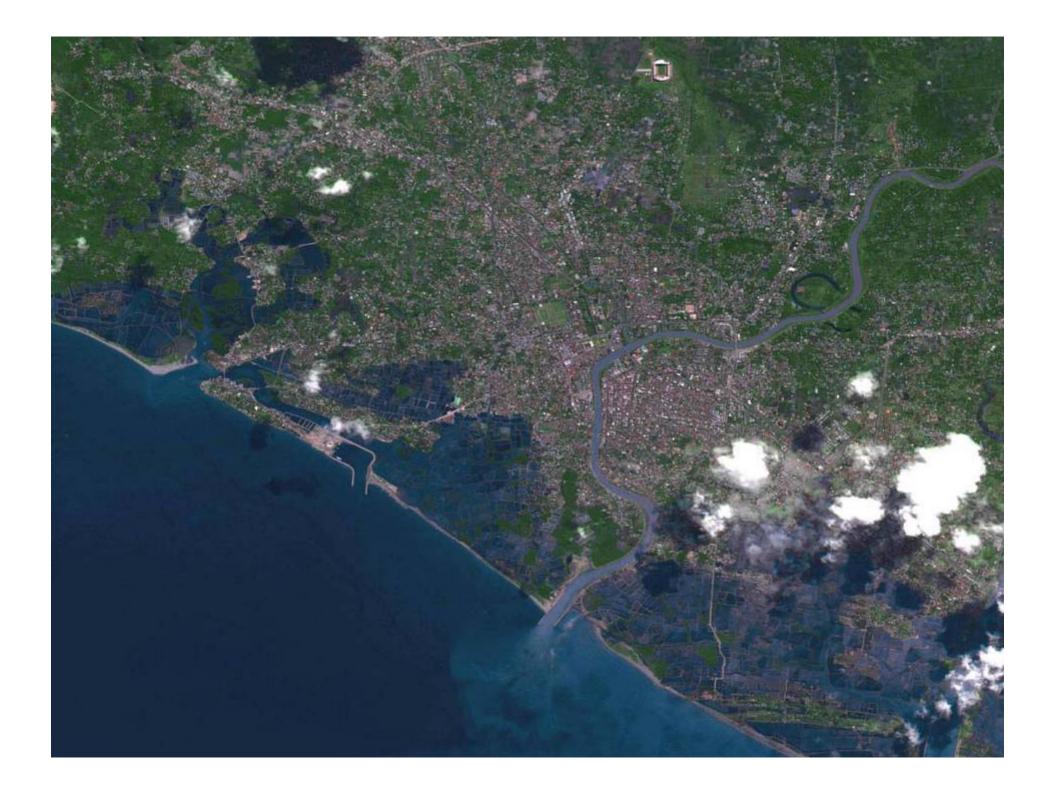
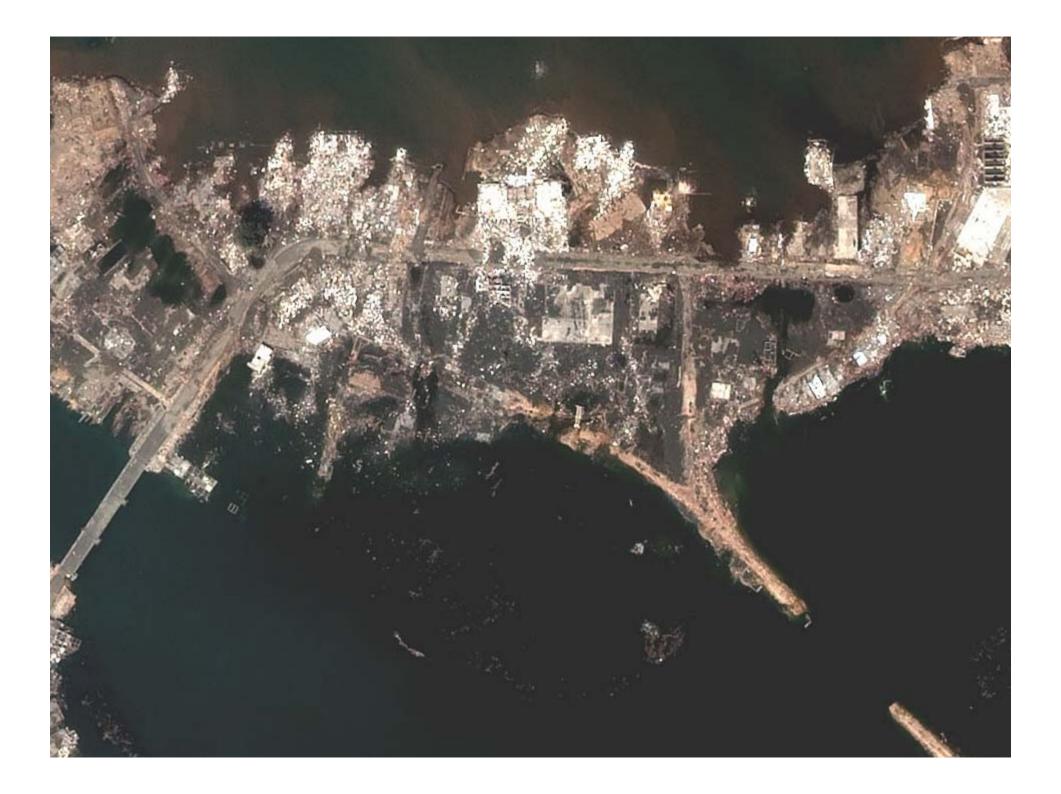
Indian Ocean Tsunami

- Key Challenges in Recovery Planning -

Senior Adviser

UN Inter-Agency Secretariat of the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (UN/ISDR)

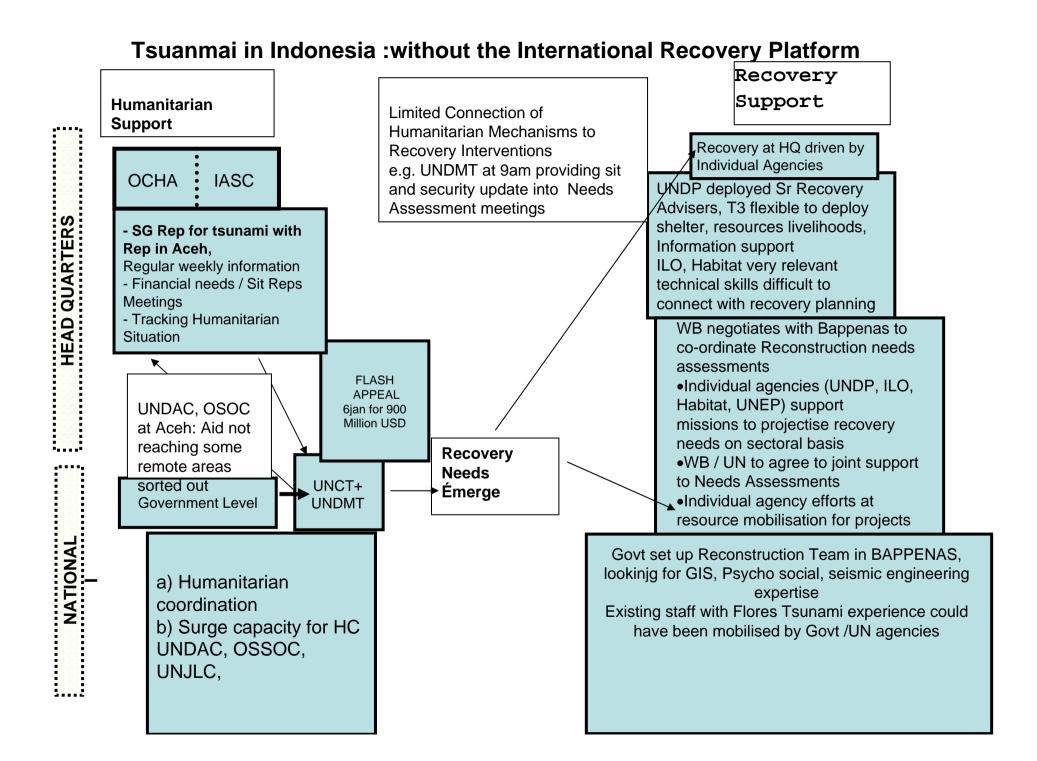












Indonesia Tsunami: Reactive Recovery

- Reactive Recovery
- International Organization Driven : Military controlled supplies, access by Planes,
- Huge resource commitments for Flash Appeal, 900 million USD
- However absorptive Capacity constraints: local Govt, NGO, civil servants, already weakened by conflict, decimated by Tsunami
- Possibilities to empower the people of Aceh, and Local govt. of Aceh Indonesia: Speed

Damage and Needs Assessment Methodology

- Text Book Application of ECLAC methodology
- Assessment driven by need to present to CGI a 3.9 billion USD figure for Donor commitments
- Restricted access, involvement of Govt in Relief, time constraint
- Limited possibilities of community and Local stake holders consultations

Framework of division of roles

- Competitive role building by each Agency
- Multiple agencies appealed for similar sectors
- WB negotiated with GOI co-coordinating role in Reconstruction vis a vis Donors through Ministry of Planning
- No automatcity in ensuring global technical skill of many Organisations would be seamlessly used in developing the Aceh Recovery Plan, as these were not part of the sectoral needs assessment teams
- High lighted need to establish predefined roles as per comparative advantages

Whether Disaster risk reduction included in Recovery Plans

Design stage

Institutional Issues:

- Opportunity to focus national and local efforts from Tsunami to multi hazard vulnerability reduction
- Opportunity for Institutional restructuring and strengthening: BAKORNAS combines response and risk reduction
- Opportunity to strengthen decentralized DRM capacities at distt. level to synchronise with Decentralisation
- 8million USD out of total 3.9 billion USD

Risk Reduction in Shelter

- Massive destruction of settlements, more than 400,000 people displaced, homeless
- Govt. planning to relocate randomly dispersed IDP camps into 24 interim shelter camps, site selection proceeding
- International community providing incentives, by agreeing to fund construction of interim shelter at 24 sites
- Site selection creating new risks as clearing hill rain forests
- Opportunity for zone planning on basis of environmental considerations, to protect fragile mangroves, as natural barriers against sea erosion
- If Recovery plans for Shelter are to lead to community resilience needs time, process and participation



Early Warning

- Based on Science: seismographs to monitor earthquakes, buoys to monitor wave movements, satellite communications to trigger siren warning remote communities of Tsunami
- Aim to reduce dependence on human communication chain by making technology communicate to people directly
- However established best practice reveals community based preparedness on information and awareness campaigns, local community based mechanism to trigger response work robustly
- Need to build Best practice into plans

Tsunami :opportunity for transformative Recovery

- Aceh has 20 year old separatist movement run by GAM, GOI has invested heavily in military security
- Destruction of Police stations, courts and death of police personnel Possibilities for reducing high cost military security and substituting community policing, rule of law institutions based on traditional courts
- Death of civil Servants: recruitment for Acehenese, open transparent
- Capacity enhancement of Distt/ sub district offices by training, new civil service and providing technical support for Damage assessments, infrastructure and settlement planning, risk reduction through mitigation measures in housing and spatial planning, early warning, and conflict sensitive development practices,
- Opportunity to rebuild with peace

What difference IRP: Pro Active back stopping

Agreed Methodology for needs Assessment with pre agreed roles as per comparative advantage for IA to work together

- Pre identified national and international experts, trained in advance, with Tsunami experience, to strengthen UN, NGO and government (Planning Dept),
- Recovery planning team trained through IRP, on likely scenarios,
- Risk reduction, zone planning templates for likely disaster and preplanned Recovery scenarios prepared in advance used for early recovery assessments,
- Build no Harm Conflict sensitive principles,
- Apply best practice on Owner driven shelter construction, people centered early warning.