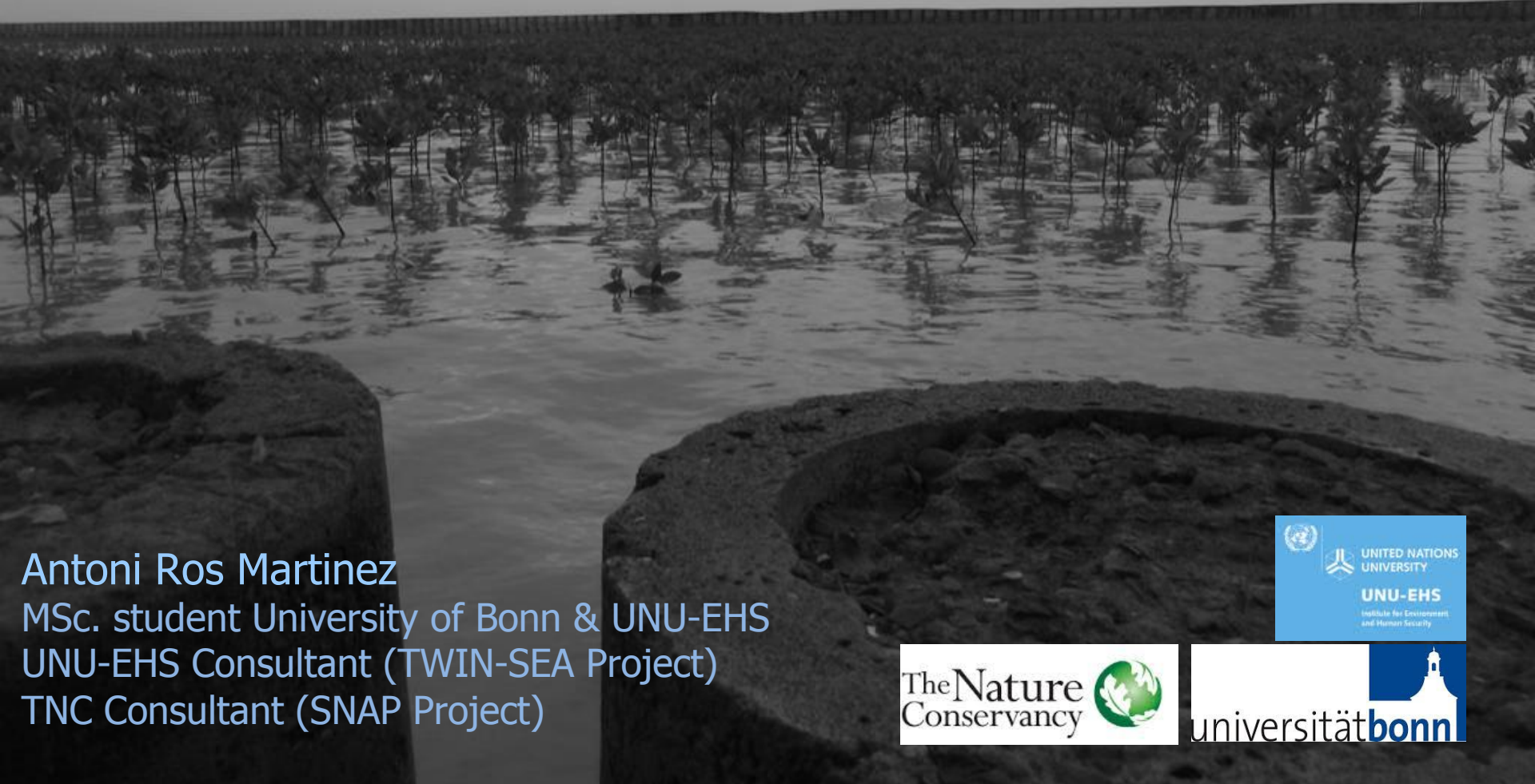


Building Resilience in Coastal Areas

Analysis of the Different Measures Implemented in TimbulSloko,
Pilot Scenario for Demak Regency and Java's North Coast

Supervisor: Dr. Fabrice Renaud



Antoni Ros Martinez
MSc. student University of Bonn & UNU-EHS
UNU-EHS Consultant (TWIN-SEA Project)
TNC Consultant (SNAP Project)



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1. Master Thesis, Overall Objectives

- 1 Find out and analyze the Eco-DRR solutions used in each case study area and compare them with the Engineered ones
- 2 Analyze the transferability of the measures
- 3 Analyze if the governmental decentralization (2000) had any effects on the decision-making process
- 4 Analyze the implications of the different social groups in the DM and implementation processes for each case study area.
- 5 Analyze perceptions of the different groups of affected stakeholders.
- 6 Lesson which can be drawn

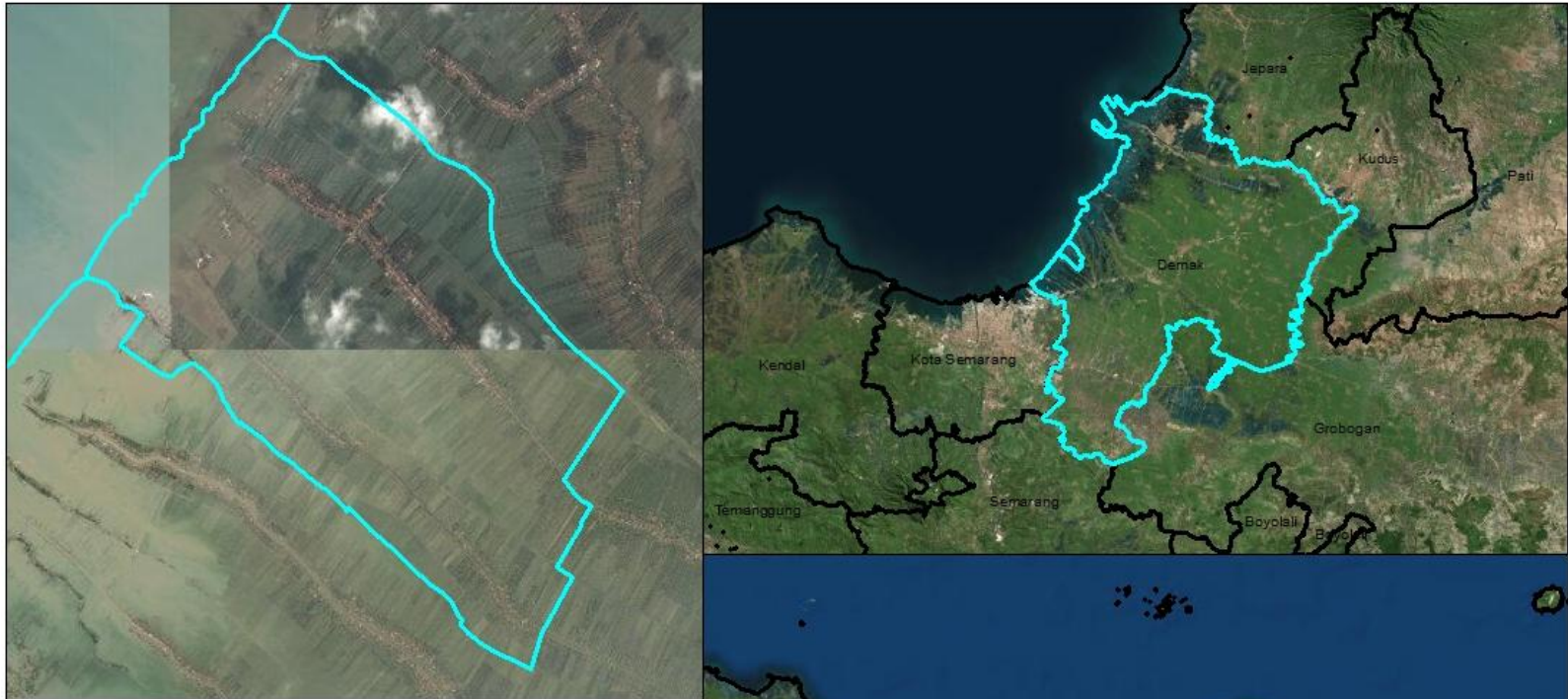
2. Study Case in Demak



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Composition of TimbulSloko in Java Island, Indonesia

Antoni Ros Martinez

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University of Bonn & UNU-EHS

TWIN-SEA project (UNU-EHS)

SNAP project (TNC)

Sources:

- ArcGIS online Imagery Basemap
- Wetlands International



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2.1 Specific Objectives for TimbulSloko

- On site analysis of the different measures
- Learn the local affected inhabitants perceptions of those measures
- Figure out the DM process from a bottom up analysis
- Test methodology & Drawn Lessons for Cilacap
 - Expert interviews
 - Participatory Mapping (FGD)





2.2 Methodology

		Predicted			
Phase	Main Tasks	Local Key Stakeholders group realizes a "Sketch Map" by	Semi-Structured Interviews to the same key stakeholders group	Predicted Dates	
0	Preparatory internship in UNU-EHS (summer 2014)		3 months	27/7 – 24/10	
1	STAGE 2: OFFICE-WORK Office naire Elaboration		≈20 days	15/01 – 7/02	
2	Fieldwork Methodology Demak: Specific Fieldwork Preparation	Material Gathering & Analysis	≈15 days	8/02 – 20/02	
3	Demak: Fieldwork	Literature Review	Elaboration of map with the data collected in the previous stage and in the fieldwork		12 – 13/03
4	Demak: Data Cilacap: Specific Fieldwork Preparation	GIS & Statistical techniques			16/03 – 17/04
5	Cilacap: Fieldwork		2-3 weeks	20/04 – 09/05	
6	STAGE 3: ANALYSIS/ OUTCOMES Thesis Writing	Overall analysis 2- STAGE PARTICIPATORY MAPPING of the site Outcomes		15/06	

2.2 Methodology



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Community Questionnaire

- Design
- Sample selection

Semi-Structured Interviews with agencies:

- Completed → Env. Agency (BHL), Demak Marine Agency (DKP), Forestry agency
- Remaining → OISCA international, Wetlands International & KKP



2.2 Methodology



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Participatory Mapping (FGD)

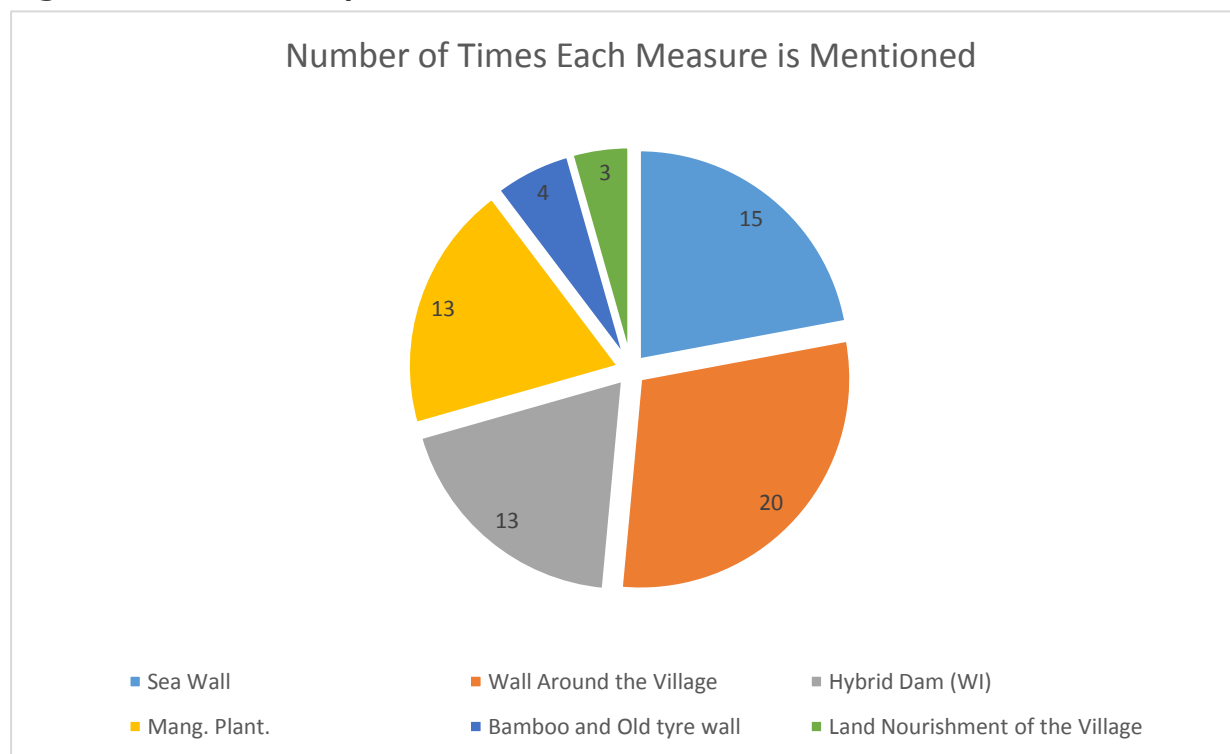




2.3 Preliminary Results

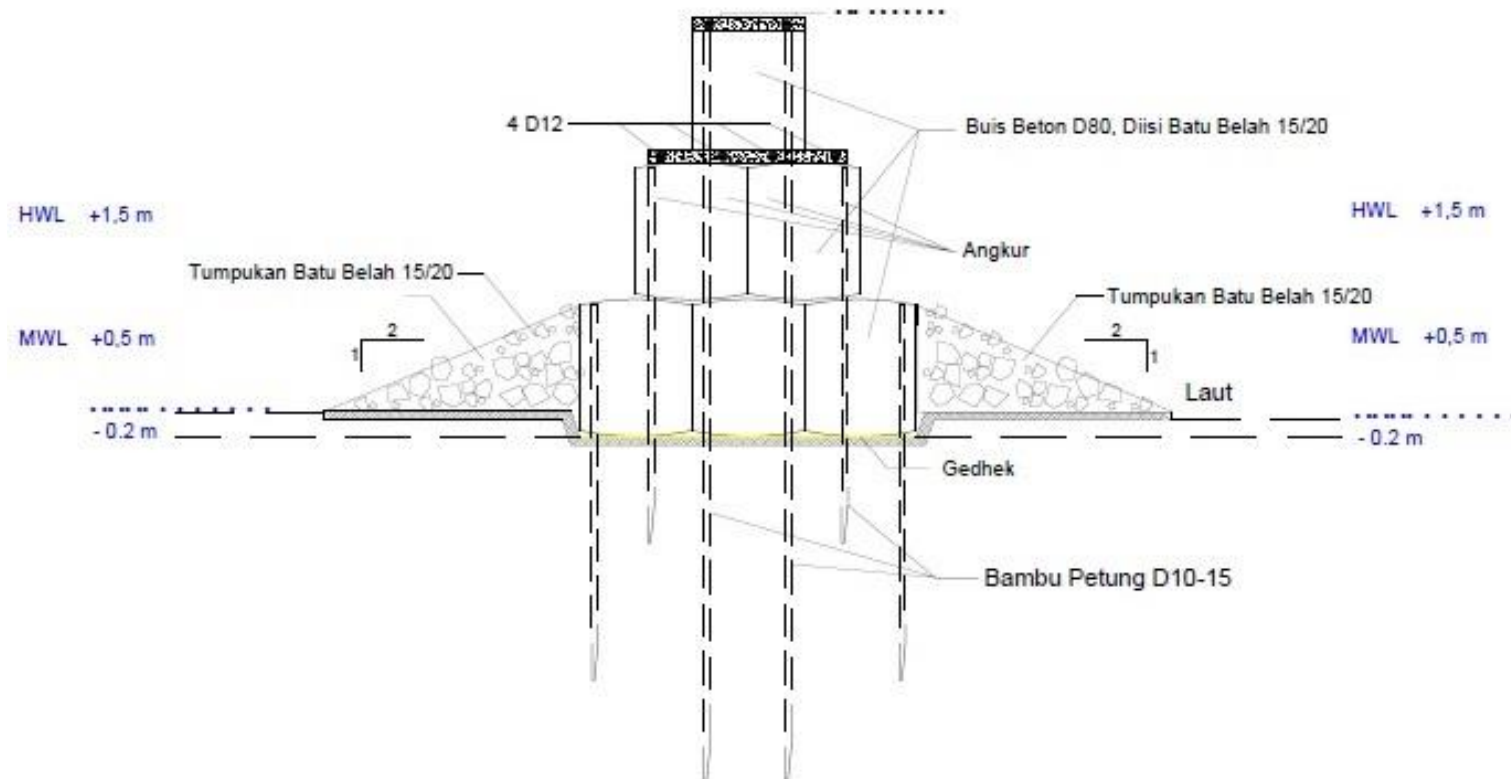
From Interviews with Community members:

- Limited communities' knowledge/implication in the D-M process
- Communities' preferences
- Global feeling regarding all the efforts
- Things could be improved



2.2 Methodology

- **From Interviews with local agencies:**
 - Technical sheets, Forms, Exact budgets, Official regulations...
 - Ongoing phase



2.3 Preliminary Results



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From Observation and informal talks:

- Status the case area
- Status of most of the measures implemented



2.3 Preliminary Results



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2.3 Preliminary Results



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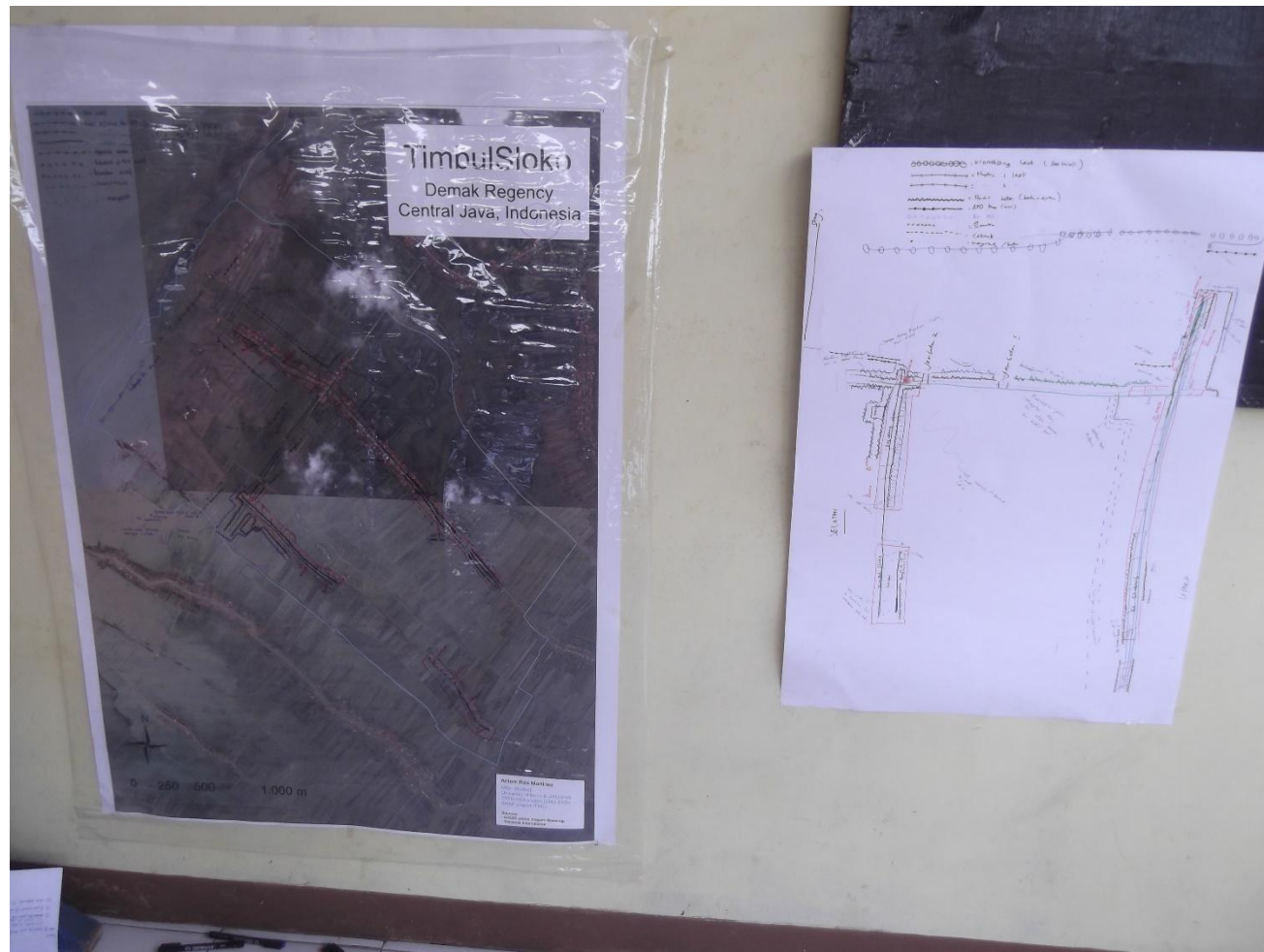
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Participatory Mapping:

Problematic:

- 3 different groups at the same time.
- Inconsistency of the coast line
- Extra staff needed, the overall purpose not 100% clear for them

Still to be analyzed



2.3 Preliminary Results



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Improvements for methodology:

- Modifications in Community Questionnaire:
 - Opinion Rating
- FGD → Simple layer with basic localization points



3. Next steps

Demak Case Study:

- Close the interviews with at least, 3-4 more expert interviews with some of the involved agencies (KKP, WI, OISCA).
- Analysis of the data and material obtained in TimbulSloko
- Extract conclusions

Cilacap:

- Modify certain parts of the Questionnaire
- Adapt the FGD methodology in order to make it more dynamic and time efficient, more simplicity (layer with basic localization points)

Final Wrap-Up and Global Conclusions

Thanks!

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