion session, participants were divided into four groups discussing how to integrate DRR-CCA into national and local government levels. From this session, the following recommendations emerged:

- Strengthening capacity and monitoring to local government (leading

- agency :Ministry of Home Affair)
- Socialization of DRR-CCA mainstreaming from national government to local level (leading agency: Ministry of Home Affair, Ministry of Communication and Media)
- Special budget should be allocated for coordination – (leading agency: Ministry of Finance and National Council commission 8)
- Inter-government Cooperation (leading agency: Menkokesra/Coordinating Ministry for Community Welfare)
- Guideline for integrating DRR-CCA at local government level (leading agency: Menkokesra, Ministry of Home Affair, BNPB and DNPI)
- Create consultation forum (leading agency: academics, Ministry of Environment, BNPB)
- Encourage good governance and leadership

The results and recommendations will be formulated into a policy brief and submitted to DNPI, BNPB and Menkokesra for follow up. Closing remarks were delivered by Mr.H Iskandar Leman from MPBI. See *Annex 7 for National Symposium Participant Lists*

National Symposium activity corresponds to the following objective and output;

Objective 1	Establish linkages between levels of government and communities, leading to more coordinated and inclusive planning for DRR and CCA that include key stakeholders from vulnerable communities
Output	Plans, policies, mechanisms, budget allocations and networks (in 4 provinces) are in place for disaster risk reduction, response, and recovery for climate change adaptation

9. Publication: Fourth Edition Newsletter and Calendar 2012

In this quarter, the team produced and published the 4th edition of API PERUBAHAN newsletter highlighting the Regional Workshop event, cross visit in Jakarta, the role of media in DRR-CCA issues, involvement of API PERUBAHAN in the International Disaster Preparedness, Response and Recovery Concurrence (IDEC), the second VCA workshop facilitated by ISET, Learning Session for Pokja in Kelurahan Jelambar Baru and West Sumatra, Flood Preparedness Workshop in Kelurahan Jelambar Baru and Kedoya Utara, collaboration with Ministry of Public Works in conducting VCA for Pesisir Selatan under City Climate Plan program and overview of climate change concept. This newsletter was released in February 2012, printed and distributed to government partners, donors, NGOs and university partners. See *Annex 8 for 4th edition of API PERUBAHAN newsletter and calendar 2012.*

As part of the media campaign for raising awareness in DRR-CCA, API PERUBAHAN also produced 2012 calendars. Printed with designs related to climate change impact on health, disaster risks, water shortage, agriculture, fisheries, sea level rise and increased vulnerability of small islands. The API PERUBAHAN initiatives were shown as pictorial information in the calendar. 1,000 calendars will be distributed in the pilot areas, mainly targeting local government partners and communities.

Publications in this program correspond to the following objective, output and indicator:

Objective 2	4,400 government staff and vulnerable communities members gain and demonstrate improved awareness of specific risks from hazards and climate change
Output (new)	Utilizing leadership from at least 50 community members in each target area,

logframe)	14,400 community stakeholders gain access to relevant information on DRR and CCA
Indicators	# of community stakeholders that gain access to information on DRR and CCA

10. Relationship with National Government

10.1 Partnership with Geology, Climatology and Meteorology Board (BMKG)

In order to support climate data and analysis for VCA work in Jakarta and West Sumatra, National BMKG collaborated with the University of Indonesia VCA team. BMKG is one of the key national institutions to provide accurate climate related data and climate change analysis in Indonesia and therefore must be closely involved in the assessment process. Data provision and technical assistance are expected from BMKG in the overall process in order to produce high quality and applicable vulnerability and capacity assessment comprehensive reports. The scope of data and analysis provided by BMKG covered West Jakarta, Kabupaten Pesisir Selatan and Kota Padang (West Sumatra). The deliverables from BMKG include:

- a. Summary of climate trends and previous significant climate events
- b. Climate change trends and projections (vis a vis climate scenario information available)
- c. Identification of current and future climate and other natural hazards, direct and indirect impacts

The analysis from BMKG will contribute to the ongoing community based assessment work that has been conducted by University of Indonesia in Jakarta and Forum PRB in West Sumatra. As for the on going VCA implementation in Lampung climate data and analysis has been provided by local BMKG.

10.2 Partnership with National Council for Climate Change (DNPI)

Numerous joint activities have been conducted in association with the National Council of Climate Change/DNPI in this quarter. In addition, Mercy Corps as a member of Adaptation Working Group is always invited to DNPI meetings and workshops.

On 13 March 2012 a workshop focusing on climate vulnerability for different areas in Indonesia was held. The workshop aimed to identify different components and factors affecting climate vulnerability, based on the vulnerability assessment results for cities, islands and provinces conducted by CCROM IPB, BNPB and Bakosurtanal. The results from this workshop were followed up in smaller discussion between DNPI and Mercy Corps to formulate a document containing definitions of vulnerability, and vulnerability variables representing Indonesian characteristics based on experience from stakeholders which can be used for future vulnerability assessment in Indonesia.

On 29 March 2012 DNPI provided strong support for the National Symposium by delivering the keynote speech and providing publication materials and goody bags for participants. They also committed to follow up the results from the symposium for high level discussion among national government institutions to encourage DRR-CCA mainstreaming in local government plans and policies.

On 9 February 2012 the API PERUBAHAN team with other national NGOs and CSOs were invited to participate in the Review Article 6 coordination meeting. Conducted in Jakarta, the meeting was aimed to gather feedback and input from participants on the implementation of UNFCCC Article 6 in Indonesia, which includes Education, Training, Access to Information, People's Awareness, Community Participation, and International Partnerships.

10.3 Advocacy to National Disaster Management Board (BNPB)

Advocacy with BNPB has continued proactively to integrate climate adaptation into disaster risk reduction programs promoted by BNPB. On 13 March, the API PERUBAHAN team attended a focus group discussion conducted by BNPB to discuss about the extension of the Desa Tangguh Program. Desa Tangguh was a one year pilot program initiated by BNPB to create resiliency in disaster in selected villages in Indonesia. For the extended program BNPB has started to map relevant community based DRR programs that have been implemented by NGOs and CSOs in Indonesia, to which API PERUBAHAN can contribute.

National Government Engagement relates to the following objective and output:

Objective 1	Establish linkages between levels of government and communities, leading to more coordinated and inclusive planning for DRR and CCA that include key stakeholders from vulnerable communities
Output	Plans, policies, mechanisms, budget allocations and networks (in 4 provinces) are in place for disaster risk reduction, response, and recovery for climate change adaptation

VII. Activities Planned for the Next Quarter

Project activities for the next quarter will include the following:

1. Local Resilience Action Plan (LRAP) workshops in West Jakarta and West Sumatra
2. Identifying VCA Results in Jakarta, Lampung and West Sumatra
3. Preparation of pilot project guidelines and grading committee formation
4. Involvement at Musrenbang Jakarta Province
5. Participatory movie
6. Area selection in Maluku
7. VCA team establishment in Maluku
8. DRR-CCA Training in West Sumatra