

PROJECT FACTS



Early Recovery Assistance for Yogyakarta and Central Java (ERA)

- Total budget : USD 3,572,000
- Available budget : USD 3,572,000
- Project period : June 2006 – December 2008
- Implementing partner : National Development Planning Agency (Bappenas)
- Donors : Bureau for Crisis Prevention and Recovery (BCPR), Crisis Prevention and Recovery Thematic Trust Fund (CPR TTF), Government of Sweden, Trinidad and Tobago, United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (UNISDR)
- Location : Yogyakarta and Central Java

Background

In response to the May 27, 2006 earthquake that hit Central Java and the Special Region of Yogyakarta Provinces, the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) initiated a joint project with the Indonesian National Development Planning Agency (BAPPENAS) and the two provinces to accelerate recovery of affected communities. The Early Recovery Assistance (ERA) project is a part of the United Nations' Response Plan which was issued by the United Nations Country Team in Indonesia on June 2, 2006.

Objectives

ERA seeks to support effective and early recovery from the post-earthquake disaster, through the following objectives:

1. To support government and UN coordination, planning and monitoring of early recovery;
2. To provide immediate support to earthquake-affected people in restoring their livelihoods and laying the foundations of longer-term sustainable recovery;
3. To provide technical information, coordination and additional capacity support to the government to ensure a smooth transition from immediate relief to long-term recovery; and,
4. To support the government incorporating disaster risk reduction concerns into its recovery programme.

Highlights

ERA has contributed significantly to the recovery of affected communities, both through upstream policy work and downstream interventions. Policy recommendations have been provided to local governments to accelerate and enhance recovery. Grants have been made available to beneficiary communities for reconstruction of temporary shelters and restoration of livelihoods.

Building on the momentum of the post-disaster situation and the launch of the National Action Plan for disaster risk reduction and the enactment of the Disaster Management Bill in 2007, ERA has promoted disaster risk reduction for long-term community resilience.

Donors:



WHAT WAS LOST

The Toll of the 2006 Yogyakarta and Central Java Earthquake

- 5,778 total casualties
- 1,649,420 people made homeless
- Over 50,000 people injured.
- 190,025 homes severely damaged
- 139,895 homes totally destroyed
- 164,000 household wells to be cleaned or repaired
- 155,000 latrines to be repaired or rebuilt
- USD 3.1 billion in total damages



Livelihoods support in earthquake-affected areas helps to ensure quicker recovery.

Support for Coordination, Planning and Monitoring

ERA has supported the national planning agency in setting up secretariats at the provincial level. It has also helped conduct a Damage and Loss Assessment (DLA) study as a basis for planning and budgeting, as part of the National Action Plan for Rehabilitation and Reconstruction of earthquake-affected areas. ERA has helped document and evaluate the progress of rehabilitation and reconstruction efforts, particularly in the area of tracking budgets and activities. At the provincial level, ERA has provided both provinces with Management

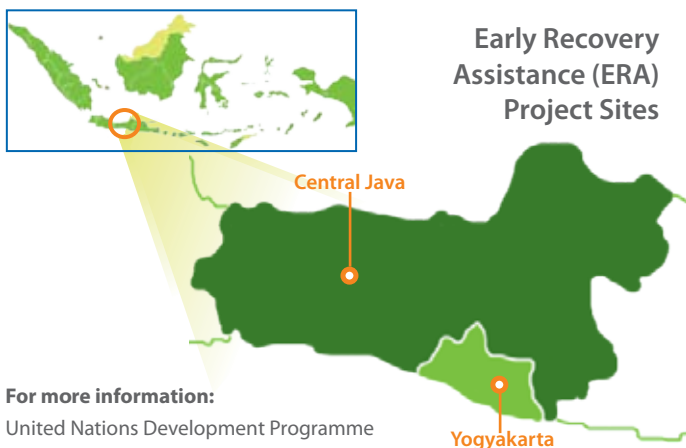


Livelihoods support helps to ensure people are back to work and back on their feet.

Information System (MIS) staff to support data collection and mapping for coordination and monitoring purposes as well as simple monitoring system. In each of the ERA components, support was also provided to coordinate sector activities such as through livelihood, DRR and community-based DRR working group.

Livelihoods Restoration

ERA has provided USD 500,000 grants to communities for quick-impact projects to help residents rebuild livelihoods for themselves. An estimated 4,015 affected households have been supported through 20 small-grant livelihood projects; 1,224 of them with women as direct beneficiaries. Over 3,570 home-based micro-enterprises have been assisted. Three projects focused on all-women beneficiaries. The 20 small grant projects covered 25 villages in 18 sub-districts in 5 districts. The



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programme has helped the target micro-enterprises to restore business productivity to up to 90 percent of pre-disaster levels.

ERA has also supported the most affected districts of Bantul and Klaten to formulate local economic development (LED) strategies. The strategies identify ways to revise growth targets by accelerating post-disaster economic growth. Multi-stakeholder LED fora have been set up to safeguard the implementation of the strategies as well as support local government to mobilize resources. Pilot projects to implement the strategies have been identified to stimulate the growth of local economy; these are organic farming, community based tourism and handcrafts.

Support to Government Reconstruction

ERA has contributed to strengthening the government's reconstruction processes through a cluster assessment that provided data for transitional shelter. While awaiting completion of permanent houses with government funds, ERA provided materials for transitional shelter and permanent houses in 5 districts, 18 sub districts and 25 villages to the value of USD 500,000, for 2,190 households. ERA also supported the government to promote earthquake-resistant and safer house-building through Technical Service Posts (Pos Pelayanan Teknis/POSYANIS) in 17 sub-districts in Bantul.

Building on the experiences of community-based safer houses and settlements, ERA piloted the development of model disaster-resilient villages in 10 villages in Central Java and Yogyakarta. By the end of the project, it is expected that 10 community action plans will be supported and integrated by the local government into the village level development planning cycle.

Disaster Risk Reduction

ERA has advocated for mainstreaming disaster risk reduction into the post-disaster reconstruction and longer-term development. This is particularly promoted through the provision of technical assistance to targeted provincial and district governments in formulating their Local Action Plans for disaster risk reduction (LAP-DRR). ERA has also played a significant role through capacity building support for disaster risk reduction to government staff at the provincial, district and village levels. As part of its upper policy-level involvement, the project has also participated in several relevant policy studies to provide inputs for the newly-formulated Disaster Management Bill and its ancillary regulations.