

Post disaster management in Indonesia: based on rehabilitation and reconstruction process of tsunami destroyed areas in Aceh Province and earthquakes destroyed areas in Yogyakarta Province

4th years student
NEPAL Field School
Research Area: Aceh and Yogyakarta,(Indonesia)
SYAFWINA

Key words: post disaster management, human risk

Background and objective

On December 26, 2004, the 9.0 Magnitude earthquakes occurred in Indian Ocean and caused tsunami disaster that destroyed many countries and my hometown, Aceh. On May 27, 2006, another huge earthquakes occurred in Central Java and Yogyakarta province. Although in the same country, the way to rehabilitate and reconstruct destroyed areas are different. Yogyakarta used the local wisdom with local community based, while in Aceh, the government established BRR (Rehabilitation and Reconstruction Agency) to manage all the process.

The final target of my research is to reconstruct post disaster management model based on Aceh and Yogyakarta rehabilitation and reconstruction process. To accomplish it, I went to destroyed-areas , meet the local community, organizations and local government and conducted interview about their involvement, expectation, vision, problems and suggestions. I also met the central government agencies and decision maker in Jakarta to know the action and policies of Indonesia government related to risks management.

In Aceh, BRR has finished almost of their programs and hand it over to Aceh local government to continue. A new agency under local government has been established. In Yogyakarta, I met local government and organizations. They believed that the local wisdom and community based are very important to rebuild destroyed areas. I interview about 139 people of destroyed areas, mainly in Bantul District. Most of the local communities involved directly in rehabilitate their own villages. Learning from Aceh and Yogyakarta experiences, Indonesia government has established some new institutions and policies to reduce the risk of disaster.

In Nepal Field School, I learned about Nepal society, politics and education problems. During the program, I have a chance to live with local community, discuss and asked about 27 people about their preparation, experiences, and knowledge about Natural Disaster. I also get some references about Nepal Disaster Management. It will be very useful for my research references. Thanks for give me a chance to join the Nepal field school and received supporting for my fields work in Indonesia (March 12 – May 29, 2009).

Picture



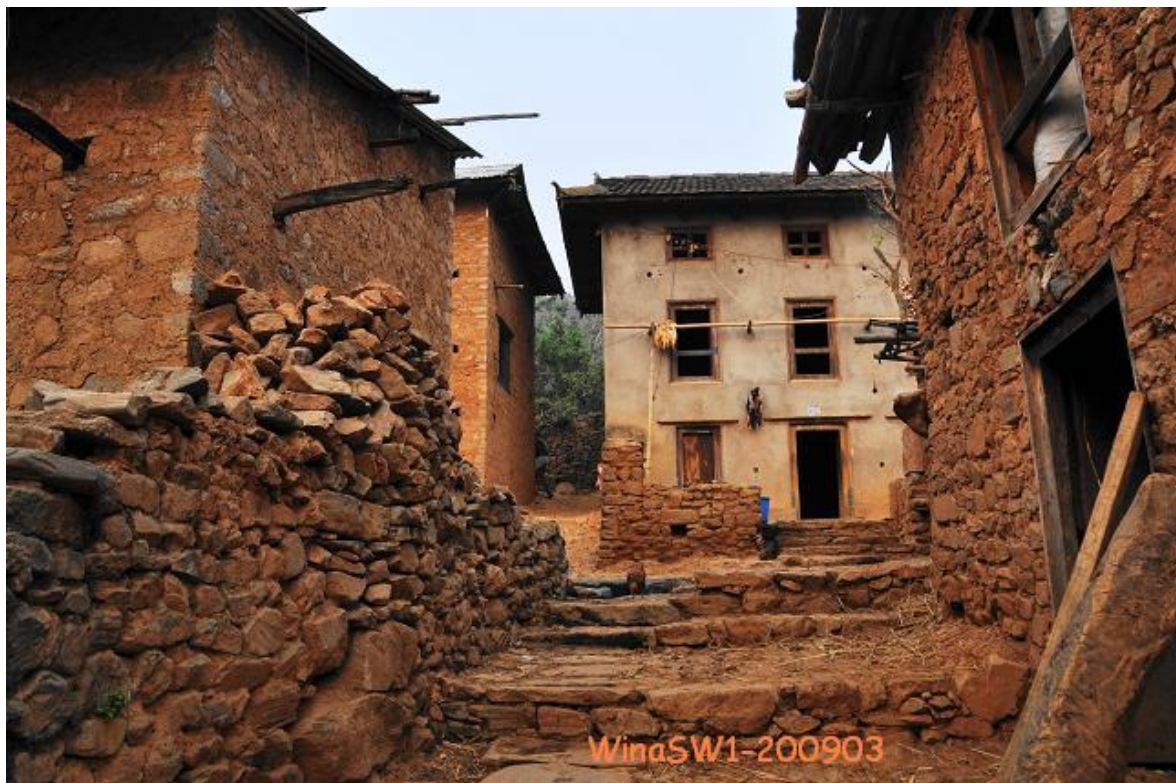
Pic.1 Women of Pinthali Village, Mangaltar VDC, Kavre, Nepal
(They are very enthusiast to study and improve their knowledge for a better future)



Pic.2 Climbing the mountain and walking to reach Pinthali Village, Nepal
(There is no public transportation from the national highway to the village. The children spending more than 2 hours everyday to walk to their school)



Pic.3 Nepal Field School Outdoor Lecture, on the way to Mangaltar
(Some lecturers given by Nepal Teachers and activist about Nepal society, and Kyoto University teachers. We learn indoor and outdoor about Nepal and its environment)



Pic.4 Typical houses in countryside of Nepal
(Most of the host made from soil and mountain rock with more than 2 stories building. It is not earthquakes resistant building)



Pic.5 Dome house for the earthquakes victims in Prambanan, Yogyakarta

(American expert donated their technology to build dome-houses that is resistant to earthquakes. In the Prambanan areas, 72 domes has been built for the villagers from Kidul in their new relocated-village in Prambanan)



Pic 6. Tsunami disaster escape building made by Japanese in Meuraxa District