About

The Sinabung Recovery Support Programme (Siresup) is a joint initiative of the Government of Indonesia and the key UN agencies (UNDP, FAO, and ILO) in supporting the post-disaster recovery of the regions affected by the 2013 Mt. Sinabung volcanic eruptions in Karo District, North Sumatra. In line with the United Nations Partnership for Development Framework (UNPDF) and the strategic goals of the Government of Indonesia's Medium Term Development Plan (RPJM), the joint programme is designed to contribute to the following outcome: Improved sustainable livelihoods recovery and enhanced community resilience in areas affected by the 2013 Mt. Sinabung eruption. The joint programme comprises of four main outputs to support the outcome, namely: (1) strengthening capacities of national and local authorities to coordinate post-disaster early recovery and recovery measures; (2) strengthening capacities of national and local authorities to plan and implement post-disaster recovery measures; (3) restoring livelihoods and developing economic opportunities of the affected population; and (4) 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.

The Siresup is funded by the Indonesia Multi Donor Fund Facility for Disaster Recovery or Indonesia Disaster Fund (IDF), which is a trust fund managed and overseen by the Government of Indonesia. Whereas the main programme and budget of the post-disaster recovery intervention of the affected areas in Karo District of North Sumatra will be covered under the forthcoming GOI's Action Plan for Reconstruction and Rehabilitation (RENAKSI) for the regions, the IDF has requested that the Siresup addresses the priority needs/gaps faced by the affected communities and local government while preparing the communities and local government before they receive large funds from the RENAKSI. In this regard, IDF has advised the joint programme to focus on livelihoods recovery, capacity building of local government, and the community resilience. During its initial phase, the joint programme will target the affected communities in three different categories of locations scattered in four sub-districts of Karo, namely: 3 non-habitable villages within the 3-km hazardous zone, 5 habitable villages that were seriously damaged, and 8 villages impacted by the volcanic eruptions. In line with the government policy, the Siresup will encourage affected communities to leave/abandon their villages situating in high risk zones and move to the new relocation sites. Providing more assistance to relocation areas will therefore support the "zero growth policy" promoted by GOI in closing down the villages situated in the high risk zone.

The governance of the programme will comprise of a coordinating agency and a programme board to facilitate coordination for the achievement of programme outputs. The coordinating agency will be responsible for reporting, coordination and liaison with IDF through the UN Resident Coordinator’s Office. Based on a consensus among UNDP, FAO, and ILO, UNDP will be the coordinating agency for the Sinabung joint programme with the support from each of the agencies as lead output focal points. The programme board will comprise of key government agencies, Participating United Nations Organizations (UNOs), and the IDF/MDFF-DR.

The Siresup will be delivered within a twelve month period from 2014 to 2015. The successful implementation of the programme will facilitate the early recovery of the impacted communities and will complement the full recovery programmes funded by GOI’s RENAKSI. Through documentation and sharing of lessons learned, the joint programme will further enrich the positive discourse in Indonesia in fostering a sustainable post-disaster recovery that is jointly supported by GOI, UN agencies and international organizations, as well as international development partners through the IDF.

Key Figures

Report by: Organization

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Approved budget (real-time)</th>
<th>Net Funded Amount (real-time)</th>
<th>Transfers (real-time)</th>
<th>Refunds (real-time)</th>
<th>Expenditure (annual)</th>
<th>Delivery rate (annual)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FAO</td>
<td>300,000</td>
<td>300,000</td>
<td>300,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>228,452</td>
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<tr>
<td>ILO</td>
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<td>300,000</td>
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<td>400,000</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>99.97%</td>
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<td>1,000,000</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>881,241</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Financials

Participating Organizations are required to submit final year-end expenditures by April 30 in the following year; Interim expenditure figures are submitted on a voluntary basis and therefore current year figures are not final until the year-end expenditures have been submitted.

Latest Vouchers

This screen shows payment vouchers for transfers made to Participating Organizations. Only payment vouchers from 1 January 2009 and onwards are shown.

All amounts in US$. 
No transfers found matching the requested criteria.

Contacts

If you have questions about this programme you may wish to contact the RC office in Indonesia or the lead agency for the programme.