

PROJECT FACTS

The Emergency Response and Transitional Recovery Programme (ERTR)



• Total budget	: USD 127,174,857
• Available budget	: USD 127,174,857
• Project period	: January 2005 – December 2007
• Donors	: AEDES, Armacell, Australia, Banamex, Belgium, Canada, Coca Cola, CRF, DSF, DHL, Germany, Ireland, Japan, South Korea, MDF, Nepal, Netherland, Nike, Norway, Sweden, UNFIP, UAE, United Kingdom, OCHA, WFP
• Location	: Aceh, North Sumatra

Background

UNDP developed the Emergency Response and Transitional Recovery (ERTR) Programme for Aceh and North Sumatra following the 2004 Indian Ocean tsunami and the 2005 earthquake in Nias. The programme consists of four main components:

- immediate rehabilitation and cash-for-work;
- livelihoods recovery;
- housing and settlements;
- governance capacity building.

Since its start in 2005, the programmatic scope of ERTR has expanded to address a range of complementary recovery priorities in Aceh and North Sumatra that support the transition from immediate recovery and towards the region's longer-term sustainable human development.

The ERTR programme has enabled more than 3,400 households to rebuild their homes, and more than 40,000 families to restore their livelihoods. Cash-for-Work and livelihood recovery interventions have operated in more than 330 villages in Aceh and Nias, assisting approximately 98,000 households with the revival of fishery, aquaculture, agriculture, small business and trade activities.

Immediate Rehabilitation and Cash-For-Work

Under its immediate rehabilitation and Cash-for-Work programme, ERTR has implemented the Tsunami Recovery Waste Management Programme (TRWMP) from September 2005. By the end of 2006, more than 88,308 cubic metres of municipal waste had been disposed of, and 1,084,000 cubic metres of tsunami waste had been cleared. Waste recovery facilities have been established in eight districts and 'city cleaning' strategies have been developed in five districts. UNDP waste management activities have also helped to reduce pressure on the environment, with much of the waste recycled in the reconstruction process.

UNDP has developed a second phase of support on waste management, building on the success of TRWMP and expanding



New boats have helped to ensure quick recovery of livelihoods in the coastal district of Pidie.

the initiative to more closely focus on capacity building in local recovery, support to long-term livelihoods opportunities in the waste management sector and improving the planning and design of permanent landfills. The project supports the establishment of environmentally and financially sustainable systems, and to help ensure stronger local government capacity. Support during the second phase of this project will continue through 2009.

Rehabilitation of Ulee Lheue port is ongoing, the design of the fast ferry jetty has been completed and work commenced on the jetty in August 2007. The area proposed for the ferry terminal building has been cleared while preliminary layout designs are being prepared. Survey works have also been undertaken in plotting the boundaries of future port developments in Calang, Sinabang and Gunung Sitoli, and have been submitted to the local government for reference.

Road rehabilitation works along the West Coast are being undertaken by multiple parties to ensure access to the surrounding areas. UNDP continues to focus on the rehabilitation and maintenance of the 103 km of the Lamno-Calang road. UNDP is deploying road engineers and support staff to oversee the provision of heavy equipment and materials, drainage and bridge maintenance works in cooperation with the local Government Authorities of Aceh Jaya District.



Livelihoods

UNDP began implementing livelihoods initiatives in 2005 to support a return to pre-tsunami income levels for some of the most vulnerable tsunami-affected communities. Activities have been carried out in 330 villages, assisting 98,000 households with the revival of fishery, aquaculture, agriculture, small business and trade activities. Activities later expanded to include enhancing the capacity of local government to manage and coordinate livelihoods recovery activities, rehabilitation of economic infrastructure, and initiatives to strengthen private-public partnerships, reviving key sectors of Aceh's economy.

UNDP's ERTR programme operates a range of livelihoods recovery activities, including support for the recovery of small enterprises and trades, rural livelihoods, fisheries, aquaculture, vocational and skills training, civil society capacity building, rehabilitation of economic infrastructure, as well as strengthening local government capacity for livelihoods recovery.

Moving Towards Recovery

The Aceh Partnerships for Economic Development (APED) focuses on the promotion and development of the local Arabika coffee industry. UNDP is working in support of APED, helping to foster a network of public and private sector relationships.

The project is part of a general strategy and framework for Aceh's economic development, linking small-scale coffee producers at the sub-district levels to exporters at the provincial level. APED is continuing to improve the skills and knowledge of coffee farmers and producers, through the assessment and dissemination of coffee production manuals for the most competitive strains of beans.

Housing and Shelter

UNDP, in partnership with UN-Habitat, has implemented the Aceh-Nias Settlements Support Programme (ANSSP) since 2005. The programme has played a major role in rebuilding and restoring thousands of homes under the guidance, leadership and coordination of the Aceh and Nias Rehabilitation and Reconstruction Agency (BRR), as well as local and provincial authorities.

ANSSP awards grants for housing reconstruction/rehabilitation and community infrastructure rehabilitation, provides training facilitators in Community Action Planning for complete community involvement, develops models and plans for prototype housing, and provides technical support for community land mapping and spatial planning.

This permanent housing project encompasses six districts in Aceh and Nias. The programme also works to guarantee citizens' legal property rights and provides support to land attainment, especially for orphans and inheritors who have lost supporting documents.

UNDP and UN-Habitat's housing projects are in the following locations:

- Banda Aceh: 1,388 houses
- Leupung, Aceh Besar: 113 houses
- Pidie: 1,142 houses
- Simeulue: 627 houses
- Nias: 172 houses

Good Governance And Capacity Building

UNDP's ERTR programme is helping to ensure good governance in Aceh, with particular emphasis on local elections through voter education and public outreach initiatives. UNDP has provided technical assistance to help ensure fair and accurate voting systems.

In early 2005, UNDP's Governance Programme supported capacity building in Aceh, focusing on district governments. UNDP constructed government buildings and water facilities, supplied office equipment and wireless internet connections, and advised on preparing progress and financial reports. Five districts were also selected to join the project to transfer best practices in public services to local government.

In 2006, the UNDP Aceh Governance Programme supported the province's first locally elected government in promoting long-term peace and democracy by establishing a stronger good governance paradigm. The support sought to improve private sector contracts and procurements, integrate development, bolster human development measurements, focus on strategic planning and budgeting, as well as assist human resource management.

From 2007, UNDP is implementing a project of support for access to justice in Aceh, in line with the province's long-term development plans.

ERTR Key Results:

- 54,181 people from 330 tsunami-affected villages have been temporarily employed through Cash-for-Work projects, restoring income generation.
- 525 public facilities have been cleaned and cleared of tsunami waste.
- 48 community facilities and infrastructure projects in Banda Aceh, Aceh Besar and Aceh Barat are under construction.
- 5,554 fishermen have received boats, fishing gear as well as tools and materials for fish processing.
- 2,600 fishermen have benefited from the reconstruction of 3 fishery docks.
- 7,032 fish pond breeders and farmers have received aquaculture inputs, including feed and fertilizer to restart income generation.
- 6,627 small industry and trade ventures have been re-established through training, asset replacement and business development community groups, as well as providing working capital, micro-financing and cooperatives.
- 19,314 Acehnese have received vocational and technical, business, agriculture and labour-based infrastructure training.
- 261,400 trees have been planted.
- Over one million cubic meters of waste across Aceh has been cleared.
- *The Handbook on Good Building Design and Construction for Aceh and Nias* has been produced.
- Assisting the Aceh and Nias Rehabilitation and Reconstruction Agency (BRR) in creating draft policy and strategy for disaster risk reduction in Aceh and Nias.
- UNDP has facilitated workshops to:
 - Support more transparent and accountable systems for newly elected officials;
 - Integrate disaster risk reduction in development plans;
 - Support tsunami early warning systems and early warning procedures.