



Aceh and Yogyakarta

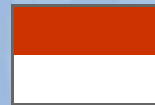
Comparing international response to the crises

Toshihiro Nakamura

Team Leader, Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation Unit
UNDP Indonesia



INDONESIA



Indonesia





COMPARING THE MAGNITUDES OF DISASTERS

Country	Disaster event	Date	Number killed	Damage & losses (USD)
Turkey	Earthquake	April 1999	8,500	10,281
Aceh (Indonesia)	Tsunami	December 2004	165,708	4,747
Honduras	Hurricane	Oct 1998	14,600	4,698
Yogyakarta (Indonesia)	Earthquake	May 2006	5,716	3,134
Gujurat (India)	Earthquake	June 2001	20,005	2,958



EMERGING PATTERNS IN DISASTER RESPONSE

Before

- Immediate humanitarian assistance
- Humanitarian coordination
 - HIC
 - UNDAC
- No framework for medium and longer term strategy

After

- Immediate humanitarian assistance
- Humanitarian coordination
 - HIC
 - UNDAC
- Damage and losses assessment (ECLAC)
- Followed by reconstruction master plan development
- DAD
- Multi-donor Trust Fund
- Coordination among and between UN and IFI
- MDGs

Emergency relief

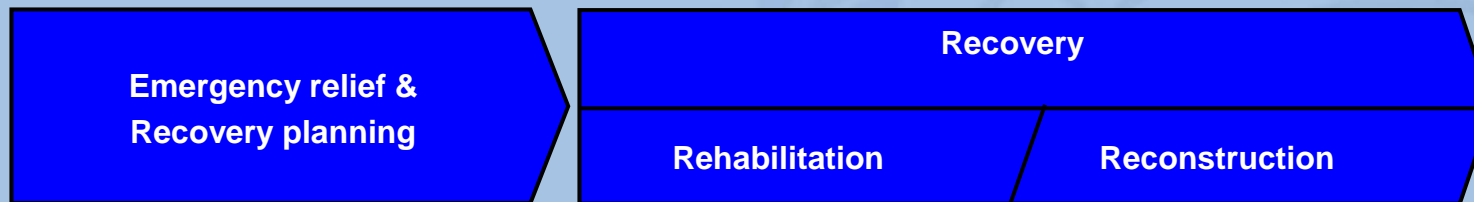
Reconstruction

Longer term development





RESPONDING TO YOGYAKARTA



	Emergency relief & Recovery planning	Recovery	
		Rehabilitation	Reconstruction
Time frame	1-2 months	2-12 months	7-24 months
Key objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To save lives 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To rehabilitate basic services on: 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To revitalize all system of
Focus areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emergency response Provision of food Evacuation of the people Debris cleaning Provision of temporary settlement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public services Basic social services Basic infrastructure Basic economic infrastructure Housing rehabilitation Mental/psycho-social rehabilitation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Economic system Transportation Telecommunication Social and cultural reconstruction Institutional reconstruction



UN
DP

Indonesia

United Nations Development Programme

OVERVIEW OF NATIONAL RECOVERY STRATEGY

Dec 2004

mid 2005

2009

Emergency relief & Recovery planning

Recovery programme overall management & implementation

Rehabilitation

Reconstruction

Time frame

- 6 months

6-12 months

1-3/5 years

Key objective

- Humanitarian relief
- Recovery planning

- Restoring the situation to the minimum level
- Public services

- Achieving improved conditions

Focus areas

- Emergency rescue
- Emergency food and medical assistance
- Emergency infrastructure and temporary shelter
- Burying the bodies
- Rubble clearing
- Livelihood

- Economic facilities
- Banking and financial institutions
- Land rights
- Law and order
- Temporary shelter

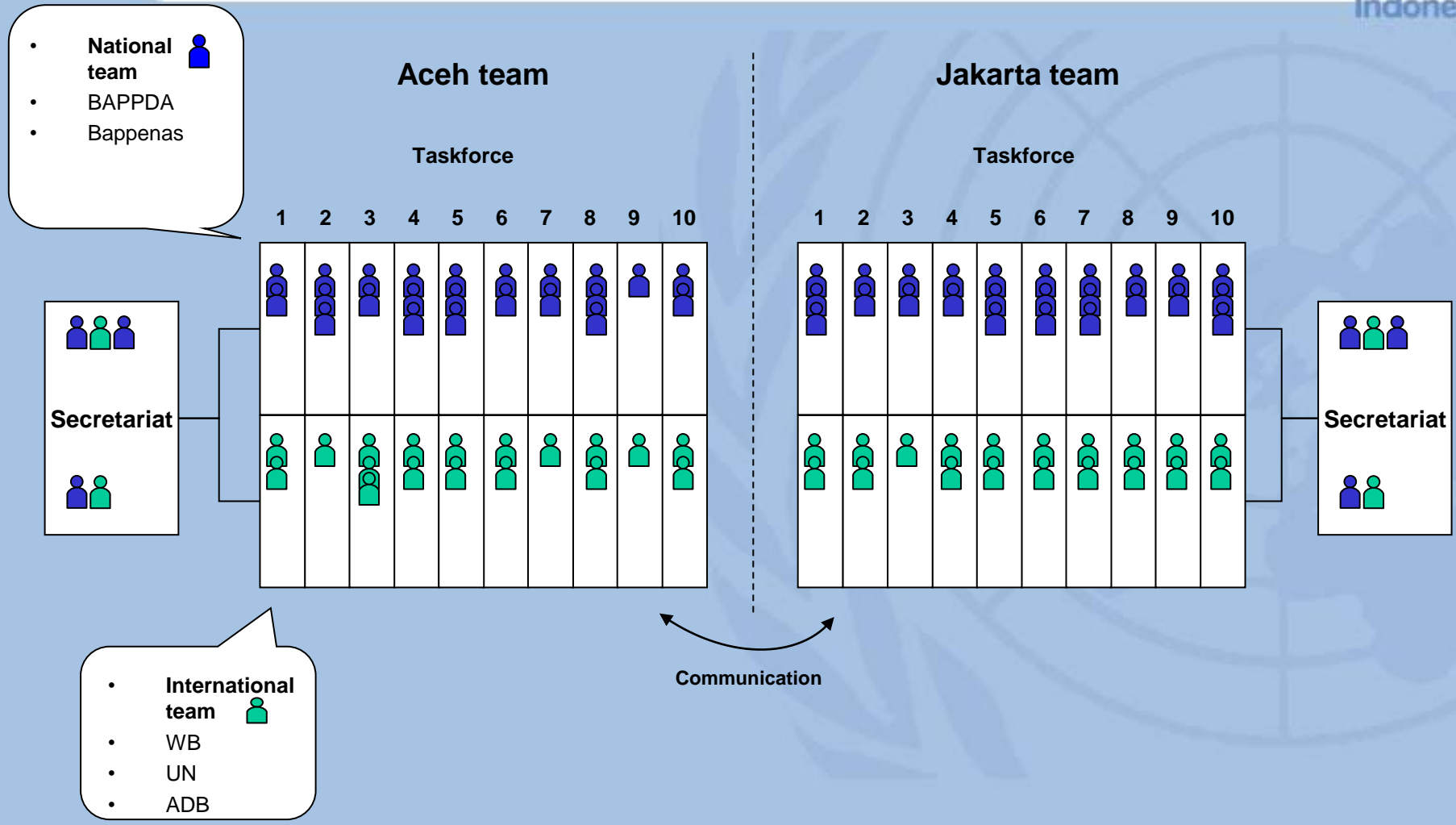
- Economy
- Transportation system
- Telecommunication system
- Social and cultural system

Key UNDP support

- Recovery planning
- Overall UN coordination
- Flash Appeal/Emergency Relief and Transitional Recovery Programme (ERTR)
- Support to the Damage and Losses assessment
- Support to the development of recovery blue print
- Private sector partnership

- Continuation of ERTR
- Development and implementation of new programmes with a focus on governance within the framework of the national recovery blueprint
- Overall policy guidance

DAMAGE AND LOSSES ASSESSMENT





YOGYA DAMAGE AND LOSSES ASSESSMENT TEAM

Sector	Potential UN agencies involvement	Indicative names
1: Facility and infrastructures		
2: Transportation	xxx	
3: IDP health and condition	xxx	•xxx
4: Social-cultural condition	xxx	
5: Trade related services		
6: Education related services	xxx	
7: Energy related services	xxx	–
8: Live support	xxx	–xxx
9: Telecommunication		
10: Security	xx	
Secretariat	xxx	• xxx

YOGYA DAMAGE AND LOSSES ASSESSMENT TEAM RESTRUCTURED

Social Sectors Housing Education Health Religious and culture	Coordinator: ADB
Infrastructure Transport Communcations Energy Water and Sanitation Flood control	Coordinator: WB
Productive Sectors Agriculture Fisheries Industry and Trade	Coordinator: GTZ
Cross-Sectoral Environment Governance and Admin. Bank and Finance	Coordinator: UNDP
Humanitarian impact	Coordinator: UN

ECLAC METHODOLOGY SUMMARY


Basic information

- Developed by the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) since the 1970s
- Value the socio-economic and environmental impact of a natural disaster
- Applied in
 - Belize and Dominican Republic in 1998
 - Venezuela in 1999
 - El Salvador in 2001
 - Indian Ocean Tsunami in 2004

Sector	Damage	Loss	Total
Social sector -Affected Populations -Housing & Human settlements -Education and culture -Health sector			
Infrastructure -Energy -Water and sanitation -Transport and communication			
Productive sector -Agriculture -Trade and industry -Tourism			
Overall effect -Environment -Women -Macro economics -Employment and income			

• Direct impact, which refers to the impact on assets, stock, property, valued at agreed replacement unit prices

• Indirect impact, which refers to flows that will be affected, such as revenue, public and private expenditure etc over the time period until the assets are recovered

 There is no reference to 'governance' issue in the methodology handbook

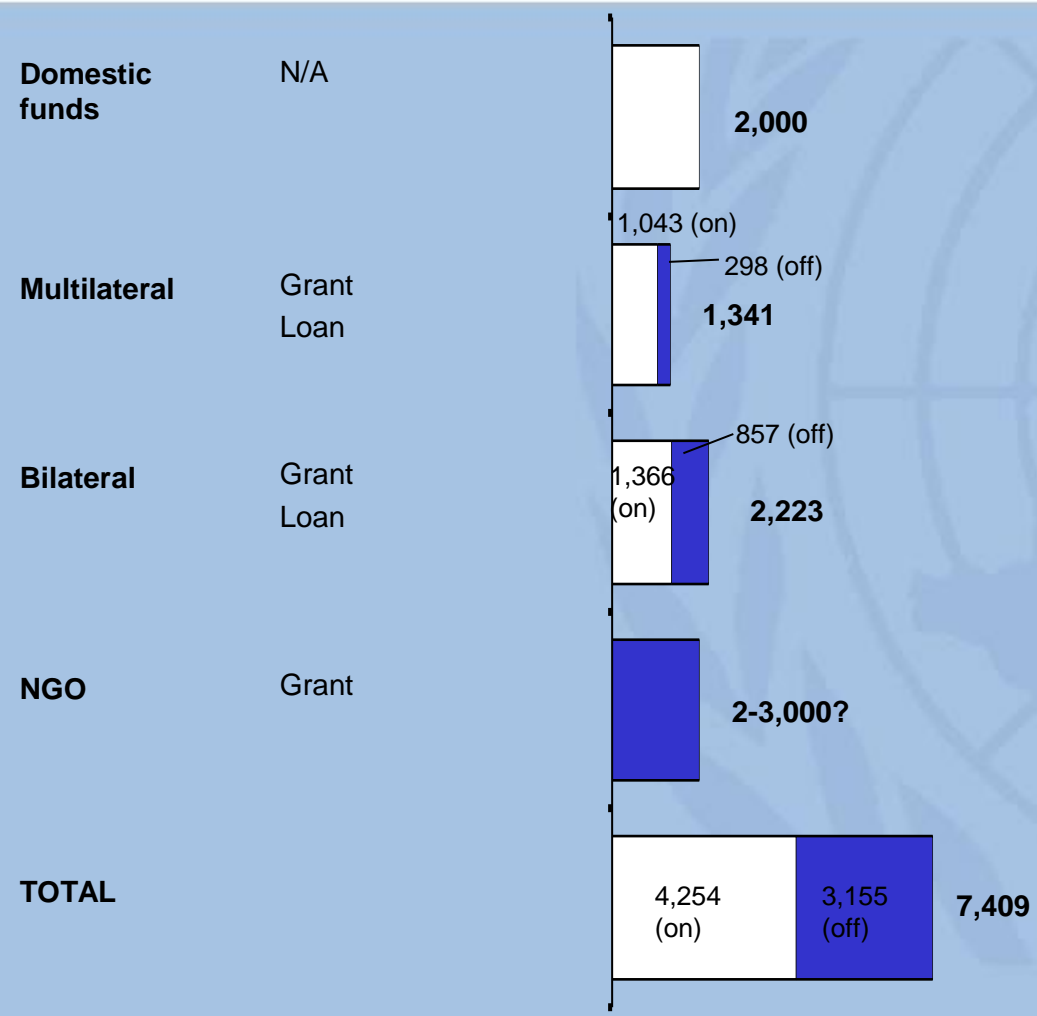
Casualties

House Damage

RAW DATA LOOK LIKE THIS

Province	Kabupaten/Kota	Kecamatan	Died	Heavily Wounded	Lightly Wounded	Flattened	Heavily Damaged	Lightly Damaged
D.I. YOGYAKARTA	BANTUL	BAMBANG LIPURO	548	0	100		230	
D.I. YOGYAKARTA	BANTUL	BANGUNTAPAN	187	303	60		175	
D.I. YOGYAKARTA	BANTUL	BANTUL	234	167	72		3392	1231
D.I. YOGYAKARTA	BANTUL	DLINGO	6	0	0		75	
D.I. YOGYAKARTA	BANTUL	IMOGIRI	119	247	501		150	
D.I. YOGYAKARTA	BANTUL	JETIS	646	223	0		1500	
D.I. YOGYAKARTA	BANTUL	KASIHAN	54	193	842		1167	3933
D.I. YOGYAKARTA	BANTUL	KRETEK	18	220	235		748	
D.I. YOGYAKARTA	BANTUL	PAJANGAN	34	86	171		2365	354
D.I. YOGYAKARTA	BANTUL	PANDAK	88	216	717		2273	2273
D.I. YOGYAKARTA	BANTUL	PIYUNGAN	156	205	100		650	
D.I. YOGYAKARTA	BANTUL	PLERET	684	4078	99		1500	
D.I. YOGYAKARTA	BANTUL	PUNDONG	333	200	100		1100	
D.I. YOGYAKARTA	BANTUL	SANDEN	2	25	55		1680	1475
D.I. YOGYAKARTA	BANTUL	SEDAYU	3	15	34		206	
D.I. YOGYAKARTA	BANTUL	SEWON	363	250	0		950	
D.I. YOGYAKARTA	BANTUL	SRANDAKAN	6	17	55	4811	2378	2378
D.I. YOGYAKARTA	GUNUNG KIDUL	GEDANG SARI	16	289	0	535	2400	2456
D.I. YOGYAKARTA	GUNUNG KIDUL	GIRISUBO	0	0	0	0	0	0
D.I. YOGYAKARTA	GUNUNG KIDUL	KARANGMOJO	4	5	0	6	33	1
D.I. YOGYAKARTA	GUNUNG KIDUL	NGAWEN	0	0	0	19	106	0
D.I. YOGYAKARTA	GUNUNG KIDUL	NGLIPAR	2	0	0	77	840	3154
D.I. YOGYAKARTA	GUNUNG KIDUL	PALIYAN	1	12	0	67	564	1152
D.I. YOGYAKARTA	GUNUNG KIDUL	PANGGANG	2	13	0	569	0	880
D.I. YOGYAKARTA	GUNUNG KIDUL	PATUK	27	627	0	0	253	617
D.I. YOGYAKARTA	GUNUNG KIDUL	PLAYEN	3	33	0	75	1812	283
D.I. YOGYAKARTA	GUNUNG KIDUL	PONJONG	4	4	0	15	104	1906
D.I. YOGYAKARTA	GUNUNG KIDUL	PURWOSARI	1	15	0	21	188	1793
D.I. YOGYAKARTA	GUNUNG KIDUL	RONGKOP	0	0	0	0	0	81
D.I. YOGYAKARTA	GUNUNG KIDUL	SAPTO SARI	2	10	0	10	220	664

<u>Funding source</u>	<u>Grant or Loan?</u>	<u>Estimated Amount (USD million)</u>
-----------------------	-----------------------	---------------------------------------



INFORMATION PLATFORM IMMEDIATELY AFTER TSUNAMI



<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Programme and projects	Reports	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Procurement information
Citizen's corner	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pre-Tsunami sectoral information	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Donor sites
About e-Aceh	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Government sites	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Press release