

Pengukuran kinerja manajemen rehabilitasi dan rekonstruksi NAD-NIAS

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Abstrak

Indonesia great catastrophe, the earthquake on December 26, 2004, subsequent tsunami devastated some 800 kilometers of Aceh's coast line, killing some 150,000 people and leaving a further 37,000 missing, presumed dead. The damage was of such immensity that the national and international response was immediate and magnificent. A further earthquake on March 28, 2005 affecting the islands of Simuelue and Nias and southern Aceh created significant further damage. Government the Republic of Indonesia issued President Declare (Keppres) Number 63/M/2005 for development Reconstruction and Rehabilitation Bureau (BRR NAD-Nias) at April 29" 2005. The reconstruction and rehabilitation effort faced a complex situation in undertaking activities to meet the needs of the affected population. Debris clearance, providing shelter for displaced persons, land ownership, restoration offish ponds and salt affected agricultural land, restoration of public infrastructure, transport and delays have all had an impact on the speed of the recovery effort. At both the administrative and implementing levels, progress might have been faster. Nonetheless, visible signs of progress are now evident and BRR, government, donors and NGOs all have plans to rapidly accelerate expenditure for the reconstruction and rehabilitation in all sectors in Aceh-Nias in 2006. The significant problem is how to manage entire reconstruction and rehabilitation activities according a common set of indicators to measure recovery progress and performance based on Key Performance Indicators undertaking major work in sectoral areas by the tsunami affected nations.