

CHAPTER VI

COMMUNITY-BASED MITIGATION PLANNING

This chapter will describe the community activities in conducting physical constructions after accompanying PRA process. The activities are preceded by the proposal arrangement of important programmes in reducing flood risks which is guided by facilitators. The programmes are derived from the previous programmes that they submitted at the last period of PRA weekly meeting.

6.1 PRA Result Review

The results of PRA are examined by the project team and the community to ensure that the community has contributed their ideas in determining the useful and sustainable decision. The potential and the problem of PRA results are presented on a summary that is organized to a certain program. The programme's plan is to conduct an actual action that will be done at certain period of time by RW 09 community dan RW 14 community. The plan is utilized as a basic consideration for particular institutions to determine the most appropriate programme based on community priority.

The programme compiling is aimed to produce an actual workplan as a guide that can be done to summarize the problem analysis and alternative solution identification based on present resources.

The information about the characteristic of each area is obtained from the potential and problem organization. It is focused on information examining process from PRA techniques consist of topic determination, problem explanation, causal identification, and potential solution.

Based on four rules of thinking (topic, problem, cause, and potential), the community can determine the alternative programmes. In RW 09, there are 16 proposed programmes while in RW 14 there are 5 proposed programmes. Priority scaling determination is done by the community by giving appraisal with the scale 1 to 10 to the factors as follows:

1. The programme characteristic, whether the result can be experienced by the community or not

2. The urgency of the programme
3. The programme implication on the increase of community income

Scale 1 indicates the lowest priority while scale 10 indicates the highest priority. The scores from each factor are added. The total score for each programme is ranked and the highest rank will be the chosen priority.

6.2 Mitigation Implementation Plan

Based on PRA outcomes, both communities have come to a decision that they need a relief fund that can't be fulfilled by local resources. Therefore, the facilitators guided the community to facilitate the program implementation.

The assistance during May 2001 is adjusted to the needs of the community based on PRA results. They proposed to build sanitary water treatment, public lavatories, duck breeding, and foodstuff sales.

This community self-help programme is aimed to implement the activities by the assistance of external institutions. After conducting PRA process, the project team socialized that the CBFM project funds US \$ 2500 for each RW to carry out the programmes.

The community is managed to discuss the PRA results and they decide the priority. The objectivity of the activity is fully respected by the councillor of CBFM. It has a strong correlation with a better change of the flood impacts. Two factors that influence the effectivity of the aid, i.e. :

1. The exact type/quality

The qualified activity must be appropriate with the needs of mitigation purpose itself that will avoid community from suffering a great loss.

2. The location precision

The location of the project should be appropriate with the programme that has been submitted by utilizing the limited present resources and it is aimed to get optimal outcomes.

6.3 Proposal Structuring Assistance

After determining the type of activities, the community carries out the project management refers to the consensus which is done by the community.

6.4 Proposal Compiling

I. Introduction

1. Background

The subtitle explains the programme and the flood problem due to the program suggestions that can lessen their suffering.

2. Goal

This part explains the aim of the programme in details

3. Objective

The objective of the programme explains the usefulness of the programme for the local community

4. Cost estimation

II. Implementation organization

III. Conclusion

The community submitted the proposal to be done in order to mitigate the flood based on community self-help efforts. The proposals was evaluated by the team in order to represent the vision of CBFM that each community has an ability to overcome the flood problems without relying on the competent bodies' aid.

6.5 Agreement on project budgeting

A written agreement is made between the guarantor of CBFM and the local government who represent the community in order to obtain the optimal outcomes which mechanism is adjusted to the community capacity and proportion.

