

A WELCOME SPEECH

BY MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS

AS SECRETARY OF THE STEERING COMMITTEE FOR
THE REHABILITATION AND RECONSTRUCTION OF POST-
EARTHQUAKE YOGYAKARTA AND CENTRAL JAVA

At
The Thanksgiving Gathering of
the Java Reconstruction Fund :

ACHIEVEMENTS AND LOOKING AHEAD

Yogyakarta, April 22, 2008

THEME:

Community-based Development Model in Acceleration
of the Settlement and Community Rehabilitation in
Post-earthquake DIY and Central Java

Initial main Priority: Housing and settlements rehabilitation has been a main priority, followed by:

- Rehabilitation of public facilities, and
- Revitalization of the people and regional economies.

5.4 trillion rupiah of APBN 2006 – 2007

to help the affected communities to:

- Rebuild 279 thousand houses, and
- Rehabilitate 253 thousand damaged houses

The most outstanding overseas assistances extended officially to the Indonesian government has been those given through the Java Reconstruction Fund (JRF) :

60 million US dollars for the implementation of the Community - Based Settlement Rehabilitation - Reconstruction Project or **REKOMPAK JRF**

- Rehabilitate 15,153 houses in Klaten Regency in Central Java, and Bantul Regency in Yogyakarta;
- Rebuild community settlement infrastructures to mitigate disasters in at least 100 villages and sub-districts in Central Java, West Java and Yogyakarta.

Necessary to set up a right implementing strategy: **community-empowerment paradigm** as reflected in the implementation of the Urban Poverty Project (UPP/P2KP) → benefits :

- affected directly the target groups,
- encouraged active community participation, and
- foster community independence.

The paradigm was the most appropriate for an effective implementation of rehabilitation and reconstruction.

The Rehabilitation-Reconstruction was started by the **P2KP Peduli** in June 2006, main objectives:

- Technical assistance to rebuild 6,480 houses and settlement infrastructures in Yogyakarta and Central Java, completed in early 2007.

Lessons taken:

- Stakeholders to get involved,
- Fostering a stronger sense of ownership,
- A better quality of control by the community, and
- A more direct control of the community over the speed of the completion of a redevelopment.

Today, after one and half a year of the implementation of the Rehabilitation and Reconstruction Program of Post-earthquake Yogyakarta and Central Java Areas, **97.31%** of earthquake victims in the provinces of Central Java and Yogyakarta have been able to resettle in their new and safer houses.

It is expected that by the **end of May 2008** all of the rest, which amounts to 4,759 households, will be able to resettle into their new and safer houses.

It is expected that such community-based development approach can become **a strategic model and approach** for the handling any national-scale disasters.

Supports for the **acceleration of structures and basic settlement infrastructures** provision will be very helpful for the people to start rebuilding a system of infrastructure that is integrated and based on disaster mitigation, which can support further rehabilitation

Through this community-based rehabilitation-reconstruction approach, the people's awareness of the need to stay alert over disaster risks within the settlement can be increased.

Encouraging the development of the capacity of community institutions and for **formulating a medium-term plan** that is prepared by the community themselves as a form of a consensus with regard to their holistic vision of the disaster-responsive settlement environment management and control.

Equipped with community institutions that are soundly capable and well-armed with a formulation of plan that is environmentally responsive, this community-based development of settlement environment infrastructure can become **a model for the self-reliant settlement environment planning and management program.**

Community Settlement Plan (CSP) consultation Phase 1 has begun in 20 sub districts/villages across Central Java and Yogyakarta.

This CSP will become the basis for allocating and using the **BDL**, the Environment Assistance Fund in those villages.

Following that, there is presently a concurrent selection of 80 more sub districts/villages for the **Phase 2** implementation in the areas of Central Java, Pangandaran of West Java, and Yogyakarta.

This program **brings very good opportunity** for the local community to realize a settlement environment management that is equipped with infrastructures that are supportive of a complete and integrated disaster mitigation.

It is expected that the village/ sub-district community where this program is being carried out can make use of the big funding opportunity carefully and wisely and **within a reasonable timeframe.**