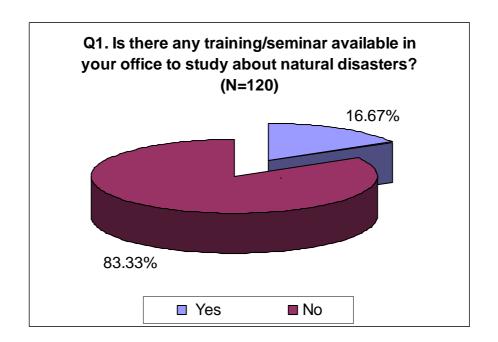
#### 2.3 Government officers

Number of samples: 120

Q1. Is there any training/seminar available in your office to study about natural disasters?

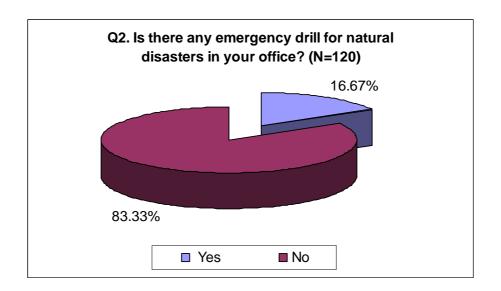
No	Answer	Number	Percentage
1	Yes	20	16.67
2	No	100	83.33
	Total	120	100.00



Many of the respondents (83.33%) said that there was no training in their office to study about natural disaster. This was because they never think that they will have such big disaster and this kind of training/seminar was not the priority in their office.

### Q2. Is there any emergency drill for natural disaster in your office?

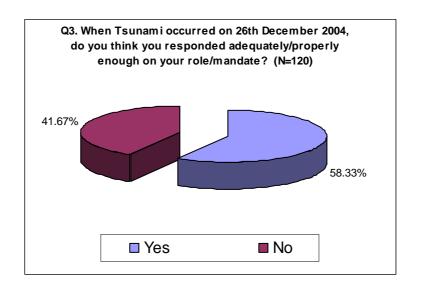
С	Answer	Number	Percentage
1	1. Yes	20	16.67
2	2. No	100	83.33
	Total	120	100.00



Many of the respondents (83.33%) said that there was no emergency drill for natural disaster in their offices. This was because they never think that they will have such big disaster and this kind of drill was not scheduled in their office.

Q3. When tsunami occurred on 26<sup>th</sup> December 2004, do you think you responded adequately/properly enough on your role/mandate?

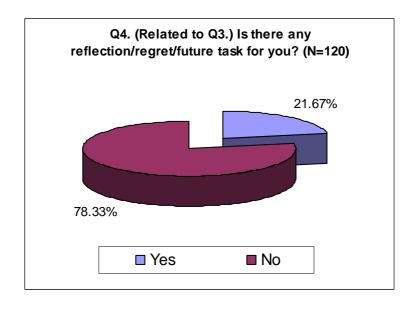
No	Answer	Number	Percentage
1	Yes	70	58.33
2	No	50	41.67
Total		120	100.00



About 58.33% of the respondents answered that they quickly responded to the community as on their mandate. They have worked properly even with their limited effort.

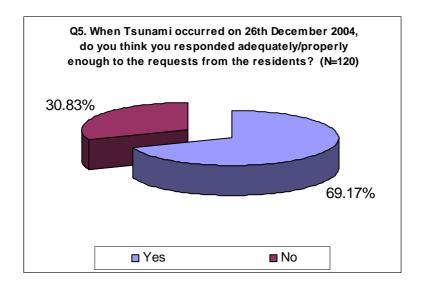
Q4. (Related to Q3.) Is there any reflection/regret/future task for you?

No	Answer	Number	Percentage
1	Yes	26	21.67
2	No	94	78.33
	Total	120	100.00



Q5. When Tsunami occurred on 26th December 2004, do you think you responded adequately/properly enough to the requests from the residents?

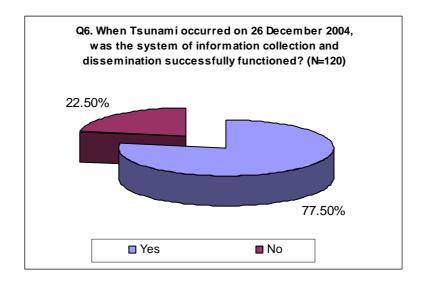
No	Answer	Number	Percentage
1	Yes	83	69.17
2	No	37	30.83
	Total	120	100.00



About 69.17% of the respondents said that they already responded properly to the request from the residents. This was proved that they worked to serve the residents even some of them were among the victims of tsunami that lost some of their family and they also lost their houses, but they still go to work as needed.

Q6. When Tsunami occurred on 26 December 2004, was the system of information collection and dissemination successfully functioned?

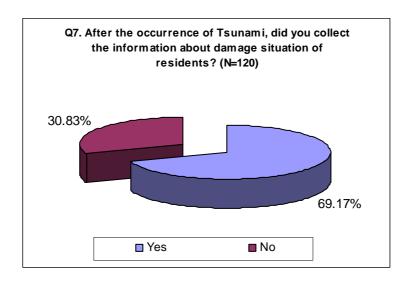
No	Answer	Number	Percentage
1	Yes	93	77.50
2	No	27	22.50
	Total	120	100.00



About 77.50% of the respondents answered that the system of information collection and dissemination successfully functioned even in the emergency situation. Some the destroyed offices were combined to other buildings that still in good condition.

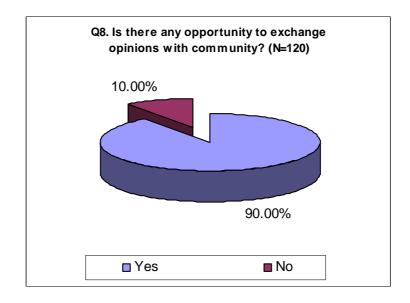
Q7. After the occurrence of Tsunami, did you collect the information about damage situation of residents?

No	Answer	Number	Percentage
1	Yes	83	69.17
2	No	37	30.83
	Total	120	100.00



Q8. Is there any opportunity to exchange opinions with community?

No	Answer	Number	Percentage
1	Yes	108	90.00
2	No	12	10.00
	Total	120	100.00

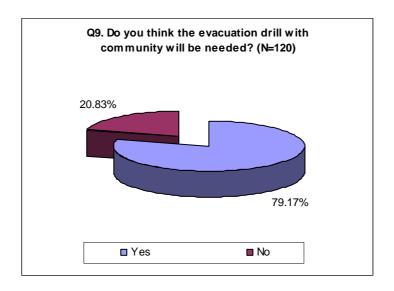


About 90% of the government officers that they were discussed and exchanged the information with community. This situation was because even in the emergency situation the government still pay attention with the community. Some

cases that the candidate officers in the studies they were called home to served the people.

## Q9. Do you think the evacuation drill with community will be needed?

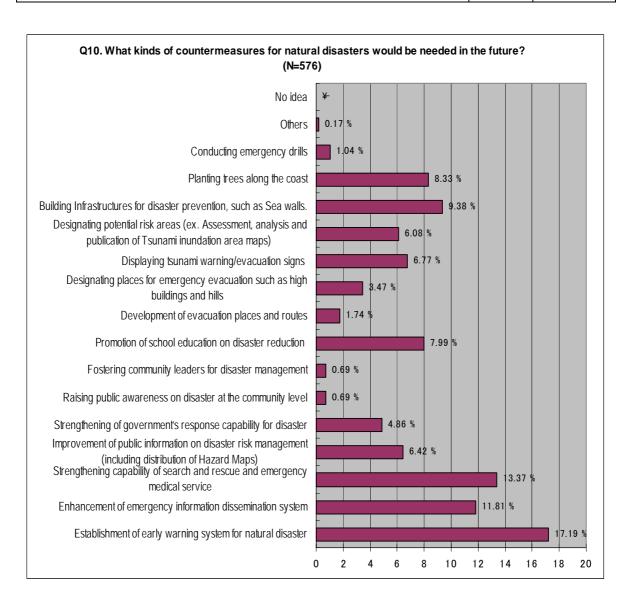
No	Answer	Number	Percentage
1	Yes	95	79.17
2	No	25	20.83
	Total	120	100.00



# Q10. What kinds of countermeasures for natural disasters would be needed in the future?

No	Answer	Number	Percentage
1	Establishment of early warning system for natural disaster	99	17.19
2	Enhancement of emergency information dissemination system	68	11.81
3	Strengthening capability of search and rescue and emergency medical service	77	13.37
4	Improvement of public information on disaster risk management (including distribution of Hazard Maps)	37	6.42
5	Strengthening of government's response capability for disaster	28	4.86
6	Raising public awareness on disaster at the community level	4	0.69

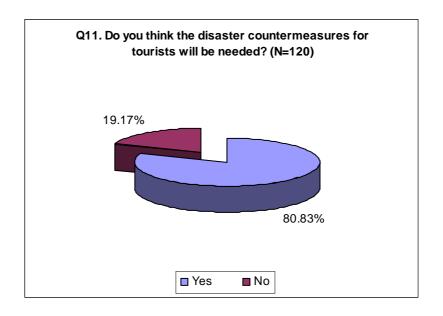
7	Fostering community leaders for disaster management	4	0.69
8	Promotion of school education on disaster reduction	46	7.99
9	Development of evacuation places and routes	10	1.74
10	Designating places for emergency evacuation such as high buildings and hills	20	3.47
11	Displaying tsunami warning/evacuation signs	39	6.77
12	Designating potential risk areas (ex. Assessment, analysis and publication of Tsunami inundation area maps)	35	6.08
13	Building Infrastructures for disaster prevention, such as Sea walls.	54	9.38
14	Planting trees along the coast	48	8.33
15	Conducting emergency drills	6	1.04
16	Others	1	0.17
17	No idea	0	0.00
	Total	576	100



Government officers focus on establishing of early warning system, enhancement of emergency information dissemination system, reinforcement of capability of search and rescue as well as medical service. This system can serve the community to warn if any possible disaster will happen. It was also prepared to reduce the panic in the community so that the people can escape properly.

Q11. Do you think the disaster countermeasures for tourists will be needed?

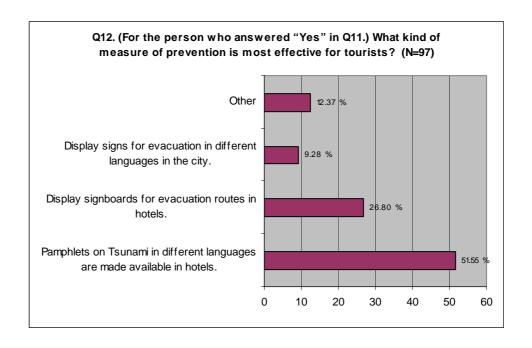
No	Answer	Number	Percentage
1	Yes	97	80.83
2	No	23	19.17
	Total	120	100.00



Most of the respondents 80.83% were said that the disaster countermeasures were needed for tourists in Aceh province. They believe that the tourists need the warning for the disaster.

Q12. (For the person who answered "Yes" in Q11.)
What kind of measure of prevention is most effective for tourists?

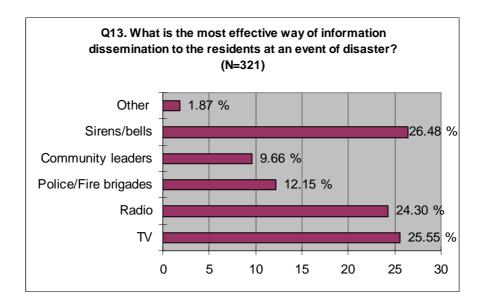
No	Answer	Number	Percentage
	Pamphlets on Tsunami in different languages are		
1	made available in hotels.	50	51.55
	Display signboards for evacuation routes in		
2	hotels.	26	26.80
	Display signs for evacuation in different		
3	languages in the city.	9	9.28
4	Other	12	12.37
Total		97	100



Most of the respondents suggested that the dissemination should be use the hotels as the media of dissemination by putting some pamphlets on tsunami in different languages.

Q13. What is the most effective way of information dissemination to the residents at an event of disaster?

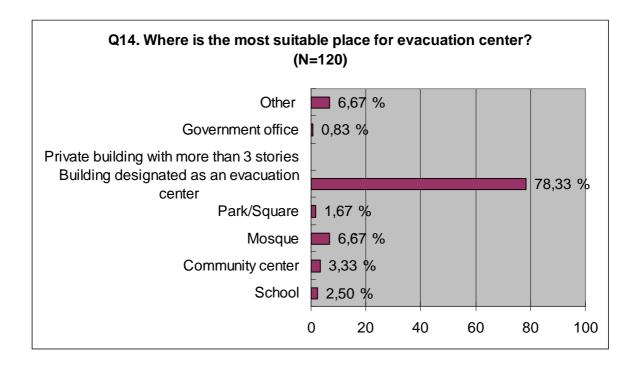
No	Most effective way	Number	Percentage
1	TV	25.55	82
2	Radio	24.30	78
3	Police/Fire brigades	12.15	39
4	Community leaders	9.66	31
5	Sirens/bells	26.48	85
6	Other	1.87	6
Total		100.00	321



Most of government officers said that the most effective ways to disseminate information are sirens/bells, TV and Radio.

Q14. Where is the most suitable place for evacuation center?

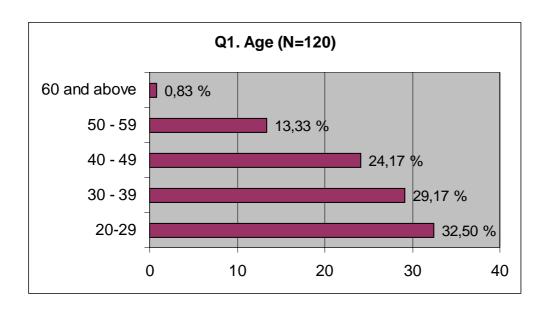
	Most suitable place for evacuation		
No	center	Number	Percentage
1	School	3	2.50
2	Community center	4	3.33
3	Mosque	8	6.67
4	Park/Square	2	1.67
	Building designated as an evacuation		
5	center	94	78.33
	Private building with more than 3		
6	stories	0	0.00
7	Government office	1	0.83
8	Other	8	6.67
Total		120	100.00



Comment: Most government officers 78,33% suggested that the best place for evacuation is building designated as an evacuation center

## Characteristics of the survey samples of government officers

## • Age:



### • Gender:

