

TABLE OF CONTENT

CHAPTER I	INTRODUCTION
1.1	BACKGROUND
1.2	PROJECT ORIENTATION AND OBJECTIVE
1.3	THE SCOPE OF THE PROJECT
1.3.1	The Substantive Scope of the Project
1.3.2	Parameter Used
1.3.3	Communities to be Studied
1.4	METHODS OF RESEARCH AND ORGANIZING THE PROJECT
1.4.1	Methods of Research
1.4.2	Organizing the Project
1.5	EXPECTED RESULTS
1.6	ORGANIZATION OF THE REPORT
CHAPTER II	HAZARDOUS FLOOD AND ITS FLOODED COMMUNITIES
2.1	HAZARDOUS FLOODS AND ITS PROBLEMS IN BANDUNG
2.1.1	Hazardous Flood History in Bandung
2.1.2	Identification of Hazardous Effects
2.1.3	Government's Response to Hazardous Flood
2.2	COMMUNITY PROFILING
2.2.1	RW 09
2.2.1.1	Community Cohesiveness
2.2.1.2	Community Vulnerability
2.2.1.3	Economic Activities
2.2.2	RW 14
2.2.2.1	Community Cohesiveness
2.2.2.2	Community Vulnerability
2.2.2.3	Economic Activities
2.2.3	Conclusion
CHAPTER III	TRAINING
3.1	TRAINING OBJECTIVES
3.2	TOPICS OF TRAINING
3.2.1	Government Policies for Flood Mitigation
3.2.2	Flood Causes and Mitigation Founded on Community Potentials (Both Technical and non-Technical)
3.2.3	Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) Methods
3.3	Method of Implementing Training
3.3.1	The First Day of Training
3.3.2	The Second Day of Training
CHAPTER IV	COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION
4.1	COMMUNITY TRAINING METHOD
4.1.1	PRA Method
4.1.2	Previous Development Methods
4.1.3	From RRA to PRA
4.1.4	Basic Principles of PRA
4.1.5	PRA Techniques
4.1.6	Community Training Implementation

- 4.2 IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PRA ACTIVITY IN THE STUDY LOCATION
 - 4.2.1 PRA Activity in RW 14
 - 4.2.2 PRA Activity in RW 09
 - 4.2.3 Result
- TOWN WATCHING PROGRAM

CHAPTER V DESCRIPTION OF ALTERNATIVE PROGRAMS AND IDENTIFICATION OF PROJECTS

- 5.1 ALTERNATIVE PROGRAMS IN RW 14
- 5.2 ALTERNATIVE PROGRAMS IN RW 09
- 5.3 IDENTIFICATION OF PROJECTS
- 5.3.1 RW 14
- 5.3.2 RW 09
- 5.4 CONCLUSION

CHAPTER VI COMMUNITY-BASED MITIGATION PLANNING

- 6.1 PRA Result Review
- 6.2 Mitigation Implementation Plan
- 6.3 Proposal Structure Assistance
- 6.4 Proposal Compiling
- 6.5 Agreement on project budgeting

CHAPTER VII MEETINGS AND COORDINATION

- 7.1 COMMUNITY MEETINGS
- 7.1.1 RW 09
- 7.1.2 RW 14
- 7.2 STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING
- 7.2.1 On Community Representative and Steering Committee Meetings
- 7.2.2 On Community Proposals
- 7.2.3 Technical Mitigation Activities Assistance
- 7.3 COORDINATION
- 7.3.1 CBFM Project and Government Coordination
- 7.3.2 Local Government and Community Coordination

CHAPTER VIII FACILITATING AND PARTICIPATION

- 8.1 FACILITATION
- 8.2 PARTICIPATION
 - 8.2.1 RW 09
 - 8.2.2 RW 14

CHAPTER IX IMPLEMENTATION OF PARTICIPATORY ACTIVITIES

- 9.1 PROCESSES AND RESULTS OF IMPLEMENTATION
 - 9.1.1 RW 09
 - 9.1.2 RW 14
- 9.2 MONITORING
 - 9.2.1 RW 09
 - 9.2.2 RW 14
- 9.3 PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS IN RW 09
- 9.4 PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS IN RW 14
- 9.5 HANDING THE RESPONSIBILITY TO THE COMMUNITIES

CHAPTER X PLANNING FOR THE FUTURE: MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION

- 10.1 RW 09
- 10.2 RW 14

CHAPTER XI EPILOGUE

REFERENCE

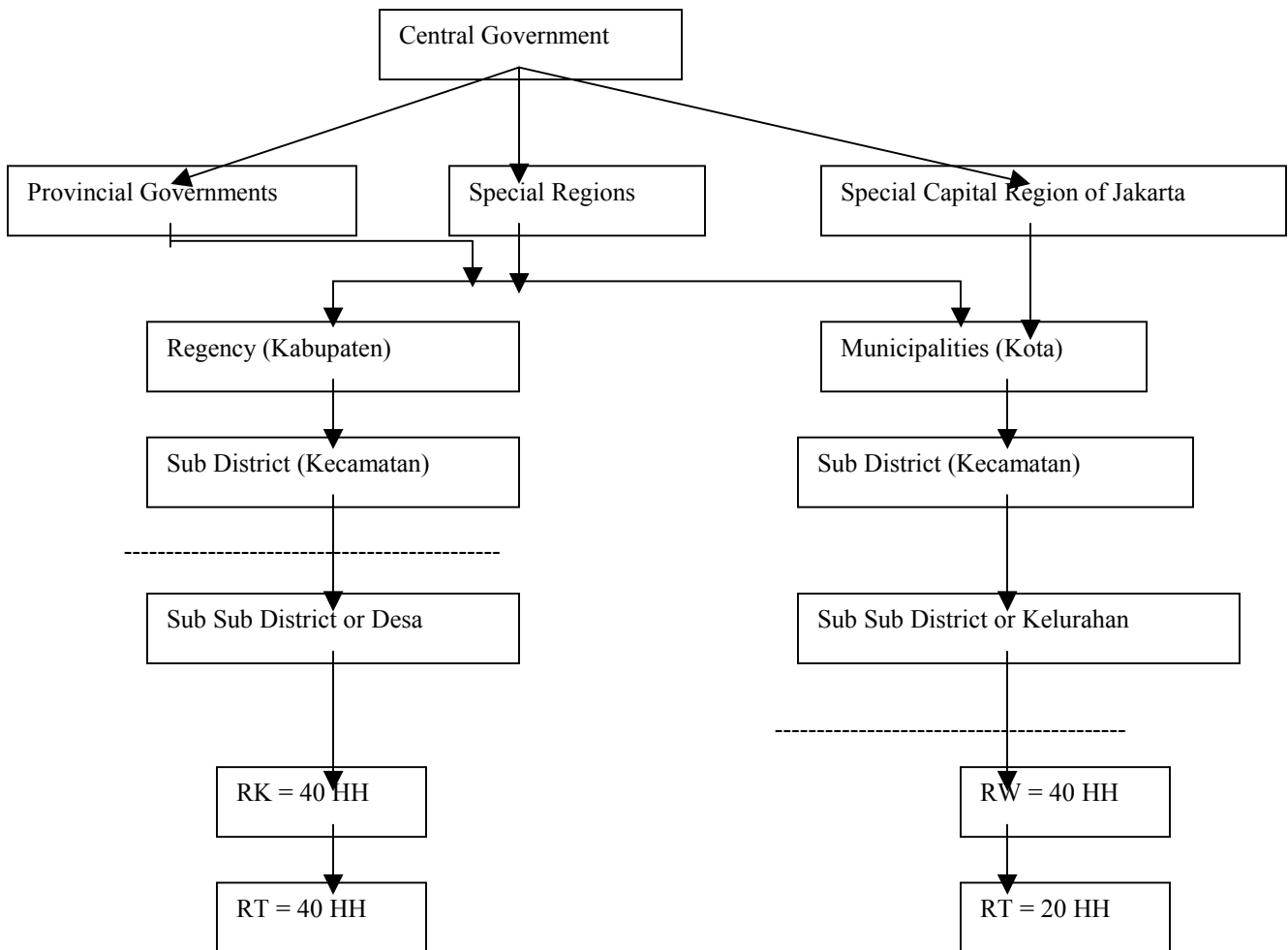
APPENDICES

- A LIST OF STEERING COMMITTEE MEMBERS
- B LIST OF PEOPLE INTERVIEWED
- C MATERIALS OF THE TRAINING
- D LIST OF TRAINING PARTICIPANTS AND LIST OF PARTICIPANTS IN COMMUNITY MEETINGS
- E PROPOSALS FROM THE COMMUNITIES

LIST OF WORDS/ACRONYMS

<i>Bakornas PB</i>	<i>National Coordinating Board for Disaster Relief; As of January 2001, the name changes to Bakornas PBP or National Coordinating Board for Disaster Relief and Evacuation</i>
<i>Bapeda Kota Bandung</i>	<i>Regional Planning Board, City of Bandung</i>
<i>BPSDA Citarum</i>	<i>Management Board of Citarum Watershed</i>
<i>CBFM</i>	<i>Community-Based Flood Mitigation</i>
<i>Dinas Pengairan – Jawa Barat</i>	<i>Irrigation Section of Bandung City</i>
<i>Kecamatan</i>	<i>Sub District (see “The Structure of the Government in Indonesia” below)</i>
<i>Kelurahan</i>	<i>Sub-sub District (see “The Structure of the Government in Indonesia” below)</i>
<i>LP-ITB</i>	<i>Research Institute-Institut Teknologi Bandung, Indonesia</i>
<i>Mawil Hansip</i>	<i>Regional Civil Defence, whose main tasks are not only to protect the community against crime but also against other dangers including flood hazard. This agency can be found at the city, kecamatan and kelurahan levels. As of June 2001, Mawil Hansip is called Dinas Pemberdayaan Masyarakat or Section of Community Empowerment</i>
<i>PMI Cabang Bandung</i>	<i>Indonesia Red Cross – Bandung branch</i>
<i>PRA</i>	<i>Participatory Rural Appraisal</i>
<i>PT Jasa Marga</i>	<i>A Semi Public Company who is responsible for the operation and maintenance of the toll road</i>
<i>PU – Pengairan, Jawa Barat</i>	<i>Public Works – Irrigation Section, the Province of West Java</i>
<i>PU – Pengairan, kota Bandung</i>	<i>Public Works – Irrigation Section, Municipality of Bandung</i>
<i>Puslitbang Air</i>	<i>Research Centre for Water Resources Technology; as of June 2001 become Pus Air or Centre for Water Resources Technology</i>
<i>Puslitbangkim</i>	<i>Research Centre for Human Settlements; as of June 2001 is called Puskim or Research Centre of Technology for Human Settlements</i>
<i>RRA</i>	<i>Rapid Rural Appraisal</i>
<i>RT</i>	<i>Neighbourhood Unit consists of approximately twenty households</i>
<i>RUTRK</i>	<i>Masterplan of the city</i>
<i>RW</i>	<i>A Neighbourhood Unit consists of approximately forty households, it has a higher hierarchy than that of RT.</i>
<i>Satkorlak PB</i>	<i>Provincial Management Coordinating Board – Disaster Relief</i>
<i>Satlak PB</i>	<i>Regency/Municipality Management Coordinating Board – Disaster Relief</i>

STRUCTURE OF THE GOVERNMENT IN INDONESIA



Special Region = an area much like a province, however because of their historical commitment toward the sovereignty of Indonesia, it is declared as a special region. Currently, there are two provinces gain a status as a Special Region: Aceh dan Yogyakarta.

Special Capital Region of Jakarta (DKI Jakarta) = a provincial level autonomy given specifically for Jakarta, particularly for its role as the capital city of the country. Jakarta is the only provincial level government whose administrative structure oriented itself toward urban activities.

----- is a line indicating the separation between the administration which is done as parts of public service paid for by the government and the administration which are done on a voluntary basis. In rural areas, desa, RW and RT are administered voluntarily. In urban areas, RW and RT are administered on a voluntary basis.