



PROMISE PROJECT INDONESIA

NARRATIVE PROGRESS REPORT

Implemented By:

*Center for Disaster Mitigation
The Institute for Research and Community Service – ITB (LPPM ITB)*

Submitted To:

ADPC

Reporting Period:

November 2008



A. Activity Summary

For the month of November 2008 the activities of the PROMISE Indonesia included:

- i. Finalization activity of Capacity Building of Development Agencies for Enhanced CBDRR Interventions at Grassroots Level;
- ii. Continued activity of Emergency Management & Response Planning at City Level;
- iii. Conducted activity of Development of Flood EWS at Kelurahan Level;
- iv. Continued activity of Education Campaign Material Development;
- v. Conducted Training for First Responder;
- vi. Continued activity of Formation of Technical Working Group and Developing City Level Guidelines.

B. Activities and performance:

▪ **Activity 2.2: Capacity Building of Development Agencies for Enhanced CBDRR Interventions at Grassroots Level**

- **Coordination and Monitoring to Kelurahan Kebon Baru**

On 12th November 2008, PROMISE team conducted monitoring and coordination with the local facilitators at community of RW 1 and RW 2 and community of RW 10. Besides coordination, PROMISE team also monitored the occurrence of flood in RW 4, 9 and 10 with inundation height reaching 100 cm.

During this period, the activities in the community for capacity building of development agencies for enhanced CBDRR interventions at grassroots level had been completed. Community flood risk map of RW 1, 2, 4, 8, 9 and 10 were developed and community action plan of RW 1, 2, 4, 8, 9 and 10 had been developed as well.



Figure 1. Flood condition at RW 4 and RW 10

Total work quantity achieved 100 %

▪ **Activity 2.5: Development of Flood EWS at Kelurahan Level**

During period of November 2008, the activity 2.5 conducted hence consisted some activities, describes ad follows:

- **Coordination with local facilitator**

On 8th November 2008, PROMISE team conducted a coordination meeting with local facilitators in order to develop flood reference as community-based flood EWS at 6 RW's which are prone to flood in Kelurahan Kebon Baru i.e: RW 1, 2, 4, 8, 9 and 10.

In this meeting, several ideas about development flood reference were discussed. There were:

- ✓ Designing the type of Flood Reference, the color and the meaning of each color, as well as the height of each color;
- ✓ Standard operation procedures of each color;
- ✓ The selection of Flood Reference location;
- ✓ The number of Flood Reference needed for each RW.

- **Table Top Simulation on 30th November 2008**

The development of draft of standard operation procedure of integrated flood EWS at Kelurahan Kebon Baru was conducted on 30th November 2008 through the table top simulation. This event was conducted in order to identify to responsible party in managing flood disaster, as well as the communication and coordination should be done. Several RW has been able to develop standard communication and coordination in FEWS at RW's level. Through the table top simulation, the FEWS was developed and simulated with role of each kelurahan stakeholder, such as: Lurah (head of Kelurahan), kelurahan council member, the chairman of RW and RT and the field coordinator in each RW's.

In this event, simulation of FEWS was facilitated by PROMISE team from ITB, representation from health department as member of disaster management unit of JPG. The event was attended by 15 participants.



Figure 2. Table top simulation at Kelurahan Kebon Baru office

Total work quantity achieved 20 %

▪ **Activity 3.1: Education Campaign Material Development**

During this period, process development poster for disaster flood management almost finalized. Review the draft by the flood and its management experts and finalization by Harkunti P. Rahayu as coordinator PROMISE had been done. The flood poster have been printed and distributed to Kelurahan Kebon Baru especially for the flood prone area.

Total work quantity achieved 60 %

▪ **Activity 3.2: Training for First Responder**

During this period, Training for first responder was conducted in two days, 29 – 30th November 2008. The training material consisted of: theory and practice on mass cooking management at the post the disaster, post disaster health response, continuing emergency raft and safety water rescue.

This training was attended by 35 participants, from member of PKK, youth group, field disaster coordination, school community of SMAN 8 and observers from head of Kelurahan Kebon Baru, kelurahan council members, chairman of logistic stock piling, chairman of RW and crisis center of kelurahan.



Figure 3. Activities during training for first responder, 29 -30th November 2008

Total work quantity achieved 100 %

▪ **Activity 4.1: Formation of Technical Working Group and Developing City Level Guidelines**

During this period, developing of city level guidelines was conducted through the development standard operation procedure on integrated flood EWS for DKI Jakarta. On 8th November 2008 TWG meeting for the flood EWS mechanism were discussed, warning dissemination and the tool that will be used as dissemination tools. The meeting attended by 14 participants from ITB, BMG regional II, civil defense of JPG, health department, administration office of JPG and FORBI (Federation of Indonesia Disaster Radio Operator).



Figure 4. Technical working group meeting at BMG Regional II

To build a sound FEWS mechanism, a series of in depth data collecting and survey to the JPG departments involved in Disaster management were conducted on social welfare department, crisis center of JPG and public work department. These surveys were conducted on 20th November and 28th November 2008.

Total work quantity achieved 35 %

C. Next month Activities Plan:

- To continue the activity of Emergency Management & Response Planning at City Level;
- To continue the activity of Formation of Technical Working Group and Developing City Level Guidelines.

D. Issues encountered and solutions:

The TWG have identified tools warning dissemination. The existing tools were used to disseminate warning based on the information of water level information of Ciliwung River. Then this existing mechanism had to be integrated with the mechanism of disseminating the potential extreme weather, as to increase the lapse time from warning from 6 hours to 36 hours prior the flood. Therefore the community will have sufficient time to patch and evacuate in timely manner.