

TRAUMA HEALING, DRR AND ECONOMIC RECOVERY POST PADANG EARTHQUAKE

TRAUMA HEALING, DRR DAN PEMULIHAN EKONOMI PASCA GEMPA PADANG



Pada September 2009, Sumatra diguncang dengan gempa dahsyat. Pusat gempa terjadi pada jam 17:16:10, pada tanggal 30 September 2009, dengan kekuatan 7.6 skala richter. Korban jiwa diperkirakan mencapai 1300 orang.

Kerusakan terparah terjadi di Padang Pariaman, Agam dan Pariaman. Total rumah yang rusak berat diperkirakan 135,000, rusak sedang 65,000 dan diperkirakan jumlah korban jiwa sebanyak 1.250.000 orang kehilangan rumah dan mata pencaharian

The September 2009 Sumatra earthquake occurred just off the southern coast of Sumatra, Indonesia. The major shock hit at 17:16:10 local time on September 30, 2009 (10:16:10 UTC) and had a moment magnitude of 7.6. The epicentre was 45 kilometres (28 mi) west-northwest of Padang, Sumatra, and 220 kilometres (140 mi) southwest of Pekanbaru, Sumatra. Early death-toll estimates extended beyond 1300. Government reports have to date confirmed 1,115 dead, 1,214 severely injured and 1,688 slightly injured. The most deaths occurred in the areas of Padang Pariaman (675), Padang (313), Agam (80) and Pariaman (37). In addition, around 135,000 houses were severely damaged, 65,000 houses were moderately damaged and 79,000 houses were slightly damaged.[2] An estimated 250,000 families (1,250,000 people) have been affected by the earthquake through the total or partial loss of their homes and livelihoods.

Dari kondisi tersebut, Bina Swadaya dengan bantuan dari Cordaid Den Hague menyusun program untuk membantu para korban yang selamat. Program bantuan difokuskan pada penanganan psikologis, rehabilitasi mata pencaharian, penyadaran pengurangan risiko bencana, Juga ada bantuan bantuan buku-buku dan peralatan meja kursi untuk sekolah-sekolah yang rusak.

Lokasi Program adalah (1) Korong Sungai Durian, Kecamatan Patamuan, (2) Korong Sungai Puar Tanjung Mutus dan (3) Korong Kampung Lambah, Kecamatan Padang Sago

Hasil yang diharapkan dari kegiatan tersebut adalah kembalinya kondisi normal masyarakat dan anak-anak dari trauma sehingga dapat kembali menjalani hidup dengan normal. Program ini juga memberikan sosialisasi pengurangan risiko bencana berbasis masyarakat untuk membantu masyarakat mengurangi risiko bencana gempa atau ancaman bencana lain.

Keadaan sebelum penerapan proyek

Tingkat Trauma masyarakat (TH)

Tingkat Trauma masyarakat sangat tinggi terutama bagi kaum Lansia dan Ibu rumah tangga serta anak - anak yang sangat panik melihat keadaan kondisi lingkungan dan tempat tinggal mereka yang rusak dan tidak layak huni. Hal ini diperkuat dengan masih seringnya terjadi gempa susulan diikuti oleh cuaca yang tidak stabil seperti datangnya badai dan hujan yang berpengaruh pada ketakutan masyarakat.

Based on these conditions, Bina Swadaya supported by Cordaid are conducting aids program for earthquake survivors in remote areas. These assistance will be focused on post disaster trauma healing, rehabilitation of productive activities, disaster preparedness training and distribution of books and teaching learning tools for the schools.

The program location are: (1) Korong Sungai Durian, Kecamatan Patamuan, (2) Korong Sungai Puar Tanjung Mutus dan (3) Korong Kampung Lambah, Kecamatan Padang Sago

It is expected that these assistances will help all the survivors, adults and children, to recover from the trauma. They are expected to return to their daily activities and productive works as previously. In addition, this program will socializing the CMDRR to the program beneficiaries, in order to reduce the risk during earthquake or other catastrophe events

The condition Prior to Project Implementation

The Trauma Level of the Community

Trauma level in the community was higher among the elders, mothers and children. They were frightened to see the damages in their environment and their houses. Moreover, another small earthquakes which still continued and the bad weather of heavy rain and strong wind, had contributed to the community anxiety.

Manajemen Pengurangan Risiko Bencana

Penanganan Pengurangan Resiko bencana oleh Masyarakat belum terorganisir dengan baik, hal ini dapat dilihat ketika terjadi gempa 30 September lalu, respon cepat tanggap darurat dari masyarakat belum terkoordinir dengan baik. Koordinasi belum bersifat menyeluruh, artinya adalah semua masyarakat belum berpartisipasi. Koordinasi hanya sebatas pada kelompok pemuda dan pada masyarakat yang tanggap terhadap datangnya bencana saja.

Aktivitas Perekonomian (Livelihood)

Aktivitas perekonomian masyarakat yang terbagi dalam sektor perdagangan, jasa, home industry, pertanian dan perikanan dalam kondisi lumpuh total, hal ini dikarenakan tempat usaha dan peralatan banyak yang rusak akibat tertimpa bangunan. Kondisi jalan dan transportasi untuk mengakses ke luar korong dalam kondisi putus diakibatkan tertimbun longsor. Dalam sektor pertanian dan perikanan sebagian masyarakat dalam kondisi rusak akibat tertimbun longsor dan saluran irigasi terputus serta di penuh endapan sedimen tanah dari longsor dari hulu sungai.

DRR Management

Disaster Risk Reduction management was not coordinated well within the community. As result, when earthquake attacked in September 30, emergency response was not managed properly by the community. Coordination had not been run expansively; it involved only small number of young people and community who were aware of the disaster.

Economic Activity (Livelihood)

Economic activities which included trade, service, home industries, agriculture and fishery sectors were totally deactivated, because their business location and working equipments were stroked down by the collapsed buildings. The road and transportation to access outside Korong area was disconnected because of the landslide. Agriculture business which was run by the community was damaged, caused by the landslide. The irrigation was not running because it was covered with the soil and mud of the landslide.



Lembaga Pendidikan

Aktifitas lembaga pendidikan mengalami beberapa hambatan, diantaranya adalah keadaan bangunan sekolah yang tidak kondusif dan layak pakai, media pembelajaran banyak yang rusak, serta tingkat trauma pada murid masih sangat tinggi dikarenakan masih seringnya terjadi gempa susulan walaupun dalam skala kecil.

Pencapaian Output

- Tersusun data base hasil assesment di 3 lokasi yang diintervensi
- Terlaksana Pelatihan Trauma Healing di 3 lokasi untuk kategori anak-anak dan dewasa.
- Terbentuk peer educator trauma healing untuk anak-anak (18 anak)
- Terbentuk kader trauma healing untuk dewasa di 3 lokasi (18 orang)
- Terbentuk kelompok pengurangan risiko bencana di 3 lokasi.
- Terdistribusi bantuan sarana belajar untuk 4 sekolah yang terpilih.
- Terdistribusi bantuan untuk pemulihan usaha bagi 200 orang yang terbagi dalam 20 kelompok di 3 lokasi

Education Institution

Education activity was disturbed because the school buildings were wrecked, learning kits were damaged and most of the students were still in trauma. They were frightened by the earthquake which was still happened, even though in the smaller scale.

. Output Achievment

- The Making of data base of assessment result in three intervention location
- Trauma Healing Training in 3 location for children and adult.
- Peer educator trauma healing for children (18 children)
- Trauma healing cadres for adult in 3 locations (18 people)
- DRR group in 3 location
- The Distribution of learning facilities for 4 selected schools
- The Distribution of assistance for livelihood recovery for 200 people consisted of 20 groups in 3 loactions.

