Planning for Sustainable Livelihood Recovery Post-Merapi Eruption

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Impacts of 2010 Merapi eruption

Many villages were devastated, 2810 houses were severe damaged, 2289 were medium and minor damaged. Killed 339 people, hospitalized more than 500, and caused the displacement of 362,642 people in Yogyakarta & Central Java.
Damaged and Losses of Farming activities

- About 2,617 hectares of snake fruit fields, vegetable plantation, rice fields, coffee and coconut plantation are seriously damaged in Sleman and about 5,100 ha in Magelang.
- About 1,961 livestock were killed including 1,780 dairy cows, 146 cattle and 180 goats & sheep.
Issues/problem in rebuilding

• Large-scale destruction
• Uncertainty of the hazard
• Relocation – temporary vs semi/permanent relocation
• Transition period
How are efforts made through?

Planning Policies & Processes

Restoring economy through Livelihood Program

The program were run in five (5) locations in Magelang and Sleman regency including program in temporary shelter.
• Polengan Village, Srumbung District, Magelang Regency.
• Kradenan Village, Srumbung District, Magelang Regency.
• Wonokerto Village, Turi District, Sleman Regency.
• Bangunkerto Village, Turi District, Sleman Regency.
• Purwobinangun Village, Pakem District, Sleman Regency.
• Temporary Shelter Gondang 2, Cangkringan, Sleman Regency.
Goal
To assist/facilitate community to recover from economic losses and rebuild self confidence and self reliance

• Objectives
  – To assist victims to restore and develop their businesses.
  – To increase local accessibility to get resources for economic recovery.
  – To improve the performance of their business by training.
The Process of Economic Recovery After Merapi Eruption

Workshop for program planning

The beneficiaries worked on plans for economic restoration that suited to local needs and resources.
2. Entrepreneurship Training and Achievement
Motivation Training to Restore Community
3. Training on business development and production of off-farm/aquaculture
Training on Making Organic Fertilizer for Farming
Training on Cattle Farming

Training on Mushroom Cultivation and Production
Training on snack/food production -- Cassava Crackers → Women Groups
Biweekly group meeting

Group Sharing

Process/Activities

ROSICA – Micro saving-lending

Marketing Product

In 5 districts: 17 Group – 689 member
Establishing Cooperative

- Cooperative as community micro-finance institution
- There are six (6) cooperatives in two locations (targeted areas)
Marketing Network & Assistance

- Selling products in any event held by Muhammadiyah organization or other institutions.
Lesson Learned

Sustainable livelihood programs
• Using existing social networks
• Working with male and female groups
• Involving local religious/community leaders
• Identifying local needs
• Using internal sources