

QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT
Support to Mount Kelud Post-Eruption Recovery
1 January – 31 March 2015

Executing Agencies	FAO and UNDP
Geographical Coverage	Kediri, Malang and Blitar
Output I	Strengthening capacities of national and local authorities to coordinate post-disaster early recovery and recovery measures;
Output II	Strengthening capacities of national and local authorities to plan and implement post-disaster recovery measures;
Output III	Restoring livelihoods and developing economic opportunities of the affected population;
Output IV	Ensuring risk-reduction principles are incorporated in recovery measures. These outputs will be produced through a number of key initiatives that are aimed at facilitating livelihoods recovery, strengthening local government capacity, and improving community resilience
Project Period	1 December 2014 – 28 February 2016
Total Funding	US\$ 650,000

SUMMARY

Overview

The Kelud joint programme is a joint initiative of the Government of Indonesia and the key UN Agencies (FAO and UNDP) in supporting the post-disaster recovery of the regions affected by the 2014 Kelud volcanic eruption in in East Java Province, and even reaching several districts in Central Java and Yogyakarta. In view of the preliminary results of the ERNA and PDNA on Mt. Kelud disaster, the UN Window of the Indonesia Multi-Donor Fund for Disaster Recovery (IMDFF – DR) has planned to support local governments and the affected communities to recover from the disaster. The Kelud joint programme is focused on livelihoods recovery, capacity building of local government, and community resilience.

The purpose of the quarterly report is to provide: i) an update on progress of the first quarter of the programme implementation, and ii) a program planning matrix for the next 3 months. The quarterly report comprises of *Section 1*, an up-to-date situation analysis based on the programme implementation period from January to March 2015 by the implementing agencies, *Section 2*, the description of the progress of the programme implementation, and *Section 3* on cross cutting issues will provide the gender mainstreaming analysis of the programme implementation. Further, some of the general challenges, lessons learned and corresponding follow-up actions will be provided in *Section 4*. Finally, a financial summary is provided in *Section 5*.

SECTION 1. SITUATION UPDATE

Balai Besar Wilayah Sungai Brantas/BBWS (Brantas River Banks Authority) has reported that Mt. Kelud 2014 eruption produced 50 million m³ of volcanic ash sediment, filling 12 river banks surrounding Kelud. This situation caused increasing potential risk of Lahar flood (volcanic mud flow) disaster within the radius of 20-25 kilometres from the crater in Malang, Kediri and Blitar District. The rivers are potentially flooding 289 villages within those 3 affected districts.

Nowadays, small scale lahar flood happened in several villages along Badas, Konto and Lekso rivers in Malang, Blitar and Kediri District. In mid-February 2014, following a period of rains, volcanic material and cold lava flowed down the Konto River in Malang. This was the biggest lahar flood disaster during 2014 which had damaged village infrastructure such as bridges and dams. The road connecting Malang to Kediri was temporarily cut off due to the lahar. 11

households in Malang had not yet return to their houses because they were located in an area prone to floods.

In the recent coordination meeting on March 2015, BBWS Brantas has formulated a recovery plan for affected infrastructures under the authority of Central Government. Those infrastructures are *SABO*, dams, bridges and water reservoirs.

Most of the communities in the three affected districts depend on the agricultural sector for their livelihoods. They planted paddy, papaya, soursop, pineapple (mostly in Ngancar and Plosoklaten Sub-Districts), durian, cacao, coffee, clove and horticulture such as chili, tomato, cucumber, cauliflower, eggplant, red onion, long bean, corn, cassava, sweet potato. Meanwhile, livestock - dairy cows in particular - were mainly the source of income for villagers living in Malang District (Kasembon and Ngantang Sub-districts) and Kediri (Ngancar and Plosoklaten Sub-districts).

As a result of the eruptions, livelihood assets of the communities were damaged and destroyed. This particularly applied to livestock, paddy field, crops plantation and public facilities such as irrigation canals, water pipes, bridges, water dams and roads. After eruption, rats attacked pineapple plantation which has never happened before eruption.

A year after the eruption, the affected community have adapt their livelihood strategy to respond the existing condition. People had recovered and built back to their livelihoods (agriculture, livestock and fisheries). Some of them are more dependent on sand mining or became migrant labour due they lost their land. FAO has piloting project on drip irrigation (TCP/INS/3303) in Kebunrejo Village, but it destroyed due to eruption¹. Land asset in some locations has been recovered but most land that has been destructed by the eruption and volcanic mud flow cannot be rehabilitated. They do not change the overall livelihood zone of the affected area. In the high area that directly affected by the eruption, the livelihood zone is suitable for horticulture, dairy cattle and tourism. In the lower area, the livelihood zone is suitable for horticulture, crops, cow and goat husbandry, fishpond and poultry.

SECTION 2. PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

For a concise presentation of the progress made during the reporting period, the updates on project implementation are provided in a table format, which captures the progress for each output and its corresponding activities against the given indicators as agreed in the programme work plan. A quick analysis is also provided on the concerns/issues that are relevant for each of the output/activity, along with their corresponding follow-up actions.

¹ Based on interview with farmers and agriculture facilitator, farmers need more applicable drip irrigation with fewer budgets. Drip irrigation will be used during dry season to cope water scarcity

Planning	Realization of activities	Target	Achievement against indicator	Analysis	Follow Up
Output 1 The capacities of national and local authorities to coordinate post-disaster early recovery and recovery measures are strengthened					
Activity 1.1. Facilitate the BPBD to conduct coordination meetings on rehabilitation and reconstruction planning, budgeting, implementation and monitoring.					
1. District level coordination meeting for RENAKSI update after one year eruption. 2. Province level coordination meeting for province government commitment for RENAKSI implementation. 3. Coordination Meeting for RENAKSI enactment which endorsed by BNPB, Province BPBD and District BPBDs.	Provide technical assistance for Malang, Blitar, Kediri district BPBDs to update the RR programmes.	1.1. At least 3 coordination forums in each 3 districts and 1 coordination forum at province take place involving the central, provincial and district governments; civil society representatives; and the private sector under leadership of the local government with technical support by BNPB.	1. Recovery Needs update of one year post eruption has been conducted for three affected districts. 2. Updated recovery needs have been endorsed by district BPBDs to BNPB and East Java Province BPBD, awaiting follow up from both.	1. Agreement between BNPB and Province BPBD was needed for RENAKSI enactment. BNPB as central government unit require East Java BPBD's RENAKSI funding commitment to allocate national fund for RENAKSI. 2. District BPBD requires support from Province and Central Government for recovery funding due to district budget limitation. 3. Recovery needs for strategic sectors in districts level have not been fulfilled. Livelihood recovery experiencing slowdown.	1. Facilitate coordination meeting between BNPB, Provincial BPBD and District BPBDs for RENAKSI enactment.
	Provide technical assistance for East Java Province BPBD to update the RR programmes and confirming Province Government support for RENAKSI.				2. District and Provincial Level coordination meeting to adjust government funding commitment for recovery programmes.
Activity 1.2 Technical and administrative support provided to local BPBDs for multi-stakeholder coordination and information exchange					

1. Series and continuous Technical and administrative support provided to local BPBDs for multi-stakeholder coordination and information exchange	Provide support for Malang, Blitar, Kediri district BPBDs to conduct internal recovery update workshop funded by District Budget (APBD)	1.2. Extent to which the coordination meetings lead to specific recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction actions	Support have been provided for Districts and Province BPBD to conduct coordination meeting	Coordination meetings have been implemented in three affected districts funded by District Budget (APBD)	1. Continue accompanying District BPBD for district level recovery programming for 2016's local government budget.
Output 2 The capacity of local authorities to plan and implement post-disaster recovery activities are strengthened					
Activity 2.1. Conduct workshops and consultation to support BNPB, East Java Province, and BPBDs in three affected districts to adjust RENAKSI programme implementation plan.					
1. Periodic coordination meetings for RENAKSI update	1. Multi-stakeholders' Coordination Meeting for Recovery Needs Update and RENAKSI endorsement	RENAKSI endorsed by all government levels by the end of the project period	1. Recovery Needs update of one year post eruption has been conducted for three affected districts.	1. Agreement between BNPB and Province BPBD was needed for RENAKSI enactment. BNPB as central government unit require East Java BPBD's RENAKSI funding commitment to allocate national fund for RENAKSI.	1. District and Provincial Level coordination meeting to adjust government funding commitment for recovery programmes. Selected strategic recovery needs which must be fulfilled soon were proposed to be funded by District or Province Governments. Otherwise being supported by central government under Central Government RENAKSI scheme as planned.
Activity 2.2. Conduct a series of meetings and consultations to advocate for RENAKSI endorsement					
1. Series of meetings and consultations	1. High Level Coordination Meeting between BNPB, Provincial BPBD and District BPBDs for RENAKSI enactment.	RENAKSI endorsed by all government levels by the end of the project period	1. Updated recovery needs have been endorsed by district BPBDs to BNPB and East Java Province BPBD, awaiting follow up from	1. District BPBD requires support from Province and Central Government for recovery funding due to district budget limitation. 2. Recovery needs for strategic sectors in districts level have not been fulfilled. Livelihood recovery	

			both.	experiencing slowdown.	
Activity 2.3 Support BNPB and BPBDs in determining the strategy for collaborative implementation of periodic needs re-assessment.					
1. Formulation of periodic needs re-assessment methods 2. Implementation of periodic needs re-assessment	Not yet implemented	At least two recommended measures are taken up by local government units (SKPDs) in plans and budgets			
Activity 2.4 Support BPBDs in coordinating needs re-assessment(s) with local government units (SKPDs)					
1. Dissemination of periodic needs re-assessment result	Not-yet implemented	At least two recommended measures are taken up by local government units (SKPDs) in plans and budgets			
Activity 2.5 Support local government units (SKPDs) to align results from needs re-assessment(s) with plans and budgets					
		At least two recommended measures are taken up by local government units (SKPDs) in plans and budgets			
Activity 2.6 Conduct strategic planning workshop for Kediri BPBD with key actors					
1. Series of strategic planning workshop	1. LoA draft discussion	Kediri district BPBD strategic plan document formulated with participation of different stakeholders			
Output 3 Rapid restoration of livelihoods and development of economic opportunities					

Activity 3.1 Facilitate BPBDs to conduct coordination meetings on livelihoods concept, strategy and implementation					
3.1.1. Coordination with BPBD and relevant stakeholders in East Java Province, Kediri and Malang District	Coordination among stakeholders had been done	At least 3 coordination forums in each 3 districts and 1 coordination forum at province take place involving the central, provincial and district governments; civil society representatives; and the private sector under leadership of the local government with technical support by BNPB.	Updated data and information from stakeholders	East Java BPBD requested livelihood coordination meeting will be held at province. Whereas, BPBD Kediri and Malang requested livelihoods coordination meeting will be held at district level due to different issues between Kediri and Malang	Continue coordination with stakeholders
3.1.2. Developing the ToR					
3.1.3 Conduct livelihoods coordination meeting					
Activity 3.2. Livestock and Banana Value Chain Analysis					
3.2.1. Developing ToR	Done	At least 8 government institutions from Provincial and District level receive the documents, 4 universities, 3 private sectors, 3 NGO and 3 media			
3.2.2. Call proposal for Value Chain individual/firm consultant					
3.2.3. Assess and select individual/firm consultant					
3.2.4. Developing LoA/Service Contract					
3.2.5. Discuss with selected consultant					
3.2.6. Conduct VCA					
3.2.7. Monitor VCA					

activities in the field and discuss the findings					
Activity 3.3 Dissemination of the VCA result through workshop					
3.3.1. Printing the document	Not started yet	At least 6 government institutions from Provincial and District level receive the documents, 4 universities, 3 private sectors, 3 NGO and 3 media			
3.3.2. Conduct workshop and disseminate the VCA result					
Activity 3.4 Identify new income generation activities (IGA)					
3.4.1. Determine targeted villages with local governments and local CSO	Coordination and discussion with local government and local CSO to determine targeted villages has been done	At least 2 new income generation activities are identified	Targeted villages <u>Kediri District:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Kepung Sub-district: Kebonrejo, Besowo and Kampung Baru Villages• Puncu Sub-district: Puncu and Satak Villages• Ngancar Sub-district : Sugihwaras, Sempu and BabadanMalang District• Kasembon Sub-		

			district : Pondokagung Village • Ngantang Sub- district: Pandansari Village		
3.4.2. Meeting and discussion with local governments and community	Meeting and discussion with local governments and community to identify new income generation activities has been done		There are 3 new IGAs, i.e banana plantation, communal livestock (goat and sheep) and breeding owl	VCA will be needed to ensure these new IGAs feasible to be developed	FAO will conduct Value Chain Analysis (VCA) for 2 targeted commodities (banana and livestock)
Act 3.5 Starting new income generation activities (IGA)					
3.5.1. Conduct training needs assessment	Not started yet	At least 3 farmer groups started new income generation activities			
3.5.2. Developing the ToR					
3.5.3. Call proposal for training providers					
3.5.4. Assess and select training provider					
3.5.5. Developing LoA/Service Contract					
3.5.6. Discussion with selected training provider					
3.5.7. Meeting and discuss with targeted farmer groups					
3.5.8. Conduct training on banana plantation		3 farmer groups in Kebonrejo Village			

		trained on banana plantation			
3.5.9. Planting banana seeds		3 farmer groups in Kebonrejo Village received banana seeds			
3.5.10. Provide technical assistance on banana plantation by trainer		3 farmer groups in Kebonrejo Village got technical assistance			
3.5.11. Monitoring and Evaluation on Banana Plantation					
3.5.12. Conduct training on breeding owls		30 pineapple farmers trained on breeding owls			
3.5.13. Build center of breeding owls		Center of breeding owls built in selected area			
3.5.14. Provide technical assistance on breeding owls by trainer		30 pineapple farmers got technical assistance			
3.5.15. Monitoring and Evaluation on breeding owls					
Activity 3.6 Provision of basic tools/equipment for production to start new IGA					
3.6.1. Prepare procurement plan and technical specification	Not started yet		It is scheduled in June		
3.6.2. Asses the vendor					
3.6.3 Bidding					
3.6.4. Distribution					
Activity 3.7 Conduct piloting drip irrigation					
3.7.1. Identify target area	This piloting linkage	1 farmer group in	Drip irrigation	This piloting will be	• Coordination with FAO Jakarta

	with FAO project (TCP/INS/3303).	Kebonrejo Village piloted drip irrigation	has damaged due to eruption	implemented in dry season by chili farmer	about TCP/INS/3301 • Continue coordination and discussion with Agriculture Agency and chili farmer
3.7.2. Discussion with Agriculture Agency and farmer group					
3.7.3. Developing ToR					
3.7.4. Contact training provider (former trainer in TCP/INS/3303)					
3.7.5. Developing Service Contract					
3.7.6. Implementation					
3.7.8. Provide technical assistance					
3.7.9. Monitoring and Evaluation					
Activity 3.8 Provision of basic tools/equipment for drip irrigation					
1. Prepare procurement plan and technical specification	Not started yet		It is scheduled in June		
2. Asses the vendor					
3. Bidding					
4. Distribution					
Activity 3.9 Provision of capacity building activities for communal pen management and training on animal health and welfare					
3.9.1. Discuss with Animal Husbandry Agency; Food Security and Extension Agency	Initial discussion has been done	6 farmers group trained on animal health and welfare	6 farmers group has been identified: 1. Pokmas Sekuning 2. Sumber Rejeki 3. Rodjo Mulyo	Since breeding goat and sheep has been identified as new IGA, there is a need to conduct Value Chain Analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FAO will conduct livestock VCA • Discussion with targeted farmers group • Continue coordination with Animal Husbandry Agency, Food Security and Extension Agency and Village

			4. Estu Jaya 5. Gesang sae 6. GAPOKTAN Pandansari village		Government
3.9.2. Developing ToR					
3.9.3. Assess and select implementing partner					
3.9.4. Developing LoA					
3.9.5. Discuss with selected implementing partner					
3.9.6. Implementation					
3.9.7. Provide technical assistance					
3.9.8. Monitoring and Evaluation					
Activity 3.10. Provision of livestock (cow, goat and sheep)					
3.10.1. Prepare procurement plan and technical specification	Not started yet	6 farmers group receive livestock	It is scheduled after VCA		
3.10.2. Assess the vendor					
3.10.3. Bidding					
3.10.4 Distribution					
Activity 3.11 Provision of biogas and organic fertilizer processing unit					
3.11.1. Training on biogas and organic fertilizer processing	Not started yet				
3.11.2. Prepare procurement plan and technical specification					
3.11.3. Assess the vendor					
3.11.4. Bidding					
3.11.5 Distribution					

Act 3.12. Conduct training on integrated pest management					
3.12.1. Discussion with Agriculture Agency; Forestry and Plantation Agency; papaya farmers	Discussion with Agriculture Agency and papaya farmer has been done	30 papaya farmers trained on integrated pest management	It will be implemented in August	Blight disease has disappeared in dry season, but papaya farmer faced other disease (<i>lalat buah</i>)	Continue coordination with Agriculture Agency and discuss with papaya farmer
3.12.2. Developing ToR					
3.12.3. Assess and select training provider					
3.12.4. Developing Service Contract					
3.12.5. Implementation					
3.12.6. Provide technical assistance by trainer					
3.12.7. Monitoring and Evaluation					
Act 3.13 Conduct training on packaging and labeling					
3.13.1. Discuss with Agriculture Agency; Cooperation, Industry and Trading Agency	Not started yet	At least 2 MSEs trained on skill related to their product branding and packaging			
3.13.2. Developing ToR					
3.13.3. Assess and select training provider					
3.13.4. Developing Service Contract					
3.13.5. Implementation					
3.13.6. Provide technical assistance by trainer					
3.13.7. Monitoring and Evaluation					
Activity 3.14 Provision of basic tools/equipment for packaging and labeling					
3.14.1. Prepare procurement plan and	Not started yet	At least 2 MSEs received			

technical specification		tools/equipment for packaging and labeling			
3.14.2 Asses the vendor					
3.14.3. Bidding					
3.14.4. Distribution					
Activity 3.15 Agro-tourism development and promotion					
3.15.1. Identify target area	Targeted area has been identified	Promoted 3 villlages	3 villages in Ngancar : Sugihwaras, Babadan and Sempu	These villages were closest with Mount Kelud and have initiated agro-tourism.	Further discussion with village government and community
3.15.2. Discuss with Agriculture Agency; Tourism Agency; Animal Husbandry and Fishery Agency; Sub-district Government and Local Community					
3.15.3. Developing ToR					
3.15.4. Assess and select implementing partner					
3.15.5. Developing LoA					
3.15.6. Discuss with selected implementing partner					
3.15.7. Implementation					
3.15.8. Provide technical assistance					
3.15.9. Monitoring and Evaluation					
Output 4. Ensuring Risk-reduction principles incorporated in recovery measures					
Activity 4.1 Support the installation of required MIS/GIS software in high risk villages and 3	Series of meeting conducted for formulation of Leter of Agreement	By the end of the project period, 6 high-risk villages in 3 districts will have			

affected districts	between UNDP and District BPBDs	village information systems (VIS)			
Activity 4.2 Facilitate MIS/GIS data collection and input in high risk villages and 3 affected districts	Not yet implemented	integrated with the districts disaster information systems (DDIS) in each affected district.			
Activity 4.3 Provide technical assistance to the local government and village community in developing VIS and DDIS with suitable information system, data system management, capacity, and institutional arrangement.	Not yet implemented				
Activity 4.5. Conduct workshops to disseminate/socialize VIS and DDIS procedures among local government units and stakeholders.	Not yet implemented				
Activity 4.4 Facilitate the local government in identifying the optimal requirements to sustainably maintain VIS and DDIS.	Not yet implemented				

Activity 4.5 Facilitate the undertaking of a cold lava risk assessment	Not yet implemented	By the end of the project period, two cold lava contingency plans for two high risk rivers in two districts (Kediri and Malang) produced with participation of communities, civil society organizations, private sectors and relevant government units.			
Activity 4.6 Conduct workshops to share findings from the risk assessment and discuss roles in contingency planning	Not yet implemented				
Activity 4.7 Organize a series of consultative sessions with representatives from affected areas to discuss contingency planning	Not yet implemented				
Activity 4.8 Facilitate a comparative study to a district with a contingency plan for volcanic risk(s)	Not yet implemented				
Activity 4.9 Provide technical assistance to formulate a contingency plan for most at risk areas along the Kelud watershed	Not yet implemented				
Activity 4.10 Provide recommendations for strategic rehabilitation and reconstruction	Not yet implemented				

interventions					
Activity 4.11 Disseminate contingency plan and recommendations to local executive and legislative	Not yet implemented				
Activity 4. 12 Developing community based contingency plans including livestock management in emergency situation					
4.12.1. Discuss with Animal Husbandry Agencies and BPBDs	FAO has discussed with Animal Husbandry Agencies and BPBDs (Kediri and Malang)	Two contingency plans including livestock management in Kediri and Malang produced with participation of communities, civil society organizations, private sectors and relevant government units.	Animal Husbandry Kediri has livestock evacuation plan	Due to Kelud eruption not often happen, both of government did not have contingency plan on livestock	Continue coordination and discussion
4.12.2. Developing ToR					
4.12.3. Developing LoA					
4.12.4. Facilitate undertaking livestock assessment					
4.12.5. Provide technical assistance to formulate a contingency plan on livestock management for most at risk areas in Mt. Kelud					
4.12.6. Provide					

recommendations for strategic rehabilitation and reconstruction interventions on livestock					
4.12.7. Disseminate contingency plan and recommendations to local executive and legislative along with UNDP					
Activity 4.13. Developing risk sensitive farming strategy					
4.13.1. Organize a series of consultative sessions with representatives from affected areas to discuss risk sensitive farming strategy	Initial consultation has been done	By the end of project, risk sensitive farming strategy developed with participation of communities, civil society organizations, private sectors and relevant government units.			
4.13.2. Developing ToR					
4.13.3. Developing LoA					
4.14.4. Provide technical assistance to develop risk sensitive farming strategy					
Activity 4.14 Dissemination of risk sensitive farming strategy through workshop					

4.14.1. Printing the document					
4.14.2. Conduct workshop and disseminate the strategy					
Activity 4.15 VIS development (Joint activities with UNDP)					
4.15.1. Discussion with BPBD; Agriculture Agency; Animal Husbandry Agency	Besides government, FAO has discussed with UNDP to implement joint activities on VIS	4 high-risk villages in 2 districts will have VIS (Village Information System) related to agriculture	These 4 villages are Kebonrejo and Sempu in Kediri; Pondokagung and Pandansari in Malang	VIS development as part of risk sensitive farming strategy.	Continue coordination and discussion with relevant agencies, village government and community
4.15.2. Develop ToR					
4.15.3. Assess and select individual consultant					
4.15.4. Developing Service Contract					
4.15.5. Facilitate mis/gis data collection and input in high risk villages and 2 affected districts					
4.15.6. Provide technical assistance to the local government and village community in developing Village Information System related with agriculture with suitable information system, data system management, capacity, and institutional					

arrangement (joint activities with UNDP)					
4.15.7. Conduct workshops to disseminate/socialize VIS among local government units and stakeholders.					
Activity 4.16 DRR Training for farmer					
4.16.1. Developing ToR	Not yet started	100 farmers from 5 Sub-districts trained on DRR			
4.16.2. Assess and select training provider					
4.16.3. Developing Service Contract					
4.16.4. Implementation					
4.16.5. Monitoring and Evaluation					

During first phase, series of coordination have been done. UNJP Kelud has conducted Inception Workshop on March 24, 2015 in Malang Municipality. There were some conclusions:

- BNPB Rehabilitation and Reconstruction Deputy expected multi-stakeholder have commitment and work together on rehabilitation and reconstruction
- Draft of RENAKSI has not done perfectly. It has impact on activities budget cannot be implemented.
- Administration must be finished as requirements to propose planning and budgeting
- Each institution has own authority and must be cleared on RENAKSI
- Strategy should be cleared on recovery program
- More coordination between FAO-UNJP and RR Deputy
- Participants confirmed with results of rapid assessment and agreed with proposed activities. It is aligned with government program. All activities must be coordinated with relevant agencies and prevent politicization.
- Criteria of target beneficiaries and implementation plan must clear before program socialization in community. It will be discussed and agreed by government in order to prevent conflict in community, i.e: method, approach.
- Related with capacity building, FAO should be careful decide what kind of capacity building that will be given. Government already gave technical trainings, but lack of commitment to implement the trainings
- BPBD Kediri District as new agency needs support and assistance to strengthen its capacity. UNDP will support capacity building and strengthen BPBD Kediri
- Community has traumatic after eruption and faced other hazards (flood, land slide, stone, hot and cold lava).
- Volcanic ashes contain nitrogen and make plant cannot well grown. Farmers need knowledge on land management.
- Quality and quantity of livestock, especially dairy cow has decreased due to the cows breathe air and ate grass that contains volcanic ashes.

SECTION 3. GENDER MAINSTREAMING

This section provides a snapshot of the gender mainstreaming measures that have been applied by the programme. It is noted that in the long run the programme needs to work with the IMDFF-DR Secretariat to spell out the minimum gender related indicators to be observed during programme implementation. The current attempts have placed the focus on the gender-segregated data, affirmative action, and the women participation in livelihoods activities, as depicted in the table below. In addition, the programme has ensured that the women are not only engaged, but also benefiting from the packages of support that are designed for the communities as a whole. The impact of these approaches in affecting the gender related roles would be subject to a more comprehensive review in the later stage of the programme implementation.

No	Gender Mainstreaming Indicator	Description per Output, Activities
1	Segregated beneficiaries data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UNJP Inception Workshop at HARRIS Hotel & Conventions Malang, East Java Province (M:36, F:5) • Meeting with community of Kepung Sub- District (2 times) (M : 61, F :7) • Meeting with community of Pondok Agung Village, Kasembon Sub- District- Malang District (M:31, F:0) • Hearings with malang district bpbd to update the rr programmes and introduce the undp programmes in kelud (M:6, F:2) • Hearings with Kediri district

		<p>bcbd to update the rr programmes and introduce the undp programmes in kelud (M:4, F:0)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hearings with Blitar district bcbd to update the rr programmes and introduce the undp programmes in kelud (M:4, F:0) • Meeting with jangkar kelud and kappala to evaluate on cbdrm training implementation and discuss the follow up plan (M:7, F:0) • Facilitate discussion for collaborative work between undp and malang district bcbd under loa (M:7, F:2) • Discussion with jangkar kelud regarding the vis implementation plan (M:5, F:0) • Meeting with kediri, blitar and malang district bcbd to formulate loa, discussion with east java province bcbd to discuss regarding the progress of kelud action plan also to assess potential villages to develop vis in around mt. Kelud (M:18, F:5) • Workshop and coordination meeting on mount kelud's post disaster rehabilitation and reconstruction action plan workshop (M:140, F:20)
2	Women participation in livelihood recovery activities (decision making, asset control and involvement)	Not available yet

SECTION 5: GENERAL CHALLENGES, RESPONSES, AND LESSON LEARNED

This section presents some of the key challenges faced by the programme along with the lessons learned and recommendations in response to those challenges

Challenges

- Project has delayed due to lateness of project personnel recruitment by FAO.
- Blitar Government requested FAO to provide same supports like Kediri and Malang Districts
- BNPB and East Java Province BPBD were less committed to endorse and enact RENAKSI.
- Affected communities livelihood recovery were slowdown due to absence of RENAKSI implementation

Lesson learned

- National Project Manager (NPM) for Kelud has joined the project on end of February 2015 and done administration and finance matters by herself due to Admin and Finance

Support has not been recruited. Recruitment is supposed to start soon to avoid project delay.

- b) It is necessary to have a common understanding on the context of joint programming, thereby strengthening the collaborative inputs among the PUNOs, local government and other stakeholders at the local level
- c) Central and Provincial government support are needed for RENAKSI enactment.

Overall Recommendation:

- a) Noting the delay in the programme startup, the programme will require time extension to allow more space in the implementation of various activities in the field while ensuring high quality of program engagement with targeted communities in line with the RENAKSI targets.
- b) Effective communication and coordination between Central, Provincial and District actors are needed.

SECTION 6. FINANCIAL REPORT

No	Date	Activities and Place	Budget		Stakeholders	Participant			Output	Conclusion/finding issue
			Planned (USD)	Realization (USD)		M	F	Total		
	FAO									
1	24-03-2015	UNJP Inception Workshop at HARRIS Hotel & Conventions Malang, East Java Province	3,886.58	2,732.11	Deputy of RR BNPB (Mr. Harmensyah), Director of Social Economic BNPB (Mr. Siswanto Budi Prasodjo), FAO Focal point (Mr. Antonio Caravaggi), UNDP Focal Point (Mr. Christian Usfinit), representatives from BPBD East Java Province, BPBD Blitar, BPBD Malang District, BPBD Kediri District, Kesbangpolinmas Kediri District, Bappeda East Java Province, Bappeda Kediri District, Agriculture Services East Java Province, Agriculture Agency Kediri District, Agriculture and	36	5	41	a. The result of findings and assessment were presented B. UNJP KeLUD got inputs from stakeholders	Please see Section 2. Project Implementation

					Plantation Agency, Livestock Agency East Java Province, Livestock and Fisheries Agency Kediri District, Livestock and Animal Health Agency Malang District, Food Security and Field Extension Agency East Java Province, Food Security and Field Extension Agency Kediri District, Ngantang Sub-district, Kasembon Sub- district, Jangkar Kelud & East Java DRR Platform/Forum Pengurangan Resiko Bencana					
2	14 March 2015	Meeting with community of Kepung Sub- District	115.97	115.97	Community of Kepung sub-District	61	7	68	a. Community of Kepung Sub- district understood FAO Programme in Kelud b. FAO got inputs from	Please see Section 1. Situation Update

									community	
3	16 March 2015	Meeting with community of Pondok Agung Village, Kasembon sub-District- Malang District	94.38	94.38	Community of Pondok Agung Village	31	0	31	a. Community of Kepung Sub-district understood FAO Programme in Kelud b. FAO got inputs from community	Please see Section 1. Situation Update
	UNDP									
1	15-01-2015	Hearings with Malang district BPBD to update the RR programmes and introduce the UNDP programmes in Kelud	416.04	416.04	Malang district BPBD & KRESPO Team	6	2	8	a. RR Programmes was updated by Malang district BPBD b. Malang district BPBD understood the UNDP Programmes in Kelud	a. Malang district BPBD is welcoming UNDP programmes b. Malang district BPBD concerns to formulate Kelud lahar flood contingency plan c. The serial meetings to formulate LoA between UNDP and Malang district BPBD will be started next week
2	16-01-2015	Hearings with Blitar district BPBD to update the RR programmes and introduce the UNDP programmes in			Blitar district BPBD & KRESPO Team	4	0	4	a. RR Programmes was updated by Blitar district BPBD b. Blitar district BPBD	a. Blitar district BPBD is welcoming UNDP programmes b. Blitar district BPBD is asking to develop local regulation on disaster management C. The serial meetings to formulate LoA between UNDP and Blitar

		Kelud							understood the UNDP Programmes in Kelud	district BPBD will be held soon
3	16-01-2015	Meeting with Jangkar Kelud and Kappala to evaluate on CBDRM Training implementation and discuss the follow up plan			Jangkar Kelud, Kappala, KRESPO Team	7	0	7	a. The implementation of Kelu CBDRM training was evaluated b. The follow up plan of DRR integration on RR was formulated	UNDP was asking Jangkar Kelud to support UNDP in RR Coordination Meeting which will be held in February 2015.
4	30-01-2015	Facilitate discussion for collaborative work between UNDP and Malang district BPBD under LoA	889.8	889.8	Malang district BPBD & KRESPO Team	7	2	9	a. The UNDP programmes in Kelud was presented Malang BPBD b. Malang has had programmes plan within LoA scheme	a. Malang district BPBD was welcoming UNDP programmes within LoA scheme b. Malang district BPBD will conduct internal meeting to formulate the main programmes regarding the LoA with UNDP
5	12-02-2015	Discussion with Jangkar Kelud regarding the VIS implementation plan	396.46	396.46	Jangkar Kelud and KRESPO Team	5	0	5	The VIS piloted villages were provided by Jangkar Kelud	The piloted villages are Pondokagung, Sumberagung, Pandansari (Malang), Modangan (Blitar), Sempu and Kebonrejo (Kediri)
6	2-6 Mar 2015	Meeting with Kediri, Blitar and Malang district	2,304.86	2,304.86	Kediri, Blitar and Malang district BPBD, East Java	18	5	23	a. Assessment to the potential villages in	a. UNDP will conduct coordination meeting on Kelud RR Action Plan follow up, update on progress of

		BPBD to formulate LoA, discussion with East Java province BPBD to discuss regarding the progress of Kelud Action Plan also to assess potential villages to develop VIS in around Mt. Kelud			province BPBD, East Java DRR Forum, Jangkar Kelud, KRESPO Team, FAO Team				around Mt. Kelud conducted b. The discussions on LoA formulation with BPBDs were conducted c. The discussions on RENAKSI progress with East Java province BPBD was conducted	Kelud recovery, VIS development, integration RR on DRR in Kelud recovery also LoA development. b. UNJP will conduct workshop on inception report of Kelud UNJP.
7	24-27 Mar 2015	Workshop and Coordination Meeting on Mount Kelud's Post Disaster Rehabilitation and Reconstruction Action Plan Workshop	10,259.22	7735.08	BNPB, PVMBG (Geology Agency) BBWS Brantas (Public Work of GoI), East Java province BPBD and SKPDs, Kediri district BPBD and SKPDs, Badan Kesbanglinmas Kediri district, Blitar district BPBD and SKPDs, Malang district BPBD and SKPDs, East Java DRR Forum, Jangkar Kelud, Kappala Indonesia,	140	20	160	a. Support consolidation between BNPB RR Deputy, East Java Province BPBD and District BPBDs in order to accelerate finalization of RENAKSI. b. Consolidation of RENAKSI progress and update of	

					Village governments and Tim Siaga Desa, UNDP, FAO				rehabilitation and reconstruction achievements, challenges, programs, actors in 5 rehabilitation and reconstruction sectors. c. Consolidation of DRR initiatives in the implementation of RR. d. Knowledge sharing for VIS implementation in Post Disaster Recovery e. Consolidation of UNDP-BPBDs Letter of Agreement for DRR mainstreaming in RR f. Inputs consolidation	
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									for UNJP Programme	
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ANNEXES

A. Quarterly Work Plan (April– June 2015)

Activity	April	May	June	Responsible Agency	Remarks
Output 1 The capacities of national and local authorities to coordinate post-disaster early recovery and recovery measures are strengthened					
Activity 1.1. Facilitate the BPBD to conduct coordination meetings on rehabilitation and reconstruction planning, budgeting, implementation and monitoring.				UNDP	
Activity 1.2 Technical and administrative support provided to local BPBDs for multi-stakeholder coordination and information exchange				UNDP	
Output 2 The capacity of local authorities to plan and implement post-disaster recovery activities are strengthened					
Activity 2.1. Conduct workshops and consultation to support BNPB, East Java Province, and BPBDs in				UNDP	

three affected districts to adjust RENAKSI programme implementation plan.					
Activity 2.2. Conduct a series of meetings and consultations to advocate for RENAKSI endorsement				UNDP	
Activity 2.3 Support BNPB and BPBDs in determining the strategy for collaborative implementation of periodic needs re-assessment.				UNDP	
Activity 2.4 Support BPBDs in coordinating needs re-assessment(s) with local government units (SKPDs)				UNDP	

Activity 2.5 Support local government units (SKPDs) to align results from needs re-assessment(s) with plans and budgets				UNDP	
Activity 2.6 Conduct strategic planning workshop for Kediri BPBD with key actors				UNDP	
Output 3 Rapid restoration of livelihoods and development of economic opportunities					
Activity 3.1 Facilitate BPBDs to conduct coordination meetings on livelihoods concept, strategy and implementation					
3.1.1. Coordination with BPBD and relevant stakeholders in East Java Province, Kediri and Malang District					
3.1.2. Developing the ToR					
3.1.3 Conduct livelihoods coordination meeting					
Activity 3.2. Livestock and Banana Value Chain Analysis					

3.2.1. Developing ToR					
3.2.2. Call proposal for Value Chain individual/firm consultant					
3.2.3. Assess and select individual/firm consultant					
3.2.4. Developing LoA/Service Contract					
3.2.5. Discuss with selected consultant					
3.2.6. Conduct VCA					
3.2.7. Monitor VCA activities in the field and discuss the findings					
Activity 3.3 Dissemination of the VCA result through workshop					
3.3.1. Printing the document					
3.3.2. Conduct workshop and disseminate the VCA result					
Activity 3.4 Identify new income generation activities (IGA)					
3.4.1. Determine targeted villages with local governments and local CSO					
3.4.2. Meeting and discussion with local governments and community					
Act 3.5 Starting new income generation activities (IGA)					
3.5.1. Conduct training needs assessment					

3.5.2. Developing the ToR					
3.5.3. Call proposal for training providers					
3.5.4. Assess and select training provider					
3.5.5. Developing LoA/Service Contract					
3.5.6. Discussion with selected training provider					
3.5.7. Meeting and discuss with targeted farmer groups					
3.5.8. Conduct training on banana plantation					
3.5.9. Planting banana seeds					
3.5.10. Provide technical assistance on banana plantation by trainer					
3.5.11. Monitoring and Evaluation on Banana Plantation					
3.5.12. Conduct training on breeding owls					
3.5.13. Build center of breeding owls					
3.5.14. Provide technical assistance on breeding owls by trainer					
3.5.15. Monitoring and Evaluation on breeding owls					

Activity 3.6 Provision of basic tools/equipment for production to start new IGA					
3.6.1. Prepare procurement plan and technical specification					
3.6.2. Asses the vendor					
3.6.3 Bidding					
3.6.4. Distribution					
Activity 3.7 Conduct piloting drip irrigation					
3.7.1. Identify target area					
3.7.2. Discussion with Agriculture Agency and farmer group					
3.7.3. Developing ToR					
3.7.4. Contact training provider (former trainer in TCP/INS/3303)					
3.7.5. Developing Service Contract					
3.7.6. Implementation					
3.7.8. Provide technical assistance					
3.7.9. Monitoring and Evaluation					
Activity 3.8 Provision of basic tools/equipment for drip irrigation					
1. Prepare procurement plan and technical specification					
2. Asses the vendor					
3. Bidding					
4. Distribution					
Activity 3.9 Provision of capacity building activities for communal pen management and training on animal health and welfare					
3.9.1. Discuss with Animal Husbandry Agency; Food Security					•

and Extension Agency					
3.9.2. Developing ToR					
3.9.3. Assess and select implementing partner					
3.9.4. Developing LoA					
3.9.5. Discuss with selected implementing partner					
3.9.6. Implementation					
3.9.7. Provide technical assistance					
3.9.8. Monitoring and Evaluation					
Activity 3.10. Provision of livestock (cow, goat and sheep)					
3.10.1. Prepare procurement plan and technical specification					
3.10.2. Asses the vendor					
3.10.3. Bidding					
3.10.4 Distribution					
Activity 3.11 Provision of biogas and organic fertilizer processing unit					
3.11.1. Training on biogas and organic fertilizer processing					
3.11.2. Prepare procurement plan and technical specification					
3.11.3. Asses the vendor					
3.11.4. Bidding					
3.11.5 Distribution					
Act 3.12. Conduct training on integrated pest management					
3.12.1. Discussion with Agriculture Agency; Forestry and Plantation					

Agency; papaya farmers					
3.12.2. Developing ToR					
3.12.3. Assess and select training provider					
3.12.4. Developing Service Contract					
3.12.5. Implementation					
3.12.6. Provide technical assistance by trainer					
3.12.7. Monitoring and Evaluation					
Act 3.13 Conduct training on packaging and labeling					
3.13.1. Discuss with Agriculture Agency; Cooperation, Industry and Trading Agency					
3.13.2. Developing ToR					
3.13.3. Assess and select training provider					
3.13.4. Developing Service Contract					
3.13.5. Implementation					
3.13.6. Provide technical assistance by trainer					
3.13.7. Monitoring and Evaluation					
Activity 3.14 Provision of basic tools/equipment for packaging and labeling					
3.14.1. Prepare procurement plan and technical specification					
3.14.2 Asses the vendor					
3.14.3. Bidding					
3.14.4. Distribution					
Activity 3.15 Agro-tourism development and promotion					

3.15.1. Identify target area					
3.15.2. Discuss with Agriculture Agency; Tourism Agency; Animal Husbandry and Fishery Agency; Sub-district Government and Local Community					
3.15.3. Developing ToR					
3.15.4. Assess and select implementing partner					
3.15.5. Developing LoA					
3.15.6. Discuss with selected implementing partner					
3.15.7. Implementation					
3.15.8. Provide technical assistance					
3.15.9. Monitoring and Evaluation					
Output 4. Ensuring Risk-reduction principles incorporated in recovery measures					
Activity 4.1 Support the installation of required MIS/GIS software in high risk villages and 3 affected districts				UNDP	
Activity 4.2 Facilitate MIS/GIS data collection and input in high risk villages and 3 affected districts				UNDP	
Activity 4.3 Provide				UNDP	

technical assistance to the local government and village community in developing VIS and DDIS with suitable information system, data system management, capacity, and institutional arrangement.					
Activity 4.5. Conduct workshops to disseminate/socialize VIS and DDIS procedures among local government units and stakeholders.				UNDP	
Activity 4.4 Facilitate the local government in identifying the optimal requirements to sustainably maintain VIS and DDIS.				UNDP	
Activity 4.5 Facilitate the undertaking of a cold lava risk assessment				UNDP	
Activity 4.6 Conduct workshops to share findings from the risk assessment and discuss roles in contingency				UNDP	

planning					
Activity 4.7 Organize a series of consultative sessions with representatives from affected areas to discuss contingency planning				UNDP	
Activity 4.8 Facilitate a comparative study to a district with a contingency plan for volcanic risk(s)				UNDP	
Activity 4.9 Provide technical assistance to formulate a contingency plan for most at risk areas along the Kelud watershed				UNDP	
Activity 4.10 Provide recommendations for strategic rehabilitation and reconstruction interventions				UNDP	
Activity 4.11 Disseminate contingency plan and recommendations to local executive and legislative				UNDP	
Activity 4. 12 Developing community based contingency plans including livestock management in emergency situation					

4.12.1. Discuss with Animal Husbandry Agencies and BPBDs				FAO	
4.12.2. Developing ToR					
4.12.3. Developing LoA					
4.12.4. Facilitate undertaking livestock assessment					
4.12.5. Provide technical assistance to formulate a contingency plan on livestock management for most at risk areas in Mt. Kelud					
4.12.6. Provide recommendations for strategic rehabilitation and reconstruction interventions on livestock					
4.12.7. Disseminate contingency plan and recommendations to local executive and legislative along with UNDP					
Activity 4.13. Developing risk sensitive farming strategy					
4.13.1. Organize a series of consultative sessions with representatives from affected areas to discuss risk sensitive farming strategy				FAO	
4.13.2. Developing ToR					

4.13.3. Developing LoA					
4.14.4. Provide technical assistance to develop risk sensitive farming strategy					
Activity 4.14 Dissemination of risk sensitive farming strategy through workshop					
4.14.1. Printing the document					
4.14.2. Conduct workshop and disseminate the strategy					
Activity 4.15 VIS development (Joint activities with UNDP)					
4.15.1. Discussion with BPBD; Agriculture Agency; Animal Husbandry Agency				FAO	
4.15.2. Develop ToR					
4.15.3. Assess and select individual consultant					
4.15.4. Developing Service Contract					
4.15.5. Facilitate mis/gis data collection and input in high risk villages and 2 affected districts					
4.15.6. Provide technical assistance to the local government and village community in developing Village					

Information System related with agriculture with suitable information system, data system management, capacity, and institutional arrangement (joint activities with UNDP)					
4.15.7. Conduct workshops to disseminate/socialize VIS among local government units and stakeholders.					
Activity 4.16 DRR Training for farmer					
4.16.1. Developing ToR				FAO	
4.16.2. Assess and select training provider					
4.16.3. Developing Service Contract					
4.16.4. Implementation					
4.16.5. Monitoring and Evaluation					

B. Pictures



UNJP Kelud Inception Workshop on March 24, 2015 in Malang



Training of Facilitator CBDRM (UNDP)



Support need assessment for BPBD 3 Districts (UNDP)



Public consultation draft RENAKSI (UNDP)



Meeting and discussion with Kepung Community, Kediri District (FAO)



Drip irrigation in Kebonrejo Village, Kepung Sub-district, Kediri District (FAO)



Livestock condition in Kampung Baru Village, Kepung Sub-district, Kediri District (FAO)



Banana plantation that will be developed (FAO)