The Tokyo International Conference on Africa Development (TICAD)

29 May 2008

Lesson Learned from “Building Back Aceh & Nias Better”

THE ROLE OF INFRASTRUCTURE IN WOMEN’s ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT
HALF A MILLION PEOPLE LIVED HERE BEFORE
THE 30-FEET HIGH TSUNAMI STRUCK…
…ALMOST EVERYTHING TORN DOWN TO GROUND LEVEL!
UNPRECEDENTED DISASTER in THE AREA WITH LONG HISTORY OF CONFLICTs

800 km x 1-6 km destroyed!

Damage assessment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Damage Classification</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Houses destroyed</td>
<td>120,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Houses damaged</td>
<td>70,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sea ports</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bridges</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roads</td>
<td>3,000 km</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government buildings</td>
<td>1,052</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School buildings</td>
<td>2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health centers</td>
<td>114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish ponds</td>
<td>20,000 ha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture land</td>
<td>60,000 ha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMEs</td>
<td>100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Students lost their schools</td>
<td>167,228</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teachers died</td>
<td>2,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
WHAT HAS BEEN ACHIEVED THIS FAR...
This mosque is the only standing structure left

January 2003 - Pre-disaster

29 December 2004 – 3 days post-disaster

ACEH BESAR – Pre-disaster, post-disaster, to early 2007
CALANG, ACEH JAYA – August 2005 to June 2007
## THREE YEARS OF BUILDING BACK BETTER

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Needs (early estimates)</th>
<th>Progress (as of Apr. 2008)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New Houses</td>
<td>120,000 unit</td>
<td>105,691 unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agricultural Land</td>
<td>60,000 ha</td>
<td>64,019 ha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roads</td>
<td>3,000 km</td>
<td>2,001 km</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seaports</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Airports / Airstrips</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teachers</td>
<td>2,500 died</td>
<td>23,095 trained</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schools</td>
<td>2,006 unit</td>
<td>868 unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Facilities</td>
<td>127 unit</td>
<td>613 unit</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
HOW THE OVERALL EFFORT IS DONE...
EMERGENCY RELIEF WAS SUCCESSFUL, THANKS TO GREAT SUPPORTS FROM BOTH NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>National support</th>
<th>International support</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5,465 Volunteers</td>
<td>34 Countries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>124 Medical team</td>
<td>16,000 Personnel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11,800 Paramedical personnel</td>
<td>117 Medical team</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>493 Heavy equipments</td>
<td>9 Mother ship</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6,000 Military personnel</td>
<td>1 Floating hospital</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>14 War ship</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>31 Aircraft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>82 Helicopter</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Biggest non-military operation in the last 50 years
RELIEF EFFORT WITH NO DEATH FROM STARVATION OR DISEASE
BRR A ONE-STOP SHOP FOR REHABILITATION AND RECONSTRUCTION

"...we will rebuild Aceh and Nias. And we will rebuild it back better."

Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono
The President of Republic of Indonesia

Rehabilitation and Reconstruction Agency (BRR) Aceh and Nias

- Established 16 April 2006 through Government Regulation in Lieu of Law No. 2/2005 and ratified by Law No. 10/2005
- Three governing bodies:
  - Advisory Board
  - Supervisory Board
  - Executing Agency

Executing Agency of BRR
The mission

- Restore livelihoods and strengthen communities
  - Coordinated
  - Community-driven
  - Highest professional standards

- Facilitate and coordinate all players
  - Government
  - Local, national, and international institutions

- Coordinate and implement government projects
MORE THAN ~12,500 PROJECTS INVOLVED

Implement & coordinate
Government budget
- ~5000 projects

Coordinate
Donor ~ 49 countries
- ~1500 projects

NGO ~ 600 organizations
- ~6000 projects

Reconstruction actors
Local govt (dinas) NGOs Contractor Supplier Consultant
RECONSTRUCTION STARTED IN MID-2005 WITH COMMUNITIES PARTICIPATE IN THE OVERALL EFFORT...

Village planning ~ community participation at its best
COMMUNITIES DECIDE IF THEIR AREA WILL BE REBUILT with LAND CONSOLIDATION (better planned urban centers and increased access to basic facilities) or KEPT AS IT WAS
TRANSPARENCY UPHELD AT THE UTMOST AS THE FOUNDATION OF TRUST FROM ALL STAKEHOLDERS

BRR Integrity Pact
- BRR applies the integrity pact to all staffs, not only procurement related ones, and all its projects

Anti-corruption unit (SAK)
- BRR is the first government agency to have an autonomous and independent anti-corruption unit

Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK) office
- At BRR request, KPK established its first representative office outside Jakarta in Banda Aceh

KPPN-K office
- BRR is the only government agency in Indonesian history to have a dedicated KPPN (national treasury) representative office

Supervisory Board and Advisory Board
- BRR ensures its effectiveness through the existence of autonomous Supervisory and Advisory Boards
PLEDGE-TO-COMMITMENT RATIO DEMONSTRATES BOTH GENEROSITY and TRUST FROM INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY

Total Fund
USD Billion

Damage assessment 4.9
Build back 7.1
Build back better 8.5
Pledged 7.2
Committed 6.4

PLEDGE-TO-COMMITMENT RATIO DEMONSTRATES BOTH GENEROSITY and TRUST FROM INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY

89%
**IMPROVED SERVICE DELIVERY & MANagements STANDARDS, ENSURING GENDER EQUITY as A BREAKTHROUGH INITIATIVES “TO ACCELERATE & BUILD BACK BETTER”**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fast track project approval</th>
<th>Integrated team (<em>tim terpadu</em>)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Acceleration of projects implementation in very early stage of the reconstruction by conducting the fast track project approval workshops</td>
<td>• Unit under BRR representing various government institutions that acts as a “one stop shop”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Project concept note as documentation of all off-budget projects, i.e., proposal, monitoring, progress report, etc.</td>
<td>– Tax exemption processing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>– Import document processing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>– Visa/work permit, etc.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BRR Trust Fund mechanism</th>
<th>Gender policy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
<td>• On-budget funding mechanism for multi-years projects that enables continuous progress across government budget calendar for housing, infrastructure, public service facility, and land acquisition</td>
<td>• Implementation of joint land-titling – first in the country</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Gender equality mainstreaming in all development sectors</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Why the WOMEN EMPOWERMENT in Aceh and Nias Reconstruction is important?

• The 30-year conflict in Aceh has resulted in a high rate of households headed by women and internal displacement.

• Tsunami killed thousand of people & separated many families. Women who survived had lost prominent man figure in their life (husband, father or brother). In these difficult circumstances women responded greatly to the need to lift their families out of distress by entering labor force and become backbone for the family household.

• Women role at various phases of reconstruction has to be strengthened. Participation of women is especially essential in the infrastructure’s planning stage to accommodate women’s needs.
Gender Policies

• **Government of Indonesia** requires gender mainstreaming based on Presidential Instruction no.9/2000, which accompanied by “Guidelines for Gender Mainstreaming in National Development”


• Various Grant Agreements with **Donors** which specifically mentioned the gender mainstreaming (ADB, AusAid, CIDA, JICA, MDF, World Bank, USAID, etc.)
Women Empowerment in the Reconstruction process

undergo in every aspects, including:

- Housing & Settlements Devt
- Infrastructure Development
- Human & Institutional Development
- Economic Development
Housing & Settlements (1)

The village planning and housing design constructed has considered women interest:

1. Where to put public facilities, drainage, waste disposal, landscaping, neighbourhood greening, house maintenance, etc. during Village Planning exercises.

2. Housing construction:
   - Design of water & sanitation, bathroom / toilet positioning
   - Kitchen space and cooking areas
   - In some cases, women also become construction workers
   - Monitoring & evaluation of housing construction

3. While the female members in the minority, but women concerns in housing and its infrastructure usually highlighted.
Housing & Settlements (2)

Joint Land Titling

• This policy has been implemented by BRR, to ensure that women have the same rights as men to own land and benefit from land-based income.

• Formal land ownership rights mean women can legally cultivate, build or rent the land they owned or use it for collateral to obtain loans from the bank (out of poverty cycle).
Infrastructure Development
(largest sector in reconstruction)

- Equal representation and increased participation of women and men in decision-making regarding provision of infrastructure services and resource allocation (MDF projects approval process criteria).

- Integrating gender concerns into construction implementation phase including design and construction supervision (WB-IREP Infrastructure Reconstruction Enabling Program).

- Set of development criterias specifically stated in MDF WB IREP, ADB ETESP, others Grant Agreements.
Human & Institutional Development (1)

- Upgrade of the Bureau for Women Empowerment into Agency for Women Empowerment and Protection of Children (BPPPA) in Provincial Govt of Aceh.

- Involvement of Women during public consultations and village plannings become “trauma healing process” and “establishing strong voices in decision making”
Human & Institutional Development (2)

- Literacy levels in most of the Aceh Province are comparatively high – reached almost equal levels for men (98.68%) and women (98.84%). *BPS, Susenas 2006.*

- Despite the implementation of Syari’ah Law, women have gain access to education.

- In fact, all of Acehnese women in the working age, especially those educated in university, are most likely to be participating in the labor force (76%). *ILO, 2006.*
Economic Devt

- Livelihood facts in Aceh, 80% in rural areas, are dependent on women.
- Funding (micro finance facilities) & training programs helps women escape poverty by developing and growing their own businesses.
- When families earn enough income, they have a greater ability to keep their children healthy, well nourished, in school and to provide other basic needs.
- **Gender equality in economic development is more than a right, it is an absolute necessity to reduce poverty and rebuild the economy of Aceh and Nias.**
Gender Exit Strategy Policy

To integrate gender mainstreaming in the more sustainable development mechanism of Aceh and Nias regular development process by:

- Establishing and strengthening Gender Focal Point (MDF financing?)
- Developing and maintaining Gender Disaggregation Data and Gender Profiles (CIDA financing?)
- Preparing Gender Assessment / Gender Audit on all reconstruction programs (MDF financing?)
PROGRESS HIGHLIGHTS IN PICTURES
DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

- Mapping of potential hazards
- Capacity building of government offices on disaster risk reduction and how to incorporate it into all programming
- Raising public awareness regarding hazards and disaster risk reduction
- Developing a culture of safety
TSUNAMI DRILL AND SIGN BOARDS

Immediate Response & community preparedness

Escape Route Sign

Evacuation Sign

Zona Bahaya Tsunami

Rout Plong Je Reona
SMOOTH TRANSITION FROM RECONSTRUCTION TO NORMAL DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

OBJECTIVES

A comprehensive transition strategy is required to ensure:

- A seamless transition from BRR, Donors, and NGOs to Pemda and other relevant agencies
- That BRR’s mandate to manage the recovery program is finalized and delivered in a fully transparent and accountable manner
- That an inventory of the assets developed during the recovery program, organized in a manner compliant with Indonesian standards and regulations, is done and properly documented
- That a critical analysis of potential problems and outstanding issues is done, including the use of a systematic methodology for addressing these potential problem and issues
- That a comprehensive framework for the continued redevelopment of Aceh and Nias is prepared and agreed upon by all stakeholders, with an emphasis on the operations of Pemda
LESSONS LEARNED FROM BUILDING BACK ACEH-NIAS BETTER

- A single agency to lead
- Investment in coordination mechanisms
- Reform with systemic approach
- Community engagement
- Maintenance of the culture of urgency
JOB IS STILL FAR FROM DONE, CHALLENGES REMAIN GREAT ...

capacity building and human resources development is the key

Maintaining the momentum

Paying the price for speed

Developing connecting infrastructure

• “In humanitarian emergency, better to build 100,000 houses where some need remediation, than only 20,000 houses where all are perfect.”

• Housing is on-track, but connectivity infrastructure lags

Focusing transition to local government

• There are houses with no water, gas, electricity or road access

• Next year, emphasis shifts from houses to settlements

Merging reconstruction and reintegrations
谢谢. Danke. Thank you Gracias. شكرا. Tesekkürler

TERIMA KASIH ありがとう. Dank u. Merci 당신을 감사합니다요