IDEP Foundation

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IDEP’s Vision is...
Safe and sustainable lives through understanding our interconnectedness with nature.

IDEP’s Mission is...
Community empowerment
‘Help people help themselves’ through the provision of relevant information, demonstrations, and training

Community resilience
Assist communities that are vulnerable to disaster to develop resilience in a sustainable way

Disaster relief
Support communities that have been struck by disasters to attain safety and empower them through the recovery process

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# Table of Contents

**About IDEP - what we do and how we work**  
What We Do  5  
Who We Are  5  
Where We and Our Partners Work  5

**Letter from IDEP’s Board of Directors**  
Activities Overview 2007 and 2008  8  
Sustainable Development  9  
Disaster Preparedness  9  
Emergency Response  9  
Community Recovery  9  
Media and Campaigning  9  
Growing IDEP  9

**Sustainable Development**  
Bali Permaculture Program: building a sustainable future  10  
Training in Communities  11  
IDEP’s Training Center in Ubud, Bali  11  
IDEP’s Permaculture Demonstration Site  11  
The Bali Permaculture Program: reaches out to local schools  12  
School Activities  12  
Teacher Training  12  
Agung Mas Teaches His Family about Waste Management  12  
Planting Ideas and Harvesting Sustainability  14

**Media for Sustainable Development Education and Campaigning**  
Revitalising Balinese Culture  15

**Community Disaster Preparedness**  
Building capacity for Community Disaster Preparedness  16  
I Putu Bali (Head of Dusun Ceningan Kawan, Nusa Ceningan )  17  
18
Disaster Preparedness Reaches Out to Local Schools 19
Media for Disaster Preparedness Education & Campaigning 22

Community Disaster Relief 23
IDEP’s Response to Emergencies in 2007 and 2008 24
Grassroots Emergency Response 24
Flooding in Aceh and North Sumatra 24
Flooding and Landslides in Central Sulawesi 24
Earthquake in Bengkulu, Sumatra 24
Flooding and Landslides in East Java 25
Dompu Earthquake, a “Small” Tragedy 25
Stories from the Field 27

Emergency Response Media 28
The Media IDEP has Developed 28
Using IDEP Media in Disaster Zones 28

Recovery in Disaster Struck Communities 29
IDEP’s Community Recovery Program in Post-Tsunami Aceh 30

Future of Post-Recovery Aceh 33
Media for Sustainable Recovery 34
Education & Campaigning 34
Stories from the Field 34

IDEP Finances & Development 35
About IDEP - what we do and how we work

**What We Do**

IDEP Foundation is an Indonesian NGO with a staff of 31 local employees and 6 international volunteers. IDEP was founded in 1999, when the collapse of Indonesia’s economy created a desperate need for a new approach to food production.

With the prices of imported seeds, fertilizers and pesticides exploding and the value of the rupiah plummeting, many farmers could not afford to plant new crops.

IDEP’s founders responded by offering training in Permaculture, a sustainable agricultural method that is less dependant on external input. They discovered an overwhelming demand from across the country.

In 2002, IDEP was in the thick of the response to the first Bali bombing and realized the benefits of a community-based approach to disaster management. Again, the demand for the training IDEP developed was enormous and a new burst of growth began.

**Who We Are**

IDEP’s main strengths are in developing and delivering training and media about sustainable development through Permaculture and community-based disaster management.

We deliver training in local communities and schools as well as to government and non-government organizations. Our media include films, educational resources, booklets, manuals, board games, kids’ activity books, and awareness-raising media such as posters and T-shirts.

Our training is about more than just conveying information. We and our partners work directly with communities to maintain ongoing disaster management and sustainable development.

Our work and this report are divided into 4 overlapping areas that make up what we call the ‘Cycle of Resilience’
- Sustainable Development
- Disaster Preparedness
- Emergency Response
- Community Recovery

**Where We and Our Partners Work**

During 2007-2008, IDEP delivered training and responded to emergencies in 10 provinces across central and western Indonesia.

In Bali we are demonstrating the viability of sustainable agricultural economies, independent of tourism. In Aceh, our post-tsunami community work is beginning the transition from disaster recovery to sustainable development.

Organizations and individuals that we have trained, or who use our media, are at work throughout Indonesia and beyond.

**Key achievements 2007-2008**

- 1,500 people trained in sustainable environmental and disaster management
- 50,000 disaster survivors assisted
- 10,000 people received emergency assistance
- 10,000 kids have participated in educational activities
- 17 educational films produced
- 14,000 downloads of IDEP media on our website
- 500,000 visitors to IDEP website each month
Indonesia
A country in Southeast Asia that consists of many islands in the Malay Archipelago.
Population 238,452,000
Capital, Jakarta (Java)
Dear friends and supporters,

The years 2007 to 2008 have been a challenging yet productive period for everyone at IDEP Foundation. We have delivered trainings to over 1,500 people in Permaculture and Community-Based Disaster Management. Our community recovery program in post-tsunami Aceh has developed to the point where it now stands independently as the new Aceh Permaculture Foundation, and we have responded to 4 disasters in partnership with BAHARI, bringing much needed support to more than 50,000 people.

In 2007-2008 Indonesia has been spared the kind of tragic crises that previously drew global attention in every other two-year period since IDEP’s inception: the Indonesian financial crisis in 1998-2000; the first Bali bombing in 2002; the Boxing Day Tsunami in 2002-2004; and the second Bali bombing in 2004, as well as the Nias and Yogyakarta earthquakes in 2005-2006. That this string of tragedies has been interrupted is a blessing for the people of Indonesia and for everyone at IDEP Foundation.

Nonetheless, the demand for IDEP’s work in sustainable development, disaster management training, and emergency response continues to far exceed our capacity to deliver. The UN Development Project still describes Indonesia as ‘one of the world’s most disaster-prone countries’. The looming global food crisis dramatically increases the need for sustainable development in Indonesia, particularly in the areas of food security and sustainable agriculture.

Despite the progress that Indonesia and IDEP have made over the last decade, the global financial crisis is making it ever more difficult for IDEP to secure the funding it needs to continue meeting the growing demands for its work. It is at times like this, when global attention is elsewhere, that community-based works of organizations like IDEP Foundation and the support of people like you are most crucial to meet those demands.

On behalf of our beneficiaries, our staff and my fellow board members, I sincerely thank all of you, our supporters. Without you, IDEP and the new Yayasan Permakultur Aceh (Aceh Permaculture Foundation) could not have achieved what they have.

I invite you to read this report and decide whether or not the future IDEP is going to build is the future that you, or your organization, would be pleased to be a part of. And for those readers considering becoming one of IDEP Foundation’s supporters, I thank you.

With gratitude and best wishes,

I Gusti Raka Panji Tisna, M. Env. Ed
Activities Overview 2007 and 2008

Sustainable Development
IDEP supports sustainable development through Permaculture. For us, Permaculture is simply the idea that if we utilize and cultivate local resources in a way that works with, rather than against, the natural environment and local culture, we, and future generations, will benefit. Lives will be healthier, prosperity will rely less on outside inputs, and local ecosystems will flourish. IDEP’s Permaculture courses encourage better nutrition and family health through home and community gardens providing traditional medicines and fresh, cheap, organic food. Our work in schools empowers a new generation of teachers and students to take responsibility for critical pollution problems in Indonesian villages and cities. Workshops on sustainable farming help traditional farmers improve their livelihoods and support sustainability by engaging more profitable organic markets for their produce.

Disaster Preparedness
“For every dollar invested in disaster risk reduction, 5-10 dollars are saved in avoided or reduced disaster impacts” (Australia Indonesia Partnership Joint Study). Disaster preparedness is about taking sensible, practical measures to reduce the risks posed by natural and human driven disasters. It’s about early-warning systems, evacuation plans, first aid education, and managing resources or adapting practices in ways that reduce the likelihood of disaster.

Emergency Response
IDEP takes a “fast and light” approach to emergency response. Working in partnership with the BAHARI rapid response team, we often provide the first outside assistance a disaster stricken community receives. For larger disasters, IDEP and BAHARI specialize in providing support in areas that are difficult for the larger organizations to access. We train and recruit teams of local volunteers to conduct search and rescue, provide emergency aid supplies, and restore essential infrastructure like water supply, sanitation facilities, and basic access routes.

Community Recovery
IDEP empowers communities to drive their own recovery after disaster. After the 2004 Asian Tsunami devastated Aceh, IDEP established the Greenhand Field School, where we employed and trained tsunami survivors to use Permaculture techniques to rebuild their homes, villages, and communities. Graduates from the school went on to empower other communities to restore their own livelihoods through Permaculture. In 2008 IDEP handed over the Greenhand Field School to a newly formed Acehnese foundation run by the school’s own graduates (Yayasan Permakultur Aceh / YPA). YPA will continue the work of the school with ongoing support from IDEP.

Media and Campaigning
One of IDEP’s core strengths is the development of educational materials designed to empower communities. IDEP has produced a range of campaign and educational media aimed at an Indonesian audience. These include manuals, booklets, videos, and posters about community-based disaster management, permaculture, first aid, and environmental issues, as well as resources for school teachers and community facilitators. IDEP’s media is purchased by individuals as well as local and international organizations for use throughout Indonesia. Most materials are also available for free download from our website. In the last year the site has received over 220,000 visits and more than 20 media items have been downloaded.

Growing IDEP
To be able to continue to meet rising demand for our services we place great importance on the professional development of our own staffs. We use internal workshops to share skills between our 37 staff members as well as getting regular feedback from our program beneficiaries and calling on domestic and international experts when necessary. Several of our senior staffs began working for IDEP as volunteers and have developed their careers through the organization. Others attended our trainings as beginners and are now qualified to deliver training themselves.
Sustainable Development

The core of IDEP’s Sustainable Development work is the Bali Permaculture Program, a program of community training, school education, and grassroots media campaigning that is building a more sustainable future for household food security and the environment in Bali.

Sustainable development through Permaculture is integral to IDEP’s Cycle of Resilience as when families diversify their crops, reduce their dependence on agricultural chemicals and understand, protect and rehabilitate their natural environment, they build their communities’ resilience to disaster. In recovery, sustainable development is the pathway to restored livelihoods, and a more resilient future.
Bali Permaculture Program: building a sustainable future

Training in Communities

The Bali Permaculture Project works with local schools, community groups, and government bodies to educate people about important issues of sustainable development and environmental stewardship. Teaching about good waste management helps reduce waste in Bali’s waterways and villages. Gardening activities encourage Balinese people to respect and preserve important traditional knowledge that improves day-to-day family health and builds resilience to challenging economic conditions. Seed saving education helps to ensure that young Balinese understand the hazards of industrial farming and the benefits of crop diversity. By training trainers, IDEP ensures that Permaculture can live and grow in the communities we work with and amongst their neighbors.

IDEP’s Training Center in Ubud, Bali

The IDEP Foundation Training Center is located at our Permaculture Demonstration Site in Ubud and is central to our education programs. Surrounded by the lush green rice fields that Bali is famous for, the training center provides a refreshing venue for broader learning. It is a place where community members, government officials and representatives from partner organizations can meet, learn, and discuss ideas in a setting that encourages open exchange.

IDEP’s Permaculture Demonstration Site

At IDEP’s Permaculture demonstration site, training participants can directly practice concepts learned in the classroom. Seeing is believing; and the demonstration site is crucial to the challenge of advocating sustainable development practices. Several surrounding farmers have taken on Permaculture practices after talking to our gardeners and seeing the results of their work. Home gardens display traditional medicinal plants, and seed saving gardens grow plant varieties unique to Bali. The demonstration site also has working examples of IDEP’s Wastewater Gardens sanitation system and a simple biogas system that turns human and animal waste into gas for cooking. Other techniques on display include the system of rice intensification, greenhouse gardening, liquid and solid composting, aquaculture and animal systems, a recycling station, and a composting toilet.

A system of wet-rice farming taught by IDEP and developed at Cornell University, SRI provides...

- Yield increases of 30-100%
- Less chemical /greenhouse pollution
- Reduction of seed costs by 80-90%
- Healthier, more valuable crops

The training center is just nearby a dormitory that can accommodate 15 people, and a wide range of living examples of Permaculture practices in action.
The Bali Permaculture Program: reaches out to local schools

School Activities

Inspiring children to value and protect their environment is crucial to Bali’s future. Unfortunately, public schools lack the resources to deliver adequate education about important environmental issues. IDEP trainers help to fill this gap by actively teaching in local public schools, providing access to information about the natural world and what young people can do to protect it. IDEP school programs integrate classroom instruction with fun, practical activities like gardening, community cleaning, and making crafts from recycled waste. Although many environmental issues are complex, IDEP believes that inspiring children is a key to a sustainable future.

Teacher Training

Many educators in Bali believe that good environmental education is essential to inspiring change in the children and communities of Bali, but they often don’t have the resources and know-how to deliver it. IDEP is committed not only to producing high quality and relevant environmental education tools for educators, but also to ensuring that teachers can use them effectively. IDEP is building the capacity of local teachers to deliver well-designed environmental education curriculums through workshops and classroom assistance programs. Workshops are aimed at giving educators a basic understanding of environmental issues and providing ideas for curriculums designed around media produced by IDEP and other organizations. Following IDEP’s educational philosophy, educators are encouraged to develop school programs that incorporate engaging practical activities, like gardening, in addition to classroom teaching. IDEP Foundation is working in partnership with local schools to trial a new environmental curriculum that IDEP aims to establish as a standard to be used by educators in Bali and beyond.

Agung Mas Teaches His Family about Waste Management

Agung Mas is a student at Bali Hati primary school. He’s one of the students that received training from IDEP in their school during 2007-2008. Agung lives in southern Bali with his mother, who runs a small kiosk, and his father, who works as a courier. In July 2008 IDEP conducted a waste management-training program at Agung’s school. He enjoyed the practical activities IDEP conducted so much that he went home and taught his family all about separating waste and making compost. The Balinese typically burn their household waste in the street, and before the training Agung’s family were no exception. Now they separate it and use the organic waste to make compost, which helps them to grow spinach, tomatoes, and medicinal plants.

This is a small step in a much bigger process – changing the Balinese mindset about waste. Through our training in schools IDEP is teaching Balinese children and their families to see waste as a resource for recycling and compost, and to see proper waste management as crucial to the longevity of their island’s beautiful natural environment.
Planting Ideas and Harvesting Sustainability

In 2007, Gede Jutawan was a bit lost, living away from his village with nothing much to do but drink with friends at the local kiosk and no way to earn a living except the occasional odd job from his uncle. Some days Gede couldn’t afford to eat. Like many young Balinese, he had a hard time identifying with his family’s traditional farming lifestyle.

Through a friend, he was offered the opportunity to study Permaculture with IDEP in post-tsunami Aceh, and later in Bali. “Gede’s experience in Aceh was life changing”, says his partner Darsih Sawnick. “It gave him the confidence to go back to his community and try modern organic methods”.

After 2 years of hard work and innovation, Gede is having great success. He started off selling product at the local Ubud Organic Farmers’ Market and now sells to several local hotels and restaurants. He recently closed a deal with a local supermarket, where his product is among their most popular products. “Gede is selling everything he can produce and is now challenged with finding enough staffs”, says Darsih. “He started with people from the neighboring island, but now employs 5 people from his village.”
Media for Sustainable Development
Education and Campaigning

IDEP has developed a full range of educational materials about Permaculture including detailed manuals, resource DVDs, and teaching aids that give school teachers, community facilitators, and Indonesian NGOs the tools they need to conduct Permaculture training in their own communities. Educational posters, stickers, and t-shirts also evoke initial interest in Permaculture and environmental issues.

IDEP’s belief that children are crucial to sustainable development is evident in the range of educational materials we produce for kids. These include board games, activity books, and films developed especially for elementary school students.

Revitalising Balinese Culture

“In Bali, farming is our culture”, says Robi Navicula, “Special days of the Balinese calendar are based on the cycles of our farming tradition. When you revitalize the farming you revitalize the culture”.

Robi is a Balinese rock star, an environmental activist, and a strong supporter of IDEP’s work. His father read a draft of IDEP’s Permaculture manual before it was published, and took the ideas it contained home to his community in Tabanan, an area famous for its traditional rice farming methods. Now several families in the area are using Permaculture concept, and some have attended training at IDEP.

Robi sees the manual as a way to encourage young Balinese to respect their farming heritage. “For young Balinese people, or even people like my father”, he says “when their grandfather says to them: you mustn’t plant that over there, or you must not re-channel the water like that, we ask why. If Grandpa says it’s because of the ancestors or the spirits or something not factual, we might not listen, but when we see it in the Permaculture manual, it’s like - Wow! There are reasons for all these things. Grandpa’s right!”
Community
Disaster Preparedness
Community Preparedness is a phase of the overall disaster management system that IDEP is working to spread throughout the most rural parts of Indonesia. It is an effort to deal with emergency situations and to help identify the resources that will be most beneficial should disaster strike. The goal of Community Based Disaster Management (CBDM) is to teach people all the steps of disaster management, in order to reduce the threat, by being properly prepared. It also aims to educate in recovering and repairing the damages, recreating a society that is safe, independent and has a powerful resistance to future disasters. More importantly, this guide emphasizes the importance of preparedness and prevention in reducing disaster risks.

IDEP has been piloting a new approach to building Disaster Resilient Communities, combining the Community Based Disaster Management (CBDM) program together with the employment of sustainable agricultural techniques for disaster risk reduction and long-term sustainable development at the community level. The approach centers on community education & empowerment using a combination of training, facilitation, and activity-based techniques and strengthening the networking between communities, CSOs and the government over a period of time (1-3 years). Results to date in the 2 pilot locations in Bali are promising; showing evidence of increasing resilience and effective community empowerment.

Establishment of Community-Based Disaster Management Group (CDMG) was also the thing that we need. This group will have the responsibility to promote disaster mitigation to increase community awareness – I Putu Bali, Nusa Ceningan, Bali
Local communities can play a major role in all stages of disaster management. Before disasters happen actions can be taken by local communities to reduce the hazards in their area and prepare themselves so that if disaster does happen they know what to do. During disasters, local community members are the first people in the area that can help with vital actions that save lives. In the recovery stage communities know best what their needs are and can help to develop and manage their own recovery in a more effective and sustainable way.

I Dep’s program is based on education, training, and awareness. Through the creation of innovative learning tools, games, and simulation exercises as well as the development of early warning systems, communication methods, and evacuation plans, IDEP continues to act as 1 of the leading grassroots efforts in promoting disaster preparedness.

I Putu Bali (Head of Dusun Ceningan Kawan, Nusa Ceningan)

“Yayasan IDEP program in Ceningan give a positive impact to community. Before this program came, community has no idea of what disaster is and what can be called disaster. With trainings, community facilitation, accompaniment and the regular meetings, we are more aware of disaster and understand the need to be informed of anything related to disaster and how to mitigate for disaster. I really feel the different and somehow feel safer than I was before. For example, in our village we now have warning signs and warning sound in place. These components will help community to responding the emergency situation, they now know which are the evacuation routes and safe evacuation site location.

Establishment of CDMG was also the thing that we need. This group will have the responsibility to promote disaster mitigation to increase community awareness. For women group, the project has somehow caught their awareness. They are now taking the village cleaning activity more seriously and have changed the activity to routine monthly actions.”
Disaster Preparedness Reaches Out To Local Schools

In August 2007, IDEP Community Based Disaster Management (CBDM) started the Community Disaster Preparedness Capacity Building program in Bali with support from Oxfam Australia. The primary objective of these activities is to building capacity of local Indonesian communities and local government institutions in Bali to prepare for and respond to disasters through effective trainings, demonstrations and public awareness campaigning for CBDM.

Between August - December 2007, Yayasan IDEP’s CBDM team completed educational workshops, which covered 2 of the CBDM community training activities and 1 training of CBDM community facilitators.

The initial plan for this program was to conduct 2 CBDM community trainings, 1 in Perancak, Jembrana, West Bali, and another in the village of Nusa Ceningan, Klungkung, South of Bali. The program also conducted 1 training session for CBDM community facilitators that involved participants from previous community training programs and other NGO’s that were interested in CBDM community facilitators.

Community training and training of facilitator activities were conducted as an important capacity and confidence building exercise, offering the community an opportunity to deepen their experience and understanding about effective techniques for community facilitation in CBDM. As a result of these activities, the local facilitators are now more prepared and more able to conduct independent CBDM trainings in their working area.
Yayasan IDEP’s CBDM team is also doing public outreach awareness events that will be conducted at 4 schools in high-risk areas in Bali. The 4 schools that we selected are a part of 2 regencies, Denpasar and Gianyar. As a part of the project implementation, the team also produces educational and public awareness tools that can be used by communities to prepare their emergency disaster planning. One of the tools that we developed, for example on Nusa Ceningan, was a hazard map. The map included an evacuation route, disaster prone areas, and an evacuation site.

Another project implementation that finished in this period was developing monitoring and evaluation tools. These monitoring and evaluation tools were developed by the IDEP CBDM team to monitor and evaluate all the programs that were being implemented at the community, school, and local facilitator level.

IDEP, in cooperation with No Strings, has worked closely over the past year to develop four puppet-based films on Earthquake, Tsunami, Volcano, and Landslides to educate and raise awareness about disaster in high-risk areas in Indonesia and East Timor. In this project, funded by Trocaire and Cordaid, the scripts, characters, settings and related messages on disaster awareness were developed to suit the context of target communities.

After the first stage of developing the films, the next stage was to prepare and implement Training of Facilitator. The Training of Facilitator (TOF) is aimed to prepare local facilitators with knowledge and skills for project dissemination. Facilitators from around Indonesia and East Timor came together to share and improve their capacity through the training held in Sanur on September 2007. As a part of the training, IDEP staff and TOF participants conducted a field-testing of the project dissemination in 2 local schools in Sanur, Bali. The films have reached a wide range of audience across Bali, Java, Aceh, Padang, Mentawai, Nias, Sulawesi, and East Timor through IDEP and our partners.
Media for Disaster Preparedness Education & Campaigning

IDEP develops and delivers training, community programs and media about sustainable development through Permaculture, and community-based disaster management. We deliver training in local communities and schools as well as to government and non-government organizations. Our media include films, educational resources, booklets, manuals, board games, kids’ activity books, and awareness-raising media such as posters and campaigns.

Our training is about more than just conveying information. We and our partners work directly with communities to maintain ongoing disaster management and sustainable development projects.

Indonesia has high-risk of disasters such as earthquakes, tsunami, flood, landslide any other disasters. With this increasing public awareness about the disaster prone conditions in the region comes an urgent need to begin to address some of the fears and tensions while increasing understanding and education about related issues within local communities. This can be achieved by providing simple information that corrects some of the misinformation surrounding natural disasters.

IDEP collaborated with No Strings to develop and disseminate some high-impact audiovisual public education based on IDEP’s CBDM kit’s Comic Book Stories. After a long consultation process between No String and IDEP, a script was developed and the No String team developed the puppetry film in New York.

Through field testing and viewing, IDEP has learned that most of the children really enjoy the process because the information they received can easily be understood. There has been an improvement on the children’s level of understanding about disaster preparedness after watching the film “Tales of Disaster”. One of the example is from KOGAMI, one of IDEP local partners in West Sumatra. After film screening to school community the implementation of the activity, there was a change in level the understanding of the children and teachers about preparedness during disaster as well as prevention before disaster happens, especially in flooding and landslides.
Community Disaster Relief

IDEP’s Emergency Response Program takes a grassroots approach to emergency response. Working through BAHARI, a national network of volunteers, IDEP is able to assist quickly and efficiently in times of emergency.

Emergency Response in the Cycle of Resilience means that better disaster preparedness clearly leads to more effective disaster response, but even in communities where preparation has been minimal, IDEP aims to begin the recovery process as soon as possible. Along with food and water, IDEP distributes tool kits and materials so that the communities can begin reconstruction immediately.
In 2007-2008 IDEP provided assistance to over 50,000 disaster survivors.

Grassroots Emergency Response
To IDEP, effective emergency response means being on the ground, providing assistance, within 12-36 hours of a disaster. Through a partnership with Yayasan BAHARI, a nationwide network of skilled volunteers, IDEP is able to reach those in needs more quickly than larger agencies. When those larger agencies arrive, IDEP moves to more remote communities, where lack of communication or access may prevent other organizations from providing support.

On arrival in an emergency zone, the IDEP/BAHARI team immediately begins recruiting and training new volunteers, whose local knowledge is invaluable. They then conduct a rapid assessment to determine how and where their efforts can be most effective. In addition to providing immediate support, the IDEP/BAHARI team leaves a legacy of former volunteers with skills and experience in emergency response.

Flooding in Aceh and North Sumatra
In December 2006 heavy rains in area bordering North Sumatra and Aceh contributed to flooding and landslides that continued into 2007. Over 250,000 people were displaced, many of them stranded on high ground without access to food, shelter, or clean water.

IDEP and BAHARI responded by evacuating people in rubber motor boats and government helicopters. They also distributed food, medical supplies, tarpaulins, tool kits for rebuilding, and over 200,000 liters of drinking water. In the subsequent 2 weeks, they cleaned over 100 contaminated wells and cleared areas of mud and debris so food production could resume.

Flooding and Landslides in Central Sulawesi
In June 2007, flooding and extensive landslides in Morowali, Central Sulawesi, displaced 17,000 people. The government reported 83 deaths and 9 people missing. Very little water was left uncontaminated and disease was already increasing by the time the IDEP/BAHARI team arrived.

A team of 25 skilled volunteers from BAHARI performed search and rescue for 4 days, while 4 sanitation teams rehabilitated over 600 wells and donated 4 water pumps. Other team members distributed 10,000 kg of rice and 16,000 containers of other foods, including protein and vitamin supplements.

Earthquake in Bengkulu, Sumatra
In September 2007 an earthquake devastated large parts of Bengkulu, South Sumatra, killing 25 people. More would have died had locals not received warning of the small tsunami that followed, and fled to higher ground.

The quake measured 8.7 on the Richter scale, with aftershocks measuring up to 6.7. IDEP and BAHARI focused their efforts on the isolated and vulnerable communities of North Bengkulu, where many people had received no assistance.

IDEP and BAHARI distributed food to over 2,000 families and provided medical assistance to more than 3,000 people. They reestablished 50 wells contaminated by salt water, and provided supplies and temporary classrooms to 8 primary schools as well as for 500 children in refugee camps.
Flooding and Landslides in East Java

Monsoon rains in East Java caused flooding and landslides beginning on Christmas Day 2007 and continuing into the new year. 63,000 people were displaced and over 122 were killed or reported missing.

One of the worst affected areas was Tuban, where many people did not have access to food or clean water and the risk of a disease outbreak was high. IDEP and BAHARI’s response operation was their largest for the 2007-2008 period. 40 team members recruited over 300 local volunteers. They evacuated 3,000 people, distributed food to 2,500 and cleaned over 1,500 wells.

They also constructed 500 flood-proof wells in strategic locations to ensure that as many people as possible would have access to clean water in the event of future flooding.

Dompu Earthquake, a “Small” Tragedy

In August 2008 an earthquake measuring 6.6 on the Richter scale damaged over 1,300 homes, schools, and other buildings in the Dompu region of Nusa Tenggara. IDEP was the only organization to respond, and could not find donors to support its efforts beyond their initial phase which was financed by IDEP’s emergency fund.

Nusa Tenggara, the string of islands running between Bali and Timor, is 1 of the poorest areas of Indonesia. Disasters like the Dompu Earthquake reinforce the poverty cycle, and compound the risks faced by those in poverty.

As well as supplying food, clothing and temporary shelter, IDEP produced a film, Cracks Everywhere, to advocate for the rights of those who suffer these ‘small’ disasters.
Stories from the Field

A Story from Ibu Indah

Ibu Indah is a midwife and a nurse in Pustu (Puskesmas Pembantu). She was assisted by 2 local doctors in giving medical aid to earthquake victims in IDEP camps. She was grateful for the medical and supply support from BAHARI after the earthquake: “Many of the medical equipment and supplies in stock before the earthquake were damaged and could not be used anymore. With the support from BAHARI, I can now help to treat others that are wounded.”

Ibu Indah’s children also participated in the BAHARI trauma-healing program; “Through singing and drawing, the children prepared to return to school without trauma feeling. In this program, they also taught about possibilities of high tide after the earthquake.”

Bpk Sao – Refugee from Makoto Village

Before this help arrived the only aid given was used clothes. What we really needed was clean water and food. We didn’t have any rice for over 2 weeks and we were using water from the muddy rivers. At night the children were very unsettled. They cried because of the mosquitoes, cold, and hunger. We felt such sadness and wanted to help them but there was nothing we could do. We are so grateful for the help that we received.

Ibu Ale- Flash Floods in Sumatra

Ibu Ale from Desa Kampung Lama, Besitang, cried when she received the food aid provided for her family through IDEP / Bahari’s relief effort. Soon thereafter her husband joined the Bahari Well Cleaning team and said that he was grateful to be able to be involved in the relief effort that was doing so much good in his area. When the Bahari team’s truck returned once again with some basic stationary supplies for the children in the local schools, Ibu Ale said that she felt so much happiness and gratitude.
Emergency Response Media

The Media IDEP has Developed

IDEP’s Emergency Response media is designed to convey important information quickly and simple. The 2 main items are small booklets: 1 covering the basics of emergency first aid and the other providing general safety guidelines for disaster zones.

IDEP has also produced a range of 8 comic books, each covering a different type of disaster: flood, tsunami, earthquake, landslide, storm, volcanic eruption, terrorist attack, and social conflict. They tell stories of communities handling disasters effectively and include fact sheets on how to respond to different kinds of disaster.

IDEP also gives disaster survivors a voice by producing films in disasters zones. They show what people have actually experienced before and after disasters, how they coped and how the causes of specific disasters can be understood.

Using IDEP Media in Disaster Zones

In every emergency response operation, the IDEP/BAHARI team distributes 200-300 booklets and comic books as well as copies of IDEP’s Community-based Disaster Management Manual.

The first aid booklet and the disaster zone safety guide are put to immediate use by community leaders and local response volunteers.

People who have been evacuated also appreciate IDEP media. They are often left with frustratingly little to do while they wait until it is safe to return home and begin rebuilding. IDEP media empowers these survivors by helping them understand what they have experienced and showing them how to assess and address their own vulnerabilities during the recovery process.
Recovery in Disaster Struck Communities
The devastating earthquake and tsunami of December 26, 2004 literally wiped much of Aceh’s west coast off the map. Half a million survivors are still living in crowded barracks and moldy tents, having lost their homes, families, possessions, and livelihoods. Roads and bridges were washed away, leaving many communities isolated.

For Aceh’s Internally Displaced People (IDPs), food security remains a priority issue. The home gardens, rice fields, and fruit trees that once fed Aceh’s coastal villagers have been destroyed and many people are left without the means to earn money for food. FAO estimates that 70% of the farmland on the west coast has been affected by the tsunami with up to 20% of this permanently damaged or under water.

Affected communities are beginning to strategize how to regain their self-sufficiency. Many need to learn new skills to produce food in the new landscape, restore damaged soils, replant their home gardens, and re-establish agricultural systems.

The GreenHand Field School (GFS) is a program that was initiated by IDEP and a local Acehnese NGO, Yayasan Green Camp. It provides a hands-on education facility based on a live-in model farm where participants can learn to grow food intensively in a sustainable manner through wise land management practices. This project is designed to help tsunami survivors assist themselves in rapidly achieving aid independency. The GHFS Village Development program helps coastal villages achieve food security and rebuild their livelihoods while protecting the environment. We believe that if reconstruction is implemented using sustainable principles, communities will recover quickly, creating permanent prosperity for the survivors and future generations. The aim of this sustainable development program is to assist IDPs in achieving permanent positive change to increase their capacity to help themselves, becoming self-reliant so that these changes flow on to future generations. Addressing the program’s long term self sustainability and ability for self reliance through developing strategies for income generating components including:

- Training delivery for other organizations in the region
- Producing and selling organic compost, seeds, vegetables
- Producing and selling handicrafts, bamboo furniture, hammocks
- Producing and selling virgin coconut oil and other natural products
The moving story of Joni Basrizal illustrates how easy it is for some tsunami victims to ‘slip through the net’ and how GFS provides a lot more than simply Permaculture skills.

Having lost all his family in the tsunami, including his mother, 18-year-old Joni was discovered by the GFS team living rough in a refugee tent. As a single man, he was low down on the list to receive temporary housing, because of the housing ‘rules.’

When GFS staff met him, he was very shy, quiet, and lacking in confidence. It was thought he was probably traumatized by his experiences. In the temporary barrack housing he was silent, withdrawn and sometimes angry, difficult and stubborn. But Joni showed a passion and ability for the work at GFS and his dedication and initiative caught the GFS trainers’ eyes.

Following his graduation from a Village Development Course (VDC) and also the second GreenHand Training of Trainer’s workshop, Joni appeared to change, said the trainers, and he asked to be kept on, plaintively pleading with the trainers: “Please don’t kick me out, this is my new family.” It was quickly recognized that Joni had a keen interest in gardening, seed saving and composting.

Joni is still waiting for permanent housing to be built but has poignantly said he feels that GFS is his new family home. Furthermore, Joni has shown a capacity for ‘passing on knowledge’ to others. He has 2 friends who are chili farmers. They used chemicals, and had no understanding about practicing organic farming. One day, 1 of them collapsed due to pesticide poisoning and was taken to hospital. They explained to Joni that they knew it was because of the chemicals, but felt they didn’t have an alternative. These farmers had spent Rp. 12,000,000.00 on developing the chili farm, but this season only received Rp. 400,000.00 yield. Joni successfully explained the financial and health benefits of farming organically – such as not having to pay for pesticides, how to achieve a better yield, etc. He also taught them about liquid compost and soil rehabilitation.

Due to Joni’s interest and passion, these farmers are now implementing some of these practices, and they want to come to the GFS School to further their knowledge.

These examples are not something one would find in any of the GreenHand Field School’s written aims and objectives, but clearly illustrate the important role of the program in the community as well as people’s passion for and reliance upon its continuing work.
Future of Post-Recovery Aceh

The Future of IDEP Post-Recovery Project in Aceh is now in the hand of the local NGO called Yayasan Permakultur Aceh (YPA). In its phasing out period at the end of 2008, IDEP initiated and supported the establishment of YPA, in which key actors are members of the IDEP GreenHand Field School staff. The project has been handed over to YPA as a local organization who will continue their community development project in Aceh. IDEP has then taken on the role of capacity-building YPA staffs and ensuring YPA receives sufficient support to strengthen their capacity in sustainable community development. IDEP will always be in partnership with YPA for any projects in the Aceh region. IDEP’s two-year plan for YPA (2009 – 2010) is focusing on building the capacity of the organization and its staffs, supporting fundraising work, and strengthening the financial sustainability of YPA and to support their community work to achieve their mission and vision in community projects.
Media for Sustainable Recovery
Education & Campaigning

One of the ways that Yayasan IDEP Foundation aims to achieve self-sustainability is through the development and publication of quality educational media and curriculums. Over the years, we have created everything from simple black and white photocopy-able fact sheets and campaign slogans to fully integrated curriculums for use Indonesia-wide. One of IDEP’s specializations is the development of grass roots curriculum and media which can support its training programs. IDEP’s publications are designed to educate and empower local facilitators and practitioners of sustainable development.

Thanks to support from UBS, an extensive Permaculture Curriculum has been developed in conjunction with the GreenHand Program. The educational kit includes 3 books and a Monitoring & Evaluation Booklet. The contents of the definitive curriculum are now complete. 2,000 copies of the first book, a complete Permaculture Reference Manual, have now been published and are being distributed through GFS activities as well as in other areas of Indonesia. The 2 additional Facilitator’s Manuals and the companion Program Monitoring and Evaluation Booklets are in their final production stages. These important publications will have a dramatic impact on socializing Permaculture in communities and with community leaders.

IDEP’s is currently seeking funding to be able to run the next stage of Tool Kit development, including the creation of:

- An additional Permaculture manual for Disaster Risk Reduction & Recovery Related Educational Videos
- A resources CD-Rom with images and video clips that can be used for training delivery and public awareness activities
- A series of all-weather Flip Charts for remote training delivery

“Being a teacher, I felt this program has increase my understanding and knowledge about disaster that I got from the training to my student. The lessons I learnt will make my students be aware and be more responsive act should a disaster strikes”. I feel so much safer now.

Stories from the Field

NI KD. YOGI RAHAYU (Kindergarten Teacher – IDEP T.O.F graduated)

All activities in this programme, which I actively participated in, have shown a promising result. I see that, even if IDEP was not the first NGOs that came to Ceningan to implement a project, but IDEP is the first NGO who uses various creative approaches that match to current situation and local context. CDMG members managed all of the implementations and IDEP has been there to support for the success of activity, for instance the tsunami drill that was a great success for CDMG in handling the activity.
IDEP, as always, deeply appreciates the support we receive from any and all of our donors and partners. In our 2007-2008 financial year, we were overwhelmed with positive response and donations to support of work in Aceh, in CBDM development and in our other major emergency response projects.

Between 2007-2008, IDEP graciously accepted over 70% of its annual donated income from foundations and donor agencies. In 2007 a surge of corporate sponsors also contributed to the financial gain. IDEP continues to be supported generously by private and corporate donors, and our on site staff and volunteers have worked hard to generate funds to aid in the continuing success of the programs through out Indonesia.
IDEP’s funding has been distributed amongst the varying projects and emergency response efforts, throughout Indonesia. Table below shows overview of IDEP Financial Management over the year 2007 and 2008:

### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ASSETS</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash on hand and cash Equivalent</td>
<td>5,453,297,474</td>
<td>2,327,100,286</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property</td>
<td>26,000,000</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Account Receivable</td>
<td>12,871,500</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equipment &amp; Vehicles</td>
<td>561,206,053</td>
<td>276,665,792</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inventory</td>
<td>461,181,168</td>
<td>302,243,034</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepaid Expenses</td>
<td>65,002,284</td>
<td>92,391,871</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL ASSETS</strong></td>
<td><strong>6,579,558,479</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,998,400,983</strong></td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LIABILITIES</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2008</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Accounts payable</td>
<td>102,144,000</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL LIABILITIES</strong></td>
<td><strong>102,144,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>-</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### INCOME

#### Contracted Program Fund (Restricted): 2007 2008

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sustainable Development</td>
<td>234,890,000</td>
<td>186,250,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CBDM</td>
<td>1,793,115,069</td>
<td>593,263,006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disaster Relief</td>
<td>964,738,655</td>
<td>413,092,134</td>
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<tr>
<td>Recovery</td>
<td>7,531,669,834</td>
<td>4,312,579,290</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total Restricted funds</strong></td>
<td><strong>10,524,413,558</strong></td>
<td><strong>5,505,184,430</strong></td>
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</table>

#### Unrestricted

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Donations</td>
<td>1,352,976,064</td>
<td>405,470,173</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contract Service</td>
<td>535,906,750</td>
<td>566,621,740</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product Order</td>
<td>746,481,410</td>
<td>285,239,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td>246,170,312</td>
<td>309,643,056</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL INCOME</strong></td>
<td><strong>13,405,948,094</strong></td>
<td><strong>7,072,158,599</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### EXPENDITURE

#### Contracted Program Fund (Restricted): 2007 2008

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sustainable Development</td>
<td>249,190,677</td>
<td>249,218,329</td>
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<tr>
<td>CBDM</td>
<td>1,849,878,156</td>
<td>1,181,681,006</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disaster Relief</td>
<td>930,712,061</td>
<td>460,318,507</td>
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<tr>
<td>Recovery</td>
<td>4,163,973,925</td>
<td>6,365,688,950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td>194,141,013</td>
<td>732,612,053</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Unrestricted</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,290,998,823</strong></td>
<td><strong>419,547,683</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project Cost</td>
<td>289,740,284</td>
<td>266,800,006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contract Service Cost</td>
<td>530,055,000</td>
<td>110,313,364</td>
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<tr>
<td>Product Development Cost</td>
<td>33,298,787</td>
<td>40,734,932</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fund raising costs</td>
<td>315,692,612</td>
<td>670,659,841</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL EXPENDITURE</strong></td>
<td><strong>9,847,676,338</strong></td>
<td><strong>10,497,574,671</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The charts below depict the distribution of the funds in the varying parts of Indonesia over the last years:

**Distribution 2007**

- Aceh 42%
- Bali 29%
- Bengkulu 5%
- Sulawesi 3%
- Indonesia Wide 2%
- Sumatra Utara 2%
- Central Java 2%
- Overhead 3%
- Others 11%

**Distribution 2008**

- Aceh 61%
- Bali 14%
- Java 4%
- Indonesia Wide 4%
- NTB 0%
- Others 11%
- Overhead 6%
IDEP and communities supported would like to THANK for all supports that have given throughout the 2007 - 2008. With special thanks to...

A  Corporations / Businesses
A.1 Alam Sari
A.2 Alila Hotel
A.3 BCA Finance
A.4 Gaia Oasis
A.5 Gemala Jewelry
A.6 Jungle Run
A.7 Kafe
A.8 Martha Tilaar Group
A.9 PT Asterisk
A.10 PT Newmont
A.11 San Miguel
A.12 Swasti Cottages
A.13 Taman Rahasia
A.14 Trade Wind Statues
A.15 Villa Bidadari
A.16 Waka De Uma Resort & Spa
A.17 Wong Residence

B  Foundations / Organizations
B.1 ADRA Indonesia
B.2 Asia/Pacific Cultural Centre for UNESCO
B.3 Australian Aid
B.4 British Community Committee
B.5 CARDI
B.6 CARE International
B.7 CARE International Indonesia
B.8 Caritas Czech
B.9 Caritas Czech Republic
B.10 Catholic Relief Services (CRS)
B.11 CHF International
B.12 Christian Children’s Fund
B.13 Cordaid
B.14 Food for Hungry Indonesia (FHI)
B.15 Haburas
B.16 HIVOS
B.17 Institute for Physical Planning & Information
B.18 International Catholic Migration Commission (ICMC)
B.19 International Organization for Migration (IOM)
B.20 Jakarta International School
B.21 Jesuit Refugee Service (JRS)
B.22 Kelompok Tani Sukunan
B.23 Medicins Sans Frontieres Belgium
B.24 Mercy Corps
B.25 Nahdatul Ulama
B.26 Otis Elevator International, Inc
B.27 Oxfam Australia
B.28 Oxfam Australia
B.29 Oxfam GB
B.30 Oxfam Great Britain
B.31 Oxfam Great Britain
B.32 Oxfam International
B.33 Oxfam International
B.34 Oxfam New Zealand
B.35 Palang Merah Indonesia (PMI)
B.36 Project Concern International Indonesia
B.37 Sekolah Tunas Daud
B.38 Surf Aid International
B.39 Surfaid International
B.40 Swiss Red Cross
B.41 The Prem Rawat Foundation
B.42 Trocaire
B.43 Trocaire
B.44 UBS HG Hongkong
B.45 Universitas Brawijaya
B.46 World Relief
B.47 World Vision
B.48 Yayasan Duta Bina Bhuana
B.49 Yayasan JPA Flores
B.50 Yayasan Karina
B.51 Yayasan Lagu Damai
B.52 Yayasan Maha Bhoga Marga
C Private Donors

C.1 Adrian Wedd
C.2 Andrea Mangini
C.3 Angela Pashayan
C.4 Annie Sloman
C.5 Anthony and Gayle Malivanek and Hyde
C.6 Bendesa Pengosekan
C.7 Bendesa Pengosekan
C.8 Brett Elliot
C.9 Caroline & Ian Batey
C.10 Catherine M Pawsat
C.11 Charley
C.12 Chimene Hickey
C.13 Chris & Kathy Denison
C.14 Cynthia & John Hardy
C.15 Daniel Schrenzel
C.16 Dave Herdrich
C.17 Dave Van Roy
C.18 David Mendoza
C.19 Elizabeth Schmidt
C.20 Etha Widiyanto
C.21 FAR & Friends
C.22 Gede Roy Suparman
C.23 I Made Sudiatmika
C.24 I Nengah Ngetis
C.25 Ian White
C.26 Jill Cohen & Chris McMullan
C.27 Jose Bouciguez Velarde
C.28 Joseph Schultz
C.29 Karen Medica
C.30 Kathryn Denison
C.31 Kathryn M Denison
C.32 Lee Downey
C.33 Linda Vant Hoff
C.34 Made Sudiatmika
C.35 Megan Buscambe
C.36 Michele Kimball
C.37 Pedro Rowley
C.38 Putu Pancawa
C.39 Robin Dewa
C.40 Satya
C.41 Silvia
C.42 Stephan Fleet
C.43 The Michael and Karen Wedding Party
C.44 Vincent O Grady
C.45 Wayan Gabriel
C.46 Winuling Sodia
C.47 Winuling Sodiz
C.48 Yvone Crofts