出國報告(出國類別:計畫評估)

「印尼中蘇拉威西生計支援計畫」及「印尼中蘇拉威西 WASH 支援計畫」 評估任務返國報告

出差人員:

財團法人國際合作發展基金會 李副秘書長栢浡 財團法人國際合作發展基金會人道援助處 吳組長靜怡 財團法人國際合作發展基金會人道援助處 朱管理師嘉政

派赴國家:印尼

出國期間:2018年11月26日至12月4日

摘要

因應印尼中蘇拉威西省強震及海嘯災情,本會長期人道援助合作夥伴世界展望會與美慈組織分別於本(2018)年 10 月及 11 月向本會提出「印尼中蘇拉威西生計支援計畫」及「印尼中蘇拉威西省 WASH 計畫」概念書,前者旨在協助中蘇拉威西省希吉縣受災家戶生計恢復獲得改善,後者旨在協助該縣受災家戶之基本用水及衛生需求獲得改善,本會爰安排此評估任務,本次任務結論與建議摘要說明如下:

一、「印尼中蘇拉威西生計支援計畫」

(一) 結論

- 中蘇拉威西希吉縣首長及農業局局長均對本計畫內容持正面評價,並參與考察 團行程以示支持;
- 2. 計畫概念書內容經評估具可行性,本計畫期程為12個月,預算金額40萬美元;
- 3. 世界展望會在中蘇拉威地區在地化深,本次中蘇拉威西震災緊急回應團隊具規模、成員多具相關計畫執行經驗,應為良好之計畫合作夥伴。

(二) 建議

- 1. 在執行早期復原階段之計畫,建議可由生計領域介入以協助災民有能力重建家園;
- 2. 促進雙方人員交流,強化夥伴關係。
- 二、「印尼中蘇拉威西省 WASH 計畫」

(一) 結論

- 1. 希吉縣區域災難管理局(BPBD)主管及公共工程局局長均強調災後供水與衛生 (WASH)之需求,並派員全程參與考察團行程以示支持;
- 2. 計畫概念書內容經評估具可行性,本計畫期程為9個月,預算金額30萬美元;
- 3. 美慈組織印尼分會之緊急回應團隊係該分會獨有做法,成員訓練有素、機動性 強,多具相關計畫執行經驗,應具有良好計畫執行能力。

(二) 建議

- 1. 透過運用原有社區健康工作者網絡,提升衛生推廣成效;
- 2. 合作志工定期派遣美慈組織,加強雙邊交流。

Executive Summary

In response to the aftermath of the severe earthquake and tsunami in Central Sulawesi, Indonesia, the TaiwanICDF's long-term partners World Vision and Mercy Corps proposed "Sigi-Biromaru Livelihood Support Program (Livelihood Program)" and "Central Sulawesi Earthquake WASH Support Program (WASH Program)" to the TaiwanICDF, respectively. The Livelihood Program aims to assist the earthquake affected families by improving access to livelihood recovery, whereas the WASH Program aims to assist affected households to meet their basic water and sanitation needs. An appraisal mission was then dispatched to confirm the details of the two projects, the conclusions and suggestions of which are summarized as follows:

Livelihood Program

Conclusions

- 1. Both the governor of the Central Sulawesi and the head of the Sigi Agriculture Office agreed the needs of agriculture recovery are urgent and participated in the field trip to show their affirmation;
- 2. The project content is deemed feasible, and the 12-months project has a total budget of US\$400,000;
- 3. Wahana Visi Indonesia is a highly localized NGO in the Central Sulawesi region. Its emergency response team of the disaster is assessed as a good partner in terms of the scale of its operations and extensive experience.

Suggestions

- 1. Humanitarian intervention in the livelihoods sector could be useful for disaster-affected populations in the early recovery phase. Through such intervention people could regain their capacity to rehabilitate their lives and homes;
- 2. Strengthen partnerships between the two organizations by arranging bilateral personnel exchanges.

WASH Program

Conclusions

- 1. Both the heads of Disaster Management Agency (BPBD) and Public Works Agency at district level emphasized the need for post-disaster water supply and sanitation (WASH), and assigned a supervisor level officer to participate in all the village visits;
- 2. The project content is deemed feasible, and the 9-month project has a total budget of US\$300,000;
- 3. Mercy Corps Indonesia is the only branch of Mercy Corps with its own emergency response team; the members are well-trained, flexible and experienced, and could have great implementation capacity.

Suggestions

- 1. Enhance the efficiency of hygiene promotion through the existing health network of community health workers.
- 2. Further strengthen the partnership through discussing the dispatch of volunteers on a regular basis.

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「印尼中蘇拉威西生計支援計畫」及「印尼中蘇拉威西 WASH 支援計畫」 評估任務返國報告

第一章、考察概要書

壹、緣起

印尼東部之蘇拉威西省於本(2018)年9月28日傍晚發生芮氏規模7.5級的強烈地震並引發海嘯,中部的帕魯市(Palu)、棟加拉縣(Donggala)及希吉縣(Sigi)災情最為嚴重。其中以希吉縣農損最高,當地灌溉系統及農業資材嚴重受損,直接影響人民生計;另該縣水源及供水設施亦遭到破壞,人民無法取得潔淨用水。本會擬與世界展望會(World Vision)與美慈組織(Mercy Corps)分別推動「印尼中蘇拉威西省生計支援計畫」及「印尼中蘇拉威西省 WASH 計畫」,前者旨在協助印尼中蘇拉威西省希吉縣地震及海嘯受災民眾生計恢復獲得改善,後者旨在協助受災家戶之基本用水及衛生需求獲得改善,爰安排此評估任務。

貳、目標

- 一、確認計畫之架構及細部規劃(含技術可行性、社會面評估、計畫書內容、預算等)。
- 二、釐清計畫潛在風險及限制等。
- 三、瞭解合作單位世界展望會印尼分會(Wahana Visi Indonesia, WVI)及美慈組織 印尼分會(Mercy Corps Indonesia)之運作及洽談合作模式。

參、執行人員

- 一、「印尼中蘇拉威西省生計支援計畫」評估任務由本會李副秘書長栢浡偕本會人道援助處吳組長靜怡執行;另台灣世界展望會亦派遣胡主任炎煌、溫產品企畫淨雅共同執行。
- 二、「印尼中蘇拉威西省 WASH 計畫」評估任務由本會人道援助處吳組長靜怡 及朱管理師嘉政共同執行。

肆、工作範圍

一、計畫架構及細部規劃評估:確認計畫規模與執行項目,以及評估現有規劃

是否可達成預期效益;另確認計畫目標、內容及預算等細部規劃。

- 二、計畫之風險評估:針對考察發現提出潛在之執行風險,作為計畫規劃之參 考。
- 三、合作單位執行能力、合作模式評估及合約草稿協商:評估合作單位投入資源及執行能力,並確認合作模式(含技術人員或志工派遣)。

伍、執行時效

本(2018)年11月26日至12月4日,含飛航行程計9日。

陸、行程表(詳附件一)

日期	行程	成員
	● 拜會我駐印尼代表處	
11/26	● 與世展會及美慈組織雅加達總部	
	主管人員會面	
	● 實地考察「印尼中蘇拉威西省	李副秘書長栢浡、
	WASH 計畫」預定執行地點 Sigi	吳組長靜怡
11/27-11/29	省及拜會計畫相關利害關係人	
	● 與世展會確認計畫架構、細部規	
	劃等	
	● 實地考察「印尼中蘇拉威西省	
	WASH 計畫」預定執行地點 Sigi	
11/30-12/03	省及拜會計畫相關利害關係人	吳組長靜怡、
	● 與美慈組織確認計畫架構、細部	朱管理師嘉政
	規劃等	
12/04	● 返臺	

第二章、「印尼中蘇拉威西生計支援計畫」及「印尼中蘇拉威西 WASH 支援計畫」考察報告

壹、印尼政府回應震災現況

根據東協災難管理人道援助協調中心 (ASEAN Coordinating Center for Humanitarian Assistance on disaster management, AHA Center) 資料指出,本年9月28日發生之震災及海嘯中蘇拉威西震災造成2,081人死亡,1,309人失蹤,68,451房舍毀損,206,494人流離失所。

震災後印尼政府宣布自9月30日起,進入緊急狀態,印尼總統 Joko Widodo亦宣布接受國際協助,爾後因災情慘重將緊急狀態延長至本年10月26日;接續直至12月24日期間為「緊急救援期過渡至恢復期」 (emergency transition to recovery phrase);接著自12月25日後正式進入重建期。因目前尚處於過渡時期,政府尚未對於重建期提出整體政策。

印尼向來易受天災侵襲,為快速回應災害之侵襲,印尼政府於 2008 年成立國家 災難管理機構(Badan Nasional Penanggulangan Bencana, BNPB),其主要功能為協 調、指揮與執行災後重建工作。BNPB 在省級與縣級分別設立區域災難管理局 (Badan Penanggulangan Bencana Daerah, BPBD),其中省級共設置 33 處、縣級共 設置 379 處。當發生天然災害時,BPBD 接受 BNPB 之指揮與調度,協調各政 府單位、國際組織、NGO 投入救災工作;而所有地方政府部門之救災行動都需 向 BPBD 報告及諮詢。

對於國際援助的介入,印尼政府相關規範包括:第一、所有援助需與印尼地方單位合作進行;第二、與 INGOs 合作之外國民眾不得自行於災區執行任何活動; INGOs 提供任何物資援助均須向印尼政府相關單位註冊後,與印尼地方單位合作發放物資。倘 INGOs 未向印尼政府相關單位註冊,則必須向 BNBP 註冊,才得在災區提供援助

貳、「印尼中蘇拉威西生計支援計畫」任務發現與建議方案

一、印尼中蘇拉威西省希吉縣農業現況

本次考察地點希吉縣係重災區之一,地震前希吉縣農業用地約為 17,700 公頃,震災後因灌溉系統毀壞,計約 7,909 公頃農地缺灌溉水源,一期農作損失近 1,300 萬美元。希吉縣主為重要水稻產區,每年兩作,在震災前每年約有 15,000 公噸之剩餘量可供出口,銷售至其他區域如帕魯,加里曼丹及蘇拉威西東南部等地。除稻米以外,亦產玉米、番薯、大豆等作物。希吉縣人口約 226,000 人,約有 70 至 80% 家戶務農,有 1,200 個農民團體,以每個團體 20 人計,總計約 24,000 位農民。

中蘇拉威西乾、雨季分明,每年12月至隔年4月為雨季,5月至11月為乾季,水稻種植相當仰賴灌溉,地震前希吉縣主要灌溉來源係 Gumbasa 灌溉系統,該系統於1976年建造,主灌渠約達38公里,有11條次灌渠,涵蓋範圍為帕魯市及其他3縣,其中包括本計畫執行區域希吉縣。惟震災後整個灌溉系統有高達77%管線嚴重損害,23%僅輕微受損,政府爰預計在下(2019)年3月前完成修繕23%狀況較佳的溝渠;但對於嚴重損害部分,恐需花費至少3至4年重建,爰可預見將嚴重影響水稻生產及農民生計。

二、利害關係人現況及計畫介入方案

(一) 利害關係人現況

本次考察除瞭解合作組織世界展望會執行能力外,主要拜會印尼省級 (province)及縣級(district)相關政府部門,並與計畫目標區域 Sigi Biromaru 鎮 (sub-district)之 Lolu 村(village)農民進行訪談及考察其農地與灌溉系統,確認計畫核心問題為震災造成農民糧食安全及生計無以為繼,本次任務會談與參 訪紀要如附件二,摘述如下::

1. 希吉縣縣政府、農業局

希吉縣縣長管轄 BPBD 之縣級辦公室,所有縣級之救災行動均須向縣長 Muhammad Irwan Lapata S.sos. MSi.匯報,該縣長對於本計畫相當重視, 甚至親自出席本團於11月28日與Lolu 村村民之會談,親自向村民宣布本計畫。

因本計畫為農業及生計類型,該縣農業局係與本計畫直接相關之政府部門,希吉縣農業局局長 Mul Yadi Hidla 表示以災後復原而言,農民生計之恢復是最重要的議題,其中包括透過挖掘水井以提升灌溉水源,另外協助農民轉作耐旱作物均為可行之作法。該局長亦於 11 月 28 日全程陪同本團考察 Lolu 村,並與農民溝通。

2. Lolu 村之農民

Lolu 村計有 986 家戶,該村雖有 8 個農民團體,唯一的婦女團體不事生產,主要僅協助收成之作物處理,爰本計畫主要合作對象為從事生產之7 個農民團體,以作物類型而言,5 個農民團體以生產水稻為主,2 個以園藝作物為主,惟所有農民或多或少均有栽種園藝作物經驗。農業局局長在與農民會談時鼓勵農民轉種較為耐旱的陸稻,農民較為抗拒轉變,認為自身缺乏相關知識及經驗,但因有栽種園藝作物、例如番茄、辣椒、洋蔥等之經驗,願意改以種植園藝作物為主。

Lolu 村村長 Tarmin Hero 代表該村農民提出目前之需求:

- (1)灌溉水源:因 Gumbasa 灌溉系統毀損,該村須仰賴井水源灌溉,惟 其原有的4口水井(分屬為兩個農民團體擁有),因地震全部毀損。
- (2) 地面不平:因地震農地毀壞,有下陷,有隆起,在明年播種期前須將 地面整平,否則無法耕種。
- (3) 農機具支援:農民提出須要 10 台中耕機(hand tractor)及 5 台鬆土機 (cultivator)。

3. 世界展望會

(1)組織概況

世展會係基督教福音派成立之國際援助及發展機構,目前在全球約100個國家或地區工作。印尼世界展望會在1998年以Wahana Visi(WVI)名稱登記為當地NGO,成為WVInternational合作夥伴(trust partner),但兩者為不同之實體。WVI與世展會一樣聚焦在兒童的需要,主要三大領域為健康、教育及兒童保護。另鑒於家庭生計對於兒

童的福祉有直接且重要之影響,WVI 爰亦關注生計發展領域。目前WVI 總共有 65 個區域計畫(Area Programmes)遍佈於印尼 15 個省,在地震以前,WVI 在中蘇拉威西省已有區域計畫。

(2)應變與組織能力

震災後 WVI 即啟動緊急回應團隊(Central Sulawesi Earthquake and Tsunami Emergency Response, CENTRE)共計目前有 169位成員 (預估未來需求人力應達 200 人)。WVI 目前仍在緊急援助階段,在 4縣 49個村莊提供整合性計畫 (integration programme)以因應災民多方面之需求,包括提供糧食、臨時住屋、衛生包、文具用品包、兒童臨時學習中心及兒童營養中心等。預計於 2019 年 3 月將進入為期 6 個月之復原(recovery)階段,接著再進入為期 2 年之重建(rehabilitation)階段。WVI之身分係當地NGO,不受該國政府對於INGO援助規定之限制,且因中蘇拉威西原為其 AP,WVI 對地方政府及社區均深耕多年,本次災後動員速度相當迅速且有效率。

(3)所獲資源

世界展望會對於本次災難之2年回應計畫預算需求為1,800萬美元, 目前已到位資金約為1,200萬美元,主要資金來源為官方援助機構, 包括美國、紐西蘭、荷蘭、澳洲、 德國及愛爾蘭等。

(4) 科技運用能力

隨著當前國際人道援助需求龐大且複雜,將科技運用於人道援助以提升援助精準度及效率已蔚成趨勢,世界展望會的 Last Mile Mobile Solution(LMMS)因應而生。其作法是先將受益者資訊輸入系統,並輸出一張卡片(如下圖)交由受益者保管,未來只要是世界展望會提供之服務,無論是否是同一計畫所提供,資訊均會整合入 LLMS,並透過同一張卡片提供給受益者。因為世界展望會長期深耕中蘇拉威西地區,目前已有2萬多家戶,7萬4千多人建檔入系統。此作法可加速人道援助計畫之最後一哩路,將服務及資源從組織即時傳遞給受益者;而組織可節省紙本作業,且更能整合及掌握不同計畫間之受益者資訊。





照片 ID 卡

LMMS 系統介面

(二) 介入方案

問	題	介	入方案
1.	因地震造成灌溉系統毀損,農民	>	協助在 Lolu 村挖掘水井,提供
	爰失去灌溉水源。		灌溉水源,該村農民原盼能優先
			修復原3口水井,經考察發現均
			嚴重毀損,原擬重新挖掘。
2.	因地震造成土地破壞,包括農地	>	透過以工代賑(Cash for Work,
	地面下陷或隆起,原適合耕種之		CfW)並提供手工具,讓該村家
	表土與下層土壤錯置,不利於未		戶進行農田整地的同時,可獲取
	來復耕。		現金以支付災後必須之開支。
		>	整地所需運用大型機具部分,須
			協調農業局提供。
		>	協助農民運用有機質(如有機肥
			等)改良恢復地力。
3.	農民受限於供水現況,須轉種陸	>	進行市場調查以協助農民瞭解
	稻或過去非主要作物之園藝作		園藝作物之價格及需求。
	物。	>	提供農業資材如種子及肥料等

- 協助農民得以儘速復耕;提供中耕機協助農民提升耕作效率。
- 善善用已存在之農民團體,協調裁 種作物、管理水井及捐贈之農機 具。
- ▶ 由各農民團體的主席設立示範 圃,透過農民田間學校(Farmer Field School, FFS)供其他成員學 習,提升農民園藝作物栽種技 術。另促進各團體進行市場調查 與交流學習,避免生產之園藝作 物重疊。

三、利害關係人會議結論

綜合考察期間之觀察發現,本團於11月29日進行利害關係人會議(如附件三之1),討論重點摘要如下:

(一) 計畫地點

世界展望會提出之計畫地點 Lolu 村,係希吉縣農業局建議之地點。

- (二) 計畫期程:考量相關作業所需時間並配合印尼政府進入重建期時程,將本計畫訂於本年12月24日啟動,計畫期間1年。
- (三) 計畫書內容調整
 - 1. 增加 Lolu 村農民數量及農民組織等相關資訊。
 - 2. 預期成果部分:
 - (1)將預期成果內容當中與執行方法細節相關者,移至「執行安排 (Implementation Arrangement)」。
 - (2)產出一(透過水井協助受災民眾生計恢復):原訂挖掘或修復水井,經考察後排除修復之可能性;須增加園藝作物栽培曆;原訂成立水委員會管理水井,調整為透過農民團體管理。

- (3)產出三(提供社區農業資材及技術協助):將本產出之資材及技術協助 由原先的陸稻及其他作物轉為聚焦在園藝作物。
- 3. 執行安排部分: 增加 FFS 及園藝作物示範圃之執行說明。
- 4. 計畫設計(DMF)部分
 - (1)成果指標標的調整:原訂為「75%目標地區之家戶生計恢復獲得改善」, 調整為「60%目標地區之家戶生計恢復獲得改善」。
 - ▶ 調整原因:考量本計畫期間僅一年,務實調整指標標的。
 - (2)產出指標標的調整
 - I. 產出一(透過水井協助受災民眾生計恢復)指標:指標一原訂為「挖掘50口水井」,調整為「至少挖掘35口水井」;指標二原訂為「農地被灌溉及耕作」,調整為「至少60公頃農地被灌溉及耕作」。
 - ▶調整原因:經與 Lolu 村農民討論,不一定會需要 50 口水井,應透過召開農民組織會議瞭解實際需求及適合之地點再進一步規劃,原 50 口水井為預算上限。世界展望會表示每口井可灌溉1至2公頃土地,爰將灌溉面積相關指標訂為 60 公頃。
 - II. 產出二(透過以工代賑的方式協助受災社區及農地清除地震殘礫,農地整地準備復耕):指標一「500 家戶透過參與農田整地相關活動獲得以工代賑收入」不變;指標二原訂為「200 塊受地震影響之農地完成整地」,調整為「60 公頃受地震影響之農地完成整地」。
 - ▶ 調整原因:200 塊農地較不明確因此將標的改為以面積衡量。

(四) 計畫書初稿

1. 計畫成果與產出

本團業與世界展望會就計畫成果與產出達成共識如下:

計畫成果	計畫目標地區受地震影響之民眾生計恢復獲得改善。
	成果指標:60%目標地區之家戶生計恢復獲得改善。
計畫產出一	透過水井協助受災民眾生計恢復。
	指標一:至少挖掘 35 口水井;
	指標二:至少 60 公頃農地被灌溉及耕作。
計畫產出二	透過以工代賑的方式協助受災社區及農地清除地震殘礫,

農地整地準備復耕。

指標一:500 家戶透過參與農田整地相關活動獲得以工代賑

收入;

指標二:至少60公頃農地被灌溉及耕作。

計畫產出三

提供社區農業資材及技術協助。

指標一:200 名農民獲得農業資材及能力建構;

指標二:辦理2項農業技術訓練;

指標三:辦理1場減災訓練;

指標四:辦理1場財務知能訓練。

2. 計畫投入規劃(Project Investment Plan)

本會投入之 40 萬美元及短期專家 1 至 2 名執行前揭計畫內容;本計畫將派遣本會農業短期專家赴計畫地點服務,協助土壤檢測、改良及園藝作物推廣,每次以 1 個月為上限,世界展望會同意於計畫啟動後提供專家派遣之工作規範書予本會。

另 WVI 負責計畫執行,並提供 1 位生計技術協調人之專職人力;台灣世展會居中協調監督,確定計畫執行及報告繳交之品質。

3. 計畫執行規劃(Implementation Arrangements)

(1)計畫管理(Project Management):

WVI 負責計畫執行,並於下年 4 月 15 日、7 月 15 日與 10 月 15 日及 2020 年 1 月 15 日提供每季進度報告予本會審查,共計 4 份進度報告 及 1 份財務報告(隨第 4 期進度報告繳交以進行第二期款撥款);另於計畫結束後 2 個月內提交計畫結案報告及財務報告,以撥付尾款。

(2)執行期限(Implementation Period):

預定計畫期間為 2018 年 12 月 24 日至 2019 年 12 月 23 日,為期 12 個月。

四、本會策略

本計畫除配合我國新南向政策工作主軸之一「資源共享」外,亦符合本會捐款及實物贈與處理辦法第五條第二項「遭受嚴重天災」之規範;另農業

係本會業務優先領域之一,亦是人道援助計畫主要推行範疇,本計畫旨在協助受地震影響之民眾生計恢復獲得改善,讓農民儘快復耕,收成作物維持生計,符合本會策略之具體目標「提升合作國家農業活動的附加價值,協助農民改善生活」。

五、發展協調

災後之援助及重建係由縣政府及 BPBD 統籌各相關單位執行,另外政府及 NGOs 也會經由集群會議分配計畫區域並進行資源協調,WVI 業已與農業 局開會討論,確認 Lolu 村作為計畫目標地區,WVI 並於生計集群會議中說 明將在該村投入生計計畫之規劃,目前並無其他組織在該村從事其他生計 領域活動,爰資源應無重置之虞。

六、計畫財務規劃

- (一) 本計畫總經費為40萬美元,由本會出資。
- (二) 世界展望會編列之預算間接費用¹(Indirect Cost)為 16%,符合本會不得超過 總經費 20%之規定。
- (三) 預算編列待調整事項:配合短期專家派遣之規劃,於計畫預算內編列渠(等) 顧問費、日支費、機票及保險等相關費用計 6,403 美元。
- (四) 支出及核銷規劃:計畫經費撥付方面,將依雙方簽訂之合作備忘錄辦理, 由台灣世展會於本會撥付各期款項後,提供領據予本會核銷。

七、計畫受益對象、影響與風險

(一) 計畫受益對象

本計畫直接受益對象為 Lolu 村至少 500 户(包含 200 位農民)接受農業及以工代脈相關資源者,間接受益對象為該村其他 486 戶居民。

(二) 社會影響評估

1. 貧窮(Poverty): 該村經濟仰賴農業生產, 地震後因無灌溉水源, 農業已全面停擺, 多數家戶失去作物及耕種能力, 生計陷入貧窮困境, 而本計

¹ 包含行政管理費加上間接人事成本。

畫提供以工代賑並推動利潤較高之園藝作物栽種,有助於改善農民災後 生計。

2. 性別(Gender):本計畫以工代賑之受益戶將諮詢該村婦女團體,以確保以 女性為首之家戶並未因為無法從事勞力密集之工作而被屏除在外,本計 畫將安排伊等在以工代賑期間成立社區廚房等方式參與計畫,並獲得同 等收入。

(三) 潛在風險

- 1. 地震或其他重大天然災害如土石流、餘震及洪水等之發生。
- 2. 政府基礎建設(如道路、集貨中心)等設施並未儘速進行重建,阻礙農民與市場連結。
- 3. 2019 年 4 月總統大選影響相關計畫活動執行:已將此恐導致執行延遲之 風險,納入時程管控。
- 4. 社區成員參與意願低落,或農民團體利益衝突,例如水井地點或栽培作物種類等協調不力,導致計畫無法順利推動:經考察 Lolu 村農民團體行之有年,計畫原定要成立社區水委員會管理水井,但訪談後決定自一開始就直接與農民團體溝通協調井的數量與地點,並交由其等作後續管理,遊免資源分配衝突。

八、保證事項(Assurance)

- (一) 特別保證事項(Special Assurance):本團與世界展望會達成共識,將依合作 備忘錄規定,將我國國旗與本會 LOGO 顯露於計畫相關設施及物品上;並 在邀請我駐印尼台北經濟貿易代表處參與計畫相關重要活動。
- (二) 計畫啟動方式(Conditions for Effectiveness):本案將由台灣世展會直接與本會簽署合作備忘錄,預計本年12月24日啟動本計畫。
- (三) 經費撥付方式(Conditions for Disbursement):雙方同意簽約後由本會撥付第一期款(30萬元美元)予台灣世展會;另於其繳交第四期工作進度報告及計畫執行11個月(2018年12月至11月)之財務報告後撥付第二期款(5萬美元),惟撥款前提係第一期款之預算執行率須達70%;尾款(5萬美元)將於收到結案與財務報告後撥付。

九、結論與建議

(一) 結論

1. 計畫符合當地需求及本會人道援助介入範疇

本次考察期間計畫目標縣希吉縣縣長及農業局局長均出席本團行程,足見對於本團之重視,渠等並表達農業生計恢復對於災後重建之重要性,樂見本計畫之執行。另外農業係本會業務優先領域之一,且本計畫符合本會捐款及實物贈與處理辦法第5條第2項「遭受嚴重天災」之規範。

2. 計畫書內容經評估具可行性

經評估 WVI 所提計畫書內容應具可行性,惟計畫成果及產出之指標及其標的部分略作調整。本計畫預計成果為「計畫目標地區受地震影響之民眾生計恢復獲得改善」,成果指標為「60%目標地區之家戶生計恢復獲得改善」,計畫期程 12 個月,預算金額 40 萬美元。

3. WVI 動員及執行能力應無疑慮

WVI 長期以區域計畫方式在中蘇拉威西執行計畫,在地化深,於考察中可發現該 WVI 與當地政府單位合作密切;另對於本團於考察期間提出之要求,多能迅速安排及回應,動員力無虞。此外其於災後成立之中蘇拉威西震災緊急回應團隊具規模、成員多具相關計畫執行經驗,應為良好之計畫合作夥伴。

(二) 建議

1. <u>在執行早期復原階段之計畫,建議可由生計領域介入以協助災民有能力</u> 重建家園

本計畫係本會近年少數在早期復原階段即介入之計畫,此階段最重要的 是協助災民不再仰賴緊急援助物資,邁向重建之路,依本次考察發現, 生技領域計畫協助災民重拾生計,符合此階段之需求,可做為未來人道 援助計畫參考。

2. 促進雙方人員交流,強化夥伴關係

為加強本會參與,彰顯我國農業優勢,建議派遣短期專家配合農時赴計畫執行地區協助土壤檢測、改良及園藝作物推廣。另建議邀請 WVI 派員來臺參加本會短期訓練班,學習我國農業優勢技術,強化彼此合作關係。

叁、「印尼中蘇拉威西 WASH 支援計畫」任務發現與建議方案

一、印尼中蘇拉威西省希吉縣 WASH 現況

(一) 居住環境現況

希吉縣在震災後房舍毀損比例高達 54%,房舍嚴重毀損之災民部分遷入政府設置之境內流民(Internally displaced person, IDP)臨時庇護所;部分因擔心家中財產或其畜養之牲畜而不願意搬遷,僅以防水布搭建簡易棚架棲身;部分則在村內自成帳篷集群,依 AHA 估計,境內流民約有 15,600 人左右。縣政府刻由公共工程局統籌,調查災民房舍毀損情況,並在原社區尋找適合之土地建設中繼屋,目標係將有意願搬遷之 IDPs 安置到中繼屋約 2 年時間,在此期間同步進行家園重建,惟目前許多災民較有意願原地重建,而不願搬入中繼屋。

(二) 供水、環境衛生及健康促進(WASH)現況

1. 供水問題:希吉縣大部分供水管線係由國家鄉村供水及衛生計畫(Program Nasional Penyediaan Air Minum dan Sanitasi Berbasis Masyarakat, PAMSIMAS)設立,該國家計畫主要目的之一為建立供水管線以改善鄉村地區用水可近性,惟相關設施在震災後大量毀損,但因係政府福利計畫,對於當地自來水公司 Perusahaan Daerah Air Minum(PDAM)無營利可圖,而不願積極處理,導致希吉縣面臨嚴重供水危機。除公共供水系統,本團考察之村莊亦多自其鄰近水源取水,如河水、泉水及井水等,但管線與設施亦多毀損而無法正常供水。

目前政府相關部門與 NGO(包括世界展望會、美慈組織等)均有提供水車沿村莊給水之服務,以美慈組織為例,目前租用 4 輛卡車,每輛卡車可供水 4,500 公升,該組織與省級公共工程與水資源管理機構協調,每日至Bora 淨水廠取水 2 趟,淨水廠之水質原已頗佳,但考量部分民眾並無將水煮沸再飲用之習慣,該組織會再以氯進行消毒後運至各社區之儲水槽,供社區家戶使用。

目前希吉縣缺水車,多數 NGO 僅能用一般卡車裝儲水袋運水,且即便在 WASH 集群會議亦無法也效協調各 NGO 供水地點及時程,只能大約得 知各組織一週供水次數及所覆蓋區域,整體估計供水仍相當吃緊,另部分偏遠地區道路仍未恢復通行,或大型車輛完全無法進入。

2. 廁所問題:訪談獲知如前述希吉縣有 54%房舍毀損,意即倘家中原有廁所之家戶大半廁所也無法使用;另在鄉村地區在震災前原已有極高比例之人口家中並無廁所,多採露天便溺。據訪談了解,當地人採露天便溺多半是經濟因素,因為無法負擔廁所的相關費用,倘有廁所設施,即便是公廁,多數人都願意使用。

鑒於災後整體露天便溺比例提高,許多人會到河邊去處理,因此也影響 社區水源及整體環境衛生。

二、利害關係人現況及計畫介入方案

本次考察除瞭解合作組織美慈組織執行能力外,主要拜會縣級 BPBD(由縣長辦公室直接管轄)、公共工程局局長,參訪中繼屋營區及淨水廠,另考察希吉縣 Sigi Biromaru、Gumabasa 與 Dolo Selatan 3 個鎮 7 個村之供水水源、供水方式 與公廁等設施,並與各村村長訪談,確認計畫核心問題為震災造成民眾無法取 得充足之乾淨用水及衛生設施,本次任務會談與參訪紀要如附件二,摘述如下:

(一) 利害關係人現況

1. 希吉縣政府、公共工程局

希吉縣縣長管轄 BPBD 之縣級辦公室,所有縣級之救災行動均須向縣長 Muhammad Irwan Lapata S.sos. MSi.匯報,M 縣長指派其辦公室主管 BPBD 之第二助理主任 Iskanbar Nogtj 於 11 月 30 日與本團會談,渠認為 供水及廁所之缺乏是災後相當急迫之問題,樂見本計畫執行。公共工程 局局長 Hendri Kusuma Rombe 亦出席會談,主動提供本團一份希吉縣各村目前 IDP 人數及中繼屋需求清單。目前中繼屋之需求係由公共工程局統籌,但實際上該縣中繼屋之建造有公共工程局、社會福利部及 NGO 之資源投入,但目前尚有 300 單元2中繼屋之缺口(提供 3,600 名災民)。

公共工程局表示本會與美慈組織可依據前述清單資訊進行考察,因為中

² 每單元可入住 12 家戶。

繼屋 WASH 需求非常高,部分營區缺乏乾淨水源;另外在原住處外搭建臨時住所之 IDPs 也缺乏乾淨水源及廁所設施,衛生處境堪憂。渠並指派中繼屋主管 Hidayat 全程陪同本團考察,可見對本計畫之重視。

2. 考察 Sigi-Biromaru、Gumbasa 及 Dolo Selatan 三鎮社區

鎮	Sigi-Biromaru			
村	Mpanau	Loru	Sidera	
房舍	1,140 家戶損毀,預	250 家戶毀損,預計興	463 家戶(包含鄰村 IDPs),	
	計興建 42 單元之中	建 12 單元之中繼屋,	預計興建40個單元之中繼	
	繼屋,安置504家户	安置 144 家戶災民,另	屋	
	 災民	106戶可能是不願意搬		
	XX	遷,或另成集群		
水源	井水(刻正進行鑿井	河水(不足)	井水(目前供應停擺)	
	工程)			
廁所	足夠	無灰水處理	足夠	

鎮	Gumbasa		
村	Tuva	Omu	
房舍	536 家戶,預計興建7個單元之中	499 家戶,440 間房舍 ³ 受到影響,	
	繼屋,安置77家戶災民,另天主教	因無合適之中繼屋營地,災民僅能	
	救濟服務組織(Catholic Relief	設法原地重建	
	Services, CRS)將協助 110 戶於家戶		
	前直接蓋中繼屋		
水源	泉水與井水(皆須整理)	井水(不足)、河水(汙染)與泉水(不	
		足)	
廁所	不足	不足	

³ 此 440 間受影響房舍,其中輕微影響共 68 間、中度影響共 78 間、嚴重影響共 294 間。

鎮	Dolo Selatan	
村	Sambo	Wisolo
房舍	337 家戶,預計興建 27 個單元之中	337 家戶,目前在 Wisolo 村剩 154
	繼屋4,安置第二里、第三里與第四	戶。預計興建5個單元之中繼屋安
	里村民,第一里則須在原地重建	置災民,惟其地點位於山邊,社區
		居民對於土石流的潛在風險相當憂
		慮,並不想搬遷
水源	河水、泉水(須加強設施)	管線接水(不足)
廁所	不足,無灰水處理	不足

3. 美慈組織

(1)組織概況

美國 INGO 美慈組織於 1979 年創立,在全球超過 40 個國家執行國際人道援助及發展型計畫,1998 年開始在印尼執行計畫,為因應印尼政府政策,美慈組織成立當地 NGO Yayasan Mercy Corps Indonesia,與其他 INGOs 不同之處是 Yayasan Mercy Corps Indonesia 即代表美慈組織,該組織並未保留 INGO 之實體,優點是該組織在業務推動上沒有外國組織之包袱,但該組織能聘用外國人之配額相對較一般 INGOs少。目前該組織有 120 名員工,執行 10 項計畫,計畫類型包括經濟發展、資金可近性、健康及衛生等。

(2)應變與組織能力

美慈組織印尼分會 120 位員工當中有約 20 至 25 人定期接受緊急回應訓練,倘逢災難這批人即可成立緊急回應團隊(Emergency Response Team, ERT)動員救災,此機制在美慈組織內尚為印尼分會獨有,因為印尼為天災頻仍之國家,此機制有助於快速回應。

⁴因資金尚未到位,爰至今尚未動工,未來時程亦未明。

就本次震災回應階段而言,美慈組織將一年期回應依序分為緊急援助階段(2個月)、早期復原階段(4個月),災後復原階段(6個月)。目前ERT 有10人左右之規模,未來可能會陸續擴增到20人,數量不多係因為美慈組織執行計畫之模式強調與地方組織合作,例如農民團體與社區委員會等,美慈組織之人力多半扮演訓練與監督之角色,以利維持未來計畫成果之永續性。

(3)所獲資源

針對本次中蘇拉威西震災,美慈組織已募得 120 萬美元(不含與本會合作計畫),多數來自於美國及歐洲之企業,包括 Apple、Microsoft、Nike 及 Chanel 等。該組織規劃在早期恢復階段投入 WASH 計畫,因為該領域係美慈組織強項,亦是災後最亟需之領域;俟進入災後重建階段,將以生計恢復為主軸,因災區生計以農業為主,爰規劃透過現金支援、微型企業輔導及市場連結及價值鏈強化等方式進行協助。

(二) 介入方案

<u>(— </u>) ガベカ系		
問	題	介入方案	
1.	因地震供水管線或儲水設施受損。	\	協助修復或增建管線、儲水槽等設
			施。
2.	供水水源主要為河水 、泉水、井水	>	水源保護/整修,例如整理取水口,
	或是接現有自來水系統管線等,除		减少蚊蟲孳生或是於取水口設置沉
	現有自來水系統已經過淨水處理		沙過濾池減少泥沙流入管徑;若取
	外,其他方式所取得之水源皆有含		水口為井水,需在在井圈上方加
	沙量高或污染之情況。		蓋,避免垃圾落葉累積於水井內。
		>	安裝過濾設施,在原水進入之取水
			口加設濾沙裝置,避免泥沙在輸水
			管內或是儲水槽沉積。
3.	當地民眾取用之水源供水品質不	>	提供家戶濾水器以改善用水品質。
	一;且儲水器具多為水桶或開放式	>	進行衛教推廣育,強化民眾相關知
	容器,水容易受到汙染,但當地民		識。
	眾未煮沸水再飲用而引起腹瀉疾		

病。

- 4. 廁所之問題可分兩個層面
 - (1) 因地震家戶廁所或公廁毀損, 不堪使用,不僅廁所數量不 足,原已有部分人口係採露天 便溺,但震災後人數增加,嚴 重影響公共衛生。
 - (2)目前堪用之公廁簡陋,無汙水 處理,多將灰水直接排入土坑 窪地,容易造成蚊蟲孳生以及 汙染環境。
- ▶ 以 Sphere Project 每 20 人應至少有 一座廁所之標準,協助社區興建公 廁,並應加入簡易灰水處理方法, 避免造成環境汙染。
- 動員社區參與公廁施工,讓居民對該設施有所有權感;另教導社區公廁使用與維護知識,便於後續維護公廁衛生。

三、 利害關係人會議結論

綜合考察期間之觀察發現,本團於12月3日進行利害關係人會議(如附件三之 2),討論重點摘要如下:

(一) 計畫地點

本團考察之3個鎮 Sigi Biromaru、Gumabasa 及 Dolo Selatan 當中的村莊,確實有需求,其距離路況亦合理,應可做為計畫目標區域。目前處在災後的過渡時期,考察期間發現災區各村之現況變動快速,爰請美慈組織在計畫啟動後再進行目標村最後評估,惟該組織屆時須提供目標村選擇標準供本會參考。

- (二) 計畫期程:考量相關作業所需時間,將本計畫訂於下年2月1日啟動,計 書期間9個月。
- (三) 計畫書內容調整
 - 1. 問題與機會評估部分,增加 Sigi Biromaru、Gumabasa 及 Dolo SelataLolu 3 鎮之人口、受災情況等資訊。
 - 2. 預期成果部分:
 - (1)調整成果指標「至少 1,000 家戶擁有可靠的供水、飲用水與公廁之可 近性」為「#%計畫目標區之家戶基本用水及衛生需求獲得改善」,至

於指標標的百分比,美慈組織將估算後更新於新版計畫書。

- (2)產出一:原「至少1,000戶有可靠且永續之管道取得改善水源」修正成「興建或修復6處乾淨水源」。
- (3)產出二:原「至少1,000戶安裝飲用水淨水系統或設備」調整為「至少1,000家戶獲得飲用水過濾設備」。
- (4)產出三:原「至少 1,000 戶有可靠且永續之管道使用衛生的廁所。」 修正成「興建 100 座社區公廁」。
- (5)產出四:原「10個社區能夠滿足用水及衛生設施基本需求,並瞭解 與用水及衛生相關之個人及公共衛生知識」調整為「至少3個計畫目 標鎮1,000家戶能瞭解如何維護與用水及衛生相關之個人及公共衛生 知識」。
- 3. 執行安排部分: 增加計畫活動時程安排。
- 4. 計畫設計(DMF)部分: 鑒於計畫內容尚有多處須補充且預期成果部分亦多調整,本團爰僅就 DMF 邏輯及填寫原則做說明,請美慈組織隨計畫書提交更新版本。
- 5. 預算討論: 鑒於上個版本之預算書間接費用超過 39%,爰再次說明本會間接費用不得超過 20%之原則及計算方式,雙方已達到共識,美慈組織將隨計書書提供預算細目並確認間接費用不超過 20%。

(四) 專案志工派遣

- 1. 志工派遣時間及相關規劃
 - (1)志工派遣方式與時間:根據本團與美慈組織討論結果,目前雙方之共 識為派遣志工1名,派遣期間以3個月為上限;志工專長部分,該分 會表示,俟計畫人員就實際需求討論後再行確認,並向本會提出工作 規範書。本會屆時將依其需求及建議時程協助於國內進行招募徵選。
 - (2) 志工安全: 志工服務期間主要活動範圍為計畫執行之印尼中蘇拉威西省,治安較該國都會地區良好,爰志工安全應無虞。
 - (3) 志工住宿: 美慈組織表示其駐地辦公室有宿舍,但不確定屆時是否有空位;倘無,將協助租屋,比照當地民眾之水準,提供符合生活基本需求、隱私及安全之住宿環境,相關費用由本計畫項下經費支出。

- (4) 志工交通: 志工於現地因工作產生之交通費用,可由本計畫項下經費 支出,由美慈組織直接提供予志工,因此志工須遵照美慈組織之方式 辦理核銷。
- (5) 志工派後管理: 美慈組織將擔任志工督導,以就近協助及管理志工。 另志工赴任後,可等同於該組織員工參加相關之訓練、會議及活動。
- 2. 津貼發放:生活津貼依據本會海外志工支持費用相關標準訂定,即每月 400 美元。(備註:經詢問美慈組織當地大學畢業生之薪資,該組織認為志 工津貼 400 美元足以支應志工派駐中蘇拉威西省生活所需。)
- (五) 其他: 定期志工派遣美慈組織

美慈組織國家主任 Jennifer Bielman 對於本團提出派遣志工赴該組織雅加達總部服務事樂觀其成,並表示或可從資料蒐集分析志工開始,例如韌性 (Resilience)與災難風險管理之相關領域;另倘該組織其他執行中計畫有適合志工投入之服務內容,亦可作為選項。

惟有關簽證問題,B主任建議採用一般簽證即可,簽證到期便出境後再入境,不建議申請工作簽證係因印方核准並無明確時程,不確定性相當高。另鑒於本會與美慈組織簽署之志工協定係針對計畫專案志工,B主任爰表示將向美國總部提出此事,確認後續作法,並與其印尼團隊討論志工需求,以向本會提出工作規範書。

(六) 計畫書初稿

1. 計畫成果與產出

本團業與美慈組織就計畫成果與產出達成共識如下表,惟部分指標之標的,美慈組織表示須依本次考察擇定之計畫目標地點估算後,隨新版計畫書提交:

計畫成果	印尼中蘇拉威西省希吉縣至少 1,000 户受災家戶之基本用
	水及衛生需求獲得改善,而有能力投入生活及生計之恢復。
	指標:#%計畫目標區之家戶基本用水及衛生需求獲得改善
	(指標標的數目須估算後再提供)
計畫產出一	興建或修復6處乾淨水源
	指標:完成6處乾淨水源之興建或修復

計畫產出二	至少 1,000 家戶獲得飲用水過濾設備
	指標: 完成提供 1,000 家戶飲用水過濾設備
計畫產出三	興建 100 座社區公廁
	指標: 完成興建 100 座社區公廁
計畫產出四	至少3個計畫目標鎮1,000家戶能瞭解用水及衛生相關之個
	人及公共衛生知識
	指標一:#%目標區人口認識健康及公衛知識與觀念
	指標二:#社區志工及管理人員接受訓練
	(指標一、二之標的數目須估算後再提供)
	指標三:150 場社區會議及活動辦理

2. 計畫投入規劃(Project Investment Plan)

本會投入之 30 萬美元及專案志工 1 名執行前揭計畫內容; 美慈組織負責計畫執行, 並提供 1 名 WASH 專家專職人力。

3. 計畫執行規劃(Implementation Arrangements)

(1) 計畫管理(Project Management):

美慈組織負責計畫執行,並於下年5月15日及8月15日前提供每季進度報告予本會審查,並於下年5月31日前提供第1期財務報告, 共計2份進度報告及1份財務報告(繳交後始得進行第二期款撥款); 另於計畫結束後2個月內提交計畫結案報告及財務報告,以撥付尾款。

(2)執行期限(Implementation Period):

預定計畫期間為2019年2月1日至2019年10月31日,為期9個月。

四、 本會策略

本計畫除配合我國新南向政策工作主軸之一「資源共享」外,亦符合本會捐款及實物贈與處理辦法第五條第二項「遭受嚴重天災」之規範;另 WASH 領域為本會人道援助計畫主要推行範疇,為本會強項領域之一。

五、 發展協調

災後之援助及重建係由縣政府及 BPBD 統籌各相關單位執行,另外政府及 NGOs 也會經由集群會議分配計畫區域並進行資源協調,目前在中蘇拉威西省領導 WASH 集群的聯合國機構為聯合國兒童基金會(UNICEF),投入 WASH 相關人道援助的 INGOs 及當地 NGOs 約有 11 個,包括美慈組織、世界展望會、國際培幼會(Plan international)及 CRS 等。美慈組織定期向公共工程局報告 WASH 介入之規劃及進度,並透過集群會議與其他 NGOs 協調,爰本計畫之投入應可避免與其他組織重複造成資源重置。

六、 計畫財務規劃

- (一) 本計畫總經費30萬美元,由本會出資。
- (二) 美慈組織所編列之計畫預算當中,間接費用(Indirect Cost)佔總費用 39%, 不符合本會 20%上限之規定,須做修改。
- (三)預算編列待調整事項:主要為調降間接費用,另編列專案志工乙名之住宿及 駐地交通費。
- (四) 支出及核銷規劃:計畫經費撥付方面,將依雙方簽訂之合作備忘錄辦理, 由美慈組織於本會撥付各期款項後,提供收訖信函作為領據予本會核銷。

七、 計畫受益對象、影響與風險

(一) 計畫受益對象

本計畫受益對象為希吉縣中 Sigi Biromaru、Gumabasa 與 Dolo Selatan 等 3 個鎮中受災社區之 1,000 家戶,每家戶平均人口以 4 人計,總受益人數約 4,000 人。

(二) 社會影響評估

- 1. 貧窮(Poverty):希吉縣主要為農村地區,基礎建設發展相對低,大部分供水管線係由印尼政府 PAMSIMAS 計畫設立,該福利計畫主要是針對貧窮鄉村人口提供供水及衛生基礎設施,惟相關設施在震災後大量毀損,當地自來水公司 PDAM 並未積極回應,先以修復發展程度較高的帕魯市及棟加拉縣設施為優先。透過本計畫之推動,可協助貧窮脆弱之社區能獲得乾淨供水,維持生活的基本所需與權利。
- 2. 環境(Environment):在多數的災後情況下,安全處理排泄物與安全用水提供均同等重要。地震後,因為房舍倒塌,家戶內廁所也跟著損毀,災民多採用露天便溺,此舉汙染環境及公共衛生,例如排泄到河裡,將連帶影響到河邊取水使用之災民,排泄在野地,亦違反居住環境不應該有人類糞便原則,透過本計畫之推動,興建公廁並讓目標區災民習得正確使用及維護之知識,可減少對於環境之汙染破壞。

(三) 潛在風險

- 1. 目標社區實際需求變動:目前災區尚處於震災後的過渡時期,災民因環境變動或外部資源挹注,其等之需求變動較快,本計畫在啟動後須針對目標區進行 WASH 細部評估,以確認實際需求。
- 2. 2019年4月總統大選影響相關計畫活動執行:已將此恐導致執行延遲之 風險,納入時程管控。
- 3. 本計畫所建之公廁未被妥適的運用:公廁需要之沖廁用水供給倘未同步 到位,社區居民恐不願意使用,另外未來社區重建後,各家戶恢復原有 之生活,公廁之使用率恐將減少。本計畫在進行 WASH 評估調查時須將 目標社區之供水情形列入公廁興建之考量;另為使公廁在未來不至於廢 棄,應從一開始便讓社區居民參與興建,並教導居民公廁維護相關知識。 讓渠等該設施有所有權感與責任感。
- 4. 社區參與度不足:本計畫從硬體建設、維護到衛教宣導,各項活動順利 執行之前提為社區有意願參與,以及各種社區委員會運作良好,例如:水 資源管理與衛生宣導委員會、建築委員會等。爰計畫一開始須確認重要 利害關係人,如村長、社區意見領袖、婦女團體主席等,透過渠等充分 瞭解並動員社區力量。

八、 保證事項(Assurance)

- (一) 特別保證事項(Special Assurance):本團與美慈組織達成共識,將依合作備 忘錄規定,將我國國旗與本會 LOGO 顯露於計畫相關設施及物品上。
- (二) 計畫啟動方式(Conditions for Effectiveness):本案將由美慈組織直接與本會簽署合作備忘錄,預計下年2月1日啟動本計畫。
- (三) 經費撥付方式(Conditions for Disbursement):雙方同意簽約後由本會撥付第一期款(16 萬元美元)予美慈組織;另於其繳交第一期工作進度報告及計畫執行3個月(2019年2月至4月)之財務報告後撥付第二期款(10 萬美元),惟撥款前提係第一期款之預算執行率須達70%;尾款(4 萬美元)將於其繳交結案與期末財務報告後撥付。

九、結論與建議

(一) 結論

1. 計畫符合當地需求及本會人道援助介入範疇

本次考察期間拜會希吉縣 BPBD 主管及公共工程局局長,渠等均表示災後 WASH 需求高,不論是中繼屋或是原地重建者,均缺乏乾淨水源及足量廁所,對本計畫之執行表示支持。另本計畫符合本會捐款及實物贈與處理辦法第5條第2項「遭受嚴重天災」之規範。

2. 計畫書內容經評估具可行性

經評估美慈組織所提計畫書內容應具可行性,本計畫預計成果為「印尼中蘇拉威西省希吉縣至少 1,000 戶受災家戶之基本用水及衛生需求獲得改善,而有能力投入生活及生計之恢復。」,計畫期程 9 個月,預算金額 30 萬美元。

3. 美慈組織動員及執行能力應無疑慮

美慈組織成立中蘇拉威西&龍目島震災應變團隊,雖然規模不大,但成員 均受過良好訓練並有豐富救災經驗。另本團於考察中發現該組織與印尼地 方政府各主責單位關係良好,溝通協調能力佳,執行力應無虞。

(二) 建議

1. 透過運用原有社區健康工作者網絡,提升衛生推廣成效

根據本會執行健康類型之人道援助計畫經驗,發展中國家社區應已有社區層級之健康工作者網絡,建議本計畫透過整合原有網絡,如訓練已有經驗之推廣員,進行用水及衛生推廣,成效應更佳。

2. 合作志工定期派遣美慈組織,加強雙邊交流

美慈組織係本會長期人道援助夥伴,建議可將雙邊之合作經由志工派遣進一步深化,除了近年均已派遣短期專家與專案志工赴雙方合作計畫協助計畫執行,亦可嘗試定期志工派遣至美慈組織駐地辦公室總部服務, 美慈組織印尼分會對此志工合作案樂觀其成,將儘快向美國總部提出此構想,以瞭解後續作法。

第二章、考察追蹤事項

壹、「印尼中蘇拉威西生計支援計畫」

- 一、 世界展望會於本年 12 月 10 日前繳交修正之計畫書(含預算書及 DMF)。
- 二、 雙方於本年 12 月 24 日前簽訂合作備忘錄以啟動計畫。

貳、「印尼中蘇拉威西 WASH 支援計畫」

- 一、 美慈組織於本年 12 月 19 日前繳交修正之計畫書(含預算書及 DMF)。
- 二、 雙方於下年2月1日前簽訂合作備忘錄以啟動計畫。
- 三、 美慈組織於本年 12 月 21 日以前回覆本會志工定期派遣合作案之後續作法。

第三章、駐處意見

我駐印尼代表處陳大使忠表示對本次中蘇拉威西震災,駐處業以我政府名義捐贈 100 萬美元,印尼當地台商亦募集約 20 萬美元物資捐贈,倘再加上本會兩計畫之 70 萬美元,我國之投入即將近 200 萬美元,相信我國透過人道援助所發揮之「暖實力」應可讓印尼政府及民間有感。陳大使進而請計畫加強駐地能見度之展現,並表示未來計畫執行期間可視情況安排視察計畫或參與捐贈儀式、完工典禮等重要活動。

第四章、誌謝

本次赴印尼進行「印尼中蘇拉威西生計支援計畫」及「印尼中蘇拉威西 WASH 支援計畫」評估任務期間,在我駐印尼代表處陳大使忠及全體館員,我駐印尼技術團莫團長國中,以及台灣世界展望會胡主任炎煌等安排與協助下,考察行程方能順利完成,謹在此一併申謝。

附件一 考察行程表

Date	Time	Activity
	Morning	Flight from Taipei to Jakarta
November 26	Afternoon	 Visiting Taipei Economic and Trade Office(TETO) Meeting with Wahana Visi Indonesia(WVI) Meeting with Mercy Corps Indonesia Dinner with TETO
November 27	Morning	Flight from Jakarta to PaluMeeting with WVI CENTRESecurity briefing
Trovenioer 27	Afternoon	 Meeting with Province Water Resource Management Office Meeting with Sigi Agriculture Office
November 28	Morning	 Location: Lolu village Sigi Biromaru sub-district Meeting with the district head, village government and farmers. Transect Walk: visiting the damaged farmlands and wells (undamaged/damaged that were in place)
	Afternoon	 Visiting Gumbasa Irrigation System(from sub-canal to main canal) Observation in the Cash-based program cluster meeting
November 29	Morning Afternoon	Exit Meeting with CENTREProject proposal, budget and DMF discussion
November 30	Morning	 Visiting SPAM Bora Demonstration of using mobile lab equipment to test the water quality(by Provincial Public Works and Water Management Agency)
	Afternoon	 Meeting with the Sigi District Disaster Management Authority (BPBD Sigi) and Public Works Agency
December 1	Morning	Location: Mpanau, Loru and Sidera Village in Sigi-Biromaru sub-district Meet the Chiefs of villages and explore the area potential for WASH intervention
	Afternoon	Location: Tuva and Omu Village in Gumbasa sub-district Meet the Chiefs of villages and explore the area potential for

Date	Time	Activity
		WASH intervention
December 2	Morning	Location: Sambo and Wisolo Village in Dolo-Selatan sub-district Meet the Chiefs of villages and explore the area potential for WASH intervention
	Afternoon	Flight to Jakarta
December 3	Morning Afternoon	 Exit Meeting with Mercy Corps Indonesia Project proposal, budget and DMF discussion
December 4	Afternoon	Flight to Taiwan

附件二 「印尼中蘇拉威西生計支援計畫」及「印尼中蘇拉威西 WASH 支援計畫」會談與參訪紀要

印尼中蘇拉威西生計支援計畫評估任務 會議紀錄

壹、 時間:2018/11/26(一)下午3時45分

貳、 地點:駐印尼台北經濟貿易代表處

参、出席人員:陳忠大使、藍夏禮副代表、黃峻昇組長、范厚祿副組長、本會 李栢浡副秘書長

記錄:吳靜怡

肆、 說明與討論:

- 一、本行程赴我駐印尼台北經濟貿易代表處(簡稱駐處)拜會陳大使,陳大使首先向本團表達歡迎,並詢問本次考察之「印尼中蘇拉威西生計支援計畫」及「印尼中蘇拉威西 WASH 支援計畫」兩計畫之內容及執行方式。在李副秘書長說明畢後,陳大使表示對本次中蘇拉威西震災,駐處業以我政府名義捐贈 100 萬美元,印尼當地台商亦募集約 20 萬美元物資捐贈,倘再加上本會兩計畫之 70 萬美元,我國之投入即將近 200 萬美元,係目前針對此震災之各國際援助國家與組織中金額較高的,我國透過人道援助所發揮之「暖實力」不容小覷。
- 二、陳大使進而詢問計畫能見度展現之方式,李副秘書長說明兩計畫中所捐贈之物資或相關硬體設施均會印製本會 Logo,倘政治情勢許可,亦會展示我國國旗,陳大使表示倘展示國旗較為敏感,或可以 Love from Taiwan 等字樣替代,重點是讓當地政府及人民對於我國之援助有感。
- 三、另陳大使主動表示駐處可代表與前揭計畫合作 INGO 簽署合作備忘錄, 藉此進行文宣將有助於彰顯臺灣暖實力及能見度。李副秘書長復以有關 簽署備忘錄須再研議其可行性,惟未來計畫執行期間駐處倘有意願視察 計畫,本會可安排;另重要的活動,如捐贈儀式、完工典禮等,均會邀 請駐處參與。

四、散會:下午4時45分

印尼中蘇拉威西生計支援計畫評估任務 會議紀錄

壹、 時間:2018/11/26(一)下午5時

貳、 地點:Tesate 餐廳包廂

參、 出席人員:出席名單如後附

記錄:吳靜怡

肆、 說明與討論:

- 一、本考察團與世界展望會在印尼成立之當地 NGO Wahana Visi 代表會面。 李副秘書長先介紹本會在印尼技術團之計畫後,亦提及本會與世展會在 印尼之合作始於 2006 年之巴東地震案,雙方之合作關係良好且密切。
- 二、Wahana Visi 策略管理主任(Strategic Management Director) Dr. Candra Wijaya 介紹印尼展望會及 Wahana Visi 之成立,渠表示因印尼政府要求 INGO 必須與當地 NGO 合作才可在當地執行計畫,因此印尼世界展望會在 1998 年以 Wahana Visi 名稱登記為當地 NGO,成為 WV International 合作夥伴(trust partner),但兩者為不同之實體。Wahana Visi 與世展會一樣聚焦在兒童的需要,主要三大領域為健康、教育及兒童保護。另鑒於家庭生計對於兒童的福祉有直接且重要之影響,Wahana Visi 爰亦關注生計發展領域。目前 Wahana Visi 總共有 65 個區域計畫遍佈於印尼 15 個省,包括最近增加的龍目島,在地震以前,Wahana Visi 在中蘇拉威西省已有區域計畫,其中亦包含生計類型計畫。
- 三、依印尼政府規定,中蘇拉威西目前到本(2018)年 12 月 24 日止為「緊急 救援期過渡至恢復期」 (emergency transition to recovery phrase),自 12 月 25 日後正式進入重建期。
- 四、本會與 Wahana Visi 討論專案志工派遣之模式,該組織表示雖然政府目前並未禁止外國工作者,但必須報備(report),然而報備程序並不明確,需要溝通釐清。同時,志工的專長技能必須是符合政府需要之專長。目前志工派遣有兩種可能性,其一、以免簽證方式入境 30 天,期滿出境再入境。其二、申請三個月的 visitor visa,但此方式申請耗時且不保證獲准。目前該組織國外工作者在災區工作的模式為在災區待兩週,回雅

加達一週,再回災區,以此方式進行。

五、另外,Wahana Visi 提到下(2019)年的總統大選可能會對 NGO 在當地的工作有所影響,值得觀察。

散會:下午6時

TaiwanICDF Project Appraisal Mission

Meeting Attendance Sheet

Location: Tesute 餐廳之廂

Attendance:

Attendance .			
Organization	Title	Signature	Email
Wahana Viri Indonesia	GAM Manager	Season. Masaawati	massawati_sinaga@wvi.or.id
Wahana Visi Indonesia	People & culture director	Anes wulandin	agnes_wulandari@cm.or.id
Wahana Vist Indonesia	Statesy Management Director	CAM Condra Wijbigi	Candre Wijaya@ Wi or it
world vision Tainer	Managey.	Mars Hu.	mars-hu@worldvision.org
word visten Tailvon	specialist	Angre Wen	angie-wen@wadvish. on
Taiwan ICDI	Deputy SG	Lee Pari po	P.P. Lee @ Icdf. up, to
Tainan ICDF	Division Chief	Chingi Uka	=
	a .		

印尼中蘇拉威西 WASH 支援計畫評估任務 會議紀錄

壹、 時間:2018/11/26(一)下午6時

貳、 地點:Tesate 餐廳包廂

參、 出席人員:出席名單如後附

記錄:吳靜怡

肆、 說明與討論:

- 一、本考察團與美慈組織印尼分會代表會面,美慈組織國家主任(Country Director)Jennifer Bielman 表示該組織自 1998 年起在印尼設立辦公室,為 因應印尼政府政策,成立當地 NGO Yayasan Mercy Corps Indonesia,與其 他 INGOs 不同之處是 Yayasan 即代表美慈組織,該組織並未保留 INGO 之實體,優點是該組織在業務推動上沒有外國組織之包袱,但該組織能 聘用外國人之配額相對較一般 INGOs 少。目前該組織有 120 名員工,執行 10 項計畫,計畫類型包括經濟發展、資金可近性、健康及衛生等。
- 二、針對本次中蘇拉威西震災,美慈組織已募得 120 萬美元(不含與本會合作計畫),多數來自於美國及歐洲之企業,包括 Apple、Microsoft、Nike 及 Chanel 等。該組織規劃在早期恢復階段投入 WASH 計畫,因為該領域係 美慈組織強項,亦是災後最亟需之領域;俟進入災後重建階段,將以生計恢復為主軸,因災區生計以農業為主,爰規劃透過現金支援、微型企業輔導及市場連結及價值鏈強化等方式進行協助。
- 三、美慈組織 120 位員工當中有約 20 至 25 人定期接受緊急回應訓練,倘逢災難這批人即可成立緊急回應團隊(Emergency Response Team, ERT)動員 救災。但進入災後重建階段後之人力部署將視災難規模及實際需求決定,例如以本次龍目島震災加上中蘇拉威西震災計約投入 20 名人力。數量不多係因為美慈組織執行計畫之模式採取與地方組織合作,例如農民團體 與社區委員會等,美慈組織之人力多半扮演訓練與監督之角色,以利維 持未來計畫成果之永續性。
- 四、本會與美慈組織洽談志工派遣之模式,包括計畫專案志工與長期志工。 B 主任表示對於兩者均樂觀其成,就前者而言,目前地方政府並未禁止

外國工作者,但不鼓勵 NGO 組織做相關之安排,惟目前尚在緊急階段,俟 12 月底進入重建階段後情勢或許會有所轉變。就後者之合作,B 主任表示或可從資料蒐集分析志工開始,特別是韌性(Resilience)與災難風險管理之相關領域;另倘該組織其他執行中計畫有適合志工投入之服務內容,亦可作為選項。有關簽證問題,B 主任表示該組織有接受暑期學術研究員(Summer academic fellowship),所採用的方式係讓渠等使用一般簽證,簽證到期便出境後再入境,不為其等申請工作簽證係因印方核准並無明確時程,不確定性相當高。伊分享其兩年半前至印尼擔任國家主任,工作簽證之辦理耗時一整年,爰建議未來倘派志工,以採取一般簽證入境之可行性及彈性較高。

散會:下午6時50分

TaiwanICDF Project Appraisal Mission

Meeting Attendance Sheet

Date: 2018. | 1. 26
Location: Tesute 裝能可能

Attendance:

Organization	Title	Signature	Email
Jennifu bielm MERCY Corps	Country	9-+xBM_	_ Joselman @ macycorps.ozg
47	Director OF Porgramas	50/	STATUTE QUARTER ON DE
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印尼中蘇拉威西生計支援計畫評估任務 會議紀錄

壹、 時間:2018/11/27 (二) 上午 11 時 20 分

貳、 地點: Wahana Visi CENTRE 辦公室

參、 出席人員:出席名單如後附

記錄:吳靜怡

肆、 說明與討論:

- 一、WahanaVisi 人道與緊急事務主任(Humanitarian& Emergency Affairs Director, HEA Director) Margaretha Siregarg 首先介紹該組織在帕盧市所成立的「緊急救援管理系統(EMS)」,目前在 Central Sulawesi Earthquake and Tsunami Emergency Response(CENTRE)共計有 169 位成員 (有 40 位原先就是蘇拉威西的員工,預估實際需求人力應將達 200 人)。針對震災,Wahana Visi 目前仍在緊急援助階段,在 4 縣 49 個村莊提供整合性計畫 (integration programme)以因應災民多方面之需求,包括提供糧食、臨時住屋、衛生包、文具用品包、兒童臨時學習中心及兒童營養中心等。預計於 2019 年 3 月將進入為期 6 個月之復原(recovery)階段,接著再進入為期 2 年之重建(rehabilitation)階段。
- 二、S主任表示受海嘯影響區域主要生計活動為勞工、如在港口、倉儲工作者,但在郊區像希吉(Sigi)縣及棟加拉(Donggala)縣則以務農為主,然而此兩區也是這次地震主要發生土壤液化的區域,政府估計整個災害損失計約1億美元。
- 三、世界展望會對於本次災難之 2 年回應計畫預算需求為 1,800 萬美元,目前已到位資金約為 1,200 萬美元,主要資金來源為官方援助機構,包括美國、紐西蘭、荷蘭、澳洲、 德國及愛爾蘭等。
- 四、EMS主要執行領域如下述:(一)WASH包括發放衛生包、興建廁所等基礎設施、廢棄物處理及飲用水發放;(二)教育及兒童保護,包括建立臨時學習中心、兒童關懷中心、婦女及幼兒空間(WAYCS)及協助失散兒童與家人團聚;(三)生計支援包括與希吉縣農業局合作提供以工代賑方式協助經濟的復甦;(四)健康及營養:進行嬰兒餵養(child feeding)及營養知識宣

導;(五)提供防水棚布。

五、李副秘書長感謝 S 主任對 EMS 之介紹及說明,表示會在接下來的兩天 進行觀察和評估,期待合作之計畫能順利進行。

散會: 下午 12 時 10 分

TaiwanICDF Project Appraisal Mission

Meeting Attendance Sheet

Date: 2018. 11.27.
Location: Wahana Visi Office
Attendance:

Attendance :			
Organization	Title	Signature	Email
Wahana Visi Indonesia	HEA Director	Carte	margarettha_siregare wvi_or.
et u	Operations Manager	Que!	anup_rana@wvi.org
l/ i,	6AM Manager	beagn- maskanahi	mastrawati-sinagae wu.ov.id
Wahana Visi Indonesia	fish & Surty Mgt Specialist	John .	josqh_budianto@avror.id
world viston Taiwan	Manager	Mars Hy	mars_hu@ worldvs
Ward Vision	specialist	Con Usy	angre - hen @ news
Taiwan ZCPT	beputy & G	Lee par po	
Tainan ICOT	Division Uniof	Chingi un	

印尼中蘇拉威西生計支援計畫評估任務 會議紀錄

壹、 時間:2018/11/27 (二)下午1時30分

貳、 地點:省級水資源管理辦公室(Provincial Water Resource Management Office)

参、出席人員:執行技術主管 Heri Hendari ST、灌溉系統顧問 Kuwato ST、本會李栢浡副秘書長、台灣世界展望會胡炎煌主任、溫淨雅專員、Wahana Visi國際資源管理經理 Masrawati Sinaga、現金及市場計畫顧問 Puspasari Indra、生計專家 Sutrisno Anton

記錄:吳靜怡

肆、 說明與討論:

- 一、本考察團拜會省級水資源管理辦公室,該辦公室執行技術主管 Heri Hendari ST 首先向本團說明 Gumbasa 灌溉系統之歷史與現況,該系統於 1976 年建造,灌溉範圍涵蓋 11,000 ha,主灌渠約達 38 公里,有 11 條次灌渠,涵蓋範圍為帕魯市及其他 3 縣,其中包括本計畫執行區域希吉縣,惟隨著區域發展及都市化,地震前灌溉範圍從過去 11,000ha 下降至 8,000 ha。
- 二、自2016年起印尼政府開始進行灌溉系統之修繕,三年期計畫(2016-2019年)編列1,590億印尼盾(約1,000萬美元)。但本次震災該系統受損情況嚴重,對於覆蓋區域之灌溉能力影響極大,高達77%管線嚴重損害,23%僅輕微受損,政府爰預計在下年3月前完成修繕23%狀況較佳的溝渠;但對於嚴重損害部分,目前初步評估應會重新設計,爰恐需花費至少3至4年重建。惟對於灌溉系統尚未修復期間政府是否有因應方案協助農民,H主管表示目前尚無明確規劃,但會先鼓勵農民改種耐旱作物。
- 三、在地震發生後,部分社區居民質疑 Gumbasa 是造成土壤液化原因,希望 未來修復興建能完全採水泥材質以避免讓水滲入地下。惟該辦公室表示, 水泥會阻礙水的循環,因此會考慮折衷的設計,採用較為堅固但非完全 不透水的水泥材料,並以分段方式修復。
- 四、 李副秘書長向該辦公室說明本會針對中蘇拉西震災之兩項人道援助計

畫內容,並提出三項建議:首先,倘印方有向亞洲開發銀行等機構貸款進行基礎建設,可向該等機構主張因地震需申請債務減免或延長還款期限;再者,土壤液化有可能是因排水系統功能不佳所造成,因此排水與供水係同等重要;另外,灌溉溝渠形狀改為 U 型結構將更堅固耐用(目前當地溝渠為垂直構面),並分享台灣經驗,U 型溝渠可使用 30 至 50 年以上。

五、該辦公室感謝李副秘書長之建議並對所提計畫表示支持,無論是灌溉水源修復或以工代賑均可提供社區居民生計上之助益,惟提醒本計畫 50 口井之產出有可能造成社區成員間之競爭及衝突,Wahana Visi 回應已與社區團體進行討論,會提前規劃將來要如何將本計畫受益群眾擴及到其他居民,降低糾紛可能性。

散會: 下午2時30分

印尼中蘇拉威西生計支援計畫評估任務 會議紀錄

壹、 時間:2018/11/27(二)下午3時

貳、 地點:希吉縣農業局臨時辦公室(原辦公室地震毀損)

参、出席人員:農業局局長 Mul Yadi Hidla、農業生產主管 Nasikah SP、農業推廣主管 Hg. Sri Winarti SP、本會李栢浡副秘書長、台灣世界展望會胡炎煌主任、溫淨雅專員、Wahana Visi 國際資源管理經理 Masrawati Sinaga、現金及市場計畫顧問 Puspasari Indra、生計專家 Sutrisno Anton

記錄:吳靜怡

肆、 說明與討論:

- 一、 本考察團拜會希吉縣農業局局長 Mul Yadi Hidla,渠表示歡迎之意並介 紹該縣農業概況。在地震前,農業用地為 17,700 ha,震災後因灌溉系統 毀壞,計約 7,000 ha 農地缺灌溉水源,一季農作損失近 1,300 萬美元, H局長認為本會與世界展望會合作之計畫所規劃興建及修復之 50 口井, 對於農民生計相當重要,爰表示支持。
- 二、希吉縣在震災前每年有 15,000 公噸之剩餘量,可銷售至其他區域如帕盧,加里曼丹及蘇拉威西東南部等地,係重要稻米產區。希吉縣人口約 226,000 人,約有 70~80%務農,有 1,200 個農民團體⁵,每個團體約 20 人,總計約 24,000 位農民。
- 三、李副秘書長介紹本計畫內容,並表示由於本計畫部分農業資材將從南蘇 拉威西採購,而本會在南蘇拉威西與哈珊努定大學(Hasanuddin University)合作「印尼南蘇拉威西優良稻種發展計畫」,建議可向該計 畫採購品質佳之稻種。李副秘書長進而詢問農民採購種子的管道為何, H 局長回應目前有兩種管道,一是向政府購買,另為向農業資材店購 買。

四、 李副秘書長詢問農業局對於本計畫提供給農民種子有何建議,農業局生

⁵ 印尼的農民團體須向農業部(MoA)登記,農民必須參與農民團體才可獲取肥料,農業機具亦是透過農民團體保管,由當中農民共同討論租用、維護規則。另,政府也視農民團體的活躍度將其等分級,層級越高代表越活躍。

產主管 Nasikah SP表示,陸稻較適合本計畫目前面臨之灌溉水源減少之處境,惟陸稻之種子要待到 12 月以後才能取得,主要兩大廠商為 PT Pertaur 及 PT Sang Hyang Seri。李副秘書長進而建議可在下年第一期稻栽種期間運用兩季雨水種植陸稻,至乾季運用灌溉水源種植第二期。

五、另,農業局官員表示希吉縣農民除了稻米亦種植玉米及園藝作物如番茄、辣椒等,爰建議本計畫提供農民之種子亦可有稻米以外之其他選擇。李副秘書長表示贊同,透過稻作收成農民收益低,可輔導農民改種園藝作物,依國合會在其他開發中國家執行相關計畫之經驗,農民收入平均可提高 3-4 倍。H 局長復以亦可進行市場調查,了解市場上各種作物之價格獲利,作為農民栽種之參考。

散會:下午4時15分

印尼中蘇拉威西生計支援計畫評估任務 参訪紀錄

壹、 時間: 2018/11/28 (三) 上午 10 時至下午 4 時 30 分

貳、 地點:希吉縣 Lolu 村

參、 參訪紀要:

記錄:吳靜怡

一、 社區利害關係人會議

- (一)本考察團於前一日甫被告知希吉縣縣長 Muhammad Irwan Lapata S.sos. MSi.對於本計畫之支持並決定參加本日會議,本團亦被徵詢是否可由縣長對社區居民宣布本會將與 Wahana Visi 合作本計畫協助 Lolu 村,惟縣長較預定行程晚了一個小時抵達。此外,其他出席者包括希吉縣 Sigi Biromaru 區區長 Ruslan、農業局局長 Mul Yadi Hidla、Lolu 村村長 Tarmin Hero、Lolu 村農民團體成員及農民。
- (二)農業局局長 Mul Yadi Hidla 首先感謝大家來參與本次會議,並表示其 目的係了解社區農民之看法及意見,以利此方案能更有效的協助農民 生計恢復。Gumbasa 灌溉系統因地震損壞,造成7,000 ha 的農地無法 獲得灌溉水源,因此特別感謝本會透過本計畫使農民團體能夠藉著水 井之興建而解決部分灌溉問題。另外,除了水井之外,局長也想了解 農民團體的其他需求。
- (三) Wahana Visi 生計專家 Sutrisno Anton 表示在今日之前已曾與農民有過 幾次的對談,強調會持續與農民團體及政府密切合作,盼藉由本計畫 之介入早日讓農民恢復耕作。
- (四)希吉縣縣長感謝國合會與 Wahana Visi 的支援,認為這項計畫對整個 區域帶來非常重大的意義,期待這是一個重新帶動經濟復甦的開始。 即使目前 Gumbasa 灌溉渠道系統已遭破壞,但生計活動仍須加速恢 復,因此盼興建水井會是一個有效的解決方案。同時,希望農業局要 支持此計畫,若農民還有其他的需要,亦可向提出政府申請。
- (五)Lolu村村長亦發言感謝,並表示除了灌溉水問題,地震造成地面不平, 因此整地同樣為當務之急,並建議有詳細調查並在社區農民間協調後,

再决定水井的位置,以避免後續紛爭。

(六)其他說明與討論

- 1. Lolu 村水井現況:在 2014 年建造了 4 口水井,分屬為兩個不同農民團體擁有。地震造成全部水井目前均無法出水,需被修復。社區農民多盼能優先修復原 4 口水井,再接續興建新的 46 口水井。
- 2. 農民團體現況:該村共有8個農民團體,其一為婦女成員所組成的, 主要僅協助收成作物處理,不從事生產。本計畫主要合作對象為從 事生產的7個農民團體,以作物而言,7個農民團體中有2個以園 藝作物為主,惟其他農民或多或少有栽種園藝作物經驗。
- 3. 轉作陸稻意願: H局長趁本會議機會向農民建議改種陸稻,但農民所擅長及習慣的是種水稻,因此紛表疑慮,接受度似乎不高。李副秘書長回應 H 局長,有關改種陸稻,可先以示範圃試種及並結合Farmer Field School(FFS)向農民推廣;另在實地來到 Lolu 考察後,李副秘書長建議,可採低地(Lowland)陸稻種植方式,即用水稻灌溉方式種植陸稻,產量較 upland 陸稻 1 公頃地平均僅能收成 1 公噸稻穀,可提升至 1 公頃可收成 3 至 4 公噸。
- 4. 轉作園藝作物意願:相較陸稻,農民似乎對於園藝作物之接受程度 較高。李副秘書長再次強調,園藝作物有別於當地傳統稻作,市場 價值高,可提升農民收入,惟種植園藝作物灌溉係相當重要之一環, 爰須先解決灌溉根本問題。當地農民強調,種植之作物類型應由農 民團題先進行討論,而非政府或本計畫直接決定。其他當地種植選 項還包括黃豆、玉米等。
- 5. 其他: 農民團體成員提到倘轉作園藝作物,盼能獲得農機具之支援,包括 10 台中耕機(hand tractor)及 5 台鬆土機(cultivator)。

二、 Lolu 村參訪紀要



李副秘書長詢問為何不鑿較深的 borehole,提供水量更大涵蓋範圍更大,Wahana Visi 復以淺井係農業局之建議,亦為社區已慣用的方式,此外 borehole 因為須鑿得更深,恐須再進一步瞭解政府是否有相關法規限制。

2. 檢視當地農地狀況:許多農地因地震地面隆起或下陷(如下圖),為 利耕作,未來應須將地整平。此外,可觀察到農地的土質除了因地 震後完全沒有灌溉水源且雨季尚未來臨而顯乾涸的沙土狀,原來的

土壤也因地震遭到破壞, 恐不利於未來重新耕種。 李副秘書長建議未來在 復耕前可對土地進行活 化(revitalization),運用有 機質(如有機肥等)改良恢 復地力。



3. 檢視灌溉系統:



農田旁的灌溉渠 道受損情形。

說明



Gumbasa 灌溉系 統之次灌渠亦已 無法運作。



Gumbasa 灌溉系 統之攔水壩及主 灌渠。

印尼中蘇拉威西生計支援計畫評估任務 會議紀錄

壹、 時間: 2018/11/29 (四) 上午 9 時

貳、 地點: Wahana Visi CENTRE 辦公室

參、 出席人員:出席名單如後附

記錄:吳靜怡

肆、 說明與討論:

- 一、李副秘書長說明本行程之考察發現與建議,針對本計畫第一項產出,因園藝作物生長仰賴灌溉,未來應儘快與社區協調討論,找到適當地點設立 50 口水井,確保灌溉水源無虞。針對第二項產出,鑒於現金轉移(Cash Transfer)如以工代賑,已是國際趨勢,本計畫透過此方式協助 500 戶家庭獲取現金收入,同時也幫助 200 戶農民整地為復耕作準備,作法具可行性。另在與農民會談後,更確認轉作園藝作物之方向較陸稻更為合適,爰針對第三項產出,建議可透過當地農民團體之網絡,進行市場調查以協調栽種園藝作物之種類,另透過 Farmer Field School 及設立示範圃提升農民園藝作物栽種技術。最後,李副秘書長提到本會人員參與方式,建議派遣短期專家,協助土壤檢測、改良及園藝作物推廣。
- 二、吳組長帶領討論與修正計畫書內容,並逐一檢視 DMF、預算及任務檢 核表,最後由李副秘書長代表與 Wahana Visi 簽署會議紀錄(如附件)。

散會:下午4時

TaiwanICDF Project Appraisal Mission

Meeting Attendance Sheet

Date: 2018. 11.29 Location: Wahana Visi Office

Attendance:

Organization	Title	Signature	Email
WV Taiwan	Manager	Mars Hu	mars_hu@wvi.org
WiTamen	Specials	Anewn	angie - wer Pust.
WV Indonesia	consultan	·m.	Isubondia 5 mail. com
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WV Indonesia	5AM Manager	Maranah (Acha)	magravati_singua wir or. id.
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Taiwan ICPT Pepury S G. Leeparpo Division chief Chingi Wu

印尼中蘇拉威西 WASH 支援計畫評估任務

參訪紀錄

壹、時間:2018/11/30(五)上午9時至下午1時

貳、 地點:BORA 淨水場

記錄:朱嘉政

參、參訪紀要:

(一) 印尼供水系統在省(Province)級主要由中央公共工程部(Ministry of Pubic Work)興建,接下來交由自來水公司 Perusahaan Daerah Air Minum(PDAM) 負責營運,PADM 主要是以營利為主,因為印尼低收入者(尤其是鄉村地區人民)無法負擔水費,印尼政府在世界銀行協助下成立以社區為基礎之國家鄉村飲水與衛生計畫 Program Nasional Penyediaan Air Minum dan Sanitasi Berbasis Masyarakat (PAMSIMAS),該計畫建立供水管線以改善鄉村地區用水可近性,本計畫執行區域希吉縣一大部分之管線為前揭計畫所建,在震災後大量毀損,惟因為沒有營利 PADM 不願積極處理,導致希吉縣面臨嚴重供水危機。

- (二) 本日參訪之 BORA 淨水場地點位在 Palu 市區東南方約 20 公里處,設有 蓄水池⁶與淨水池⁷各乙座以及加藥管理室⁸,每秒可處理 20 公升之原水。 本淨水廠管線原規劃供應給 3 個村使用,但目前管線尚未完成,僅能供 應附近 1 個村(Olobogu)。
- (三)此淨水場亦是本計畫合作組織美慈組織(Mercy Corps)提供震災災民自來水⁹水車之取水點,選擇此淨水場係因距離災區較近,美慈組織爰主動聯繫中蘇拉威西省公共工程局,而該單位亦樂於讓美慈組織使用該水源(其他提供水車之NGO多半在較為北邊的淨水場取水)。
- (四) 美慈目前租用 4 輛卡車,每輛卡車可供水 4,500 公升,每天約可載水約 2 趟,惟目前即便 WASH Cluster Meeting 亦無法也效協調各 NGO 供水地點 及時程,只能大約得知各組織一週供水次數及所覆蓋區域。美慈組織表

⁶ 蓄水量約 50,000 立方公尺。

⁷ 淨水池包括混凝與膠凝池、沈澱池、過濾池、消毒等設施。

^{*} 本管理室僅在水質濁度增高時(例如下雨後),於原水進入淨水池前加入明礬、氣等。

⁹ 本次考察發現,本計畫所稱之飲用水(drinking water),非直接生飲之飲用水,而是須煮沸後再飲用,惟災後許多人流離失所,無法適當的煮水。另當地居民不喜含有氯味之自來水,時常將水車提供有經過氣處理的水用來洗衣、洗碗等民生用途;習慣取用泉水(可能受汙染)作為飲用水,因為水質不淨,常造成腹瀉的問題。

示災後水車需求量很高,但當地真正水車數量極少,該組織權宜之計係 在一般卡車上放置儲水袋運水,水袋容積為5,000公升,但考量卡車負載 量,僅能裝4,500公升,僅需7分鐘即可從淨水廠取水口裝滿水。

(五) 另外,為確保水源品質,美慈會定期進行水質檢測,本日公共工程與水管理局 WASH Cluster 對口 Hariody INIKA MANTONG 亦現場示範使用行動實驗室(Mobile Lab) ¹⁰檢測水質,檢測項目包括銨濃度(Ammoniac NH4)、二氧化氮濃度(Nitrite NO2)、硝酸濃度(Nitrate NO3)、水硬度檢測(Total hardness test)、PH 值、電導度(EC)、濁度(Turbidity)等物理化學檢測,惟微生物(Microbiology)檢測須採樣回實驗室完成。美慈組織會將此檢驗結果陳報中蘇拉威西省衛生局,待衛生局核可後,再將檢驗結果公告於輸水社區。本日初步檢驗結果,水質正常,可作為自來水使用。



中蘇拉威西省公共工程與水管理局因地震造成辦公大樓損毀



公共工程與水管理局員工於臨時 辦公室辦公

¹⁰ 本設備由 Swiss Humanitarian Aid 捐贈



現場水質檢測設備箱



美慈供水車外觀,為一般卡車改 裝,卡車旁為淨水場蓄水池

印尼中蘇拉威西 WASH 支援計畫評估任務 會議紀錄

壹、 時間:2018/11/30 (五) 下午 2 時

貳、 地點:縣級國家災難管理機構(BNPB) Sigi 縣辦公室

參、 出席人員:出席名單如後附

記錄:朱嘉政

肆、 說明與討論:

- (一) 美慈組織安排本考察團與縣級相關政府單位會談,包括縣長第二助理主任 Iskanbar Nogtj(渠為縣級區域災難管理機構 BPBD 主管)、希吉縣自然資源 科科長 Amrin 及公共工程局主任 Hendri Kusuma Rombe。因 N 主任有其他 行程延誤,本團先與其餘兩位官員會談,A 科長表示震災後最重要的就是協助農民恢復生計,但該縣灌溉系統嚴重毀損,農民失去種子、農具等物資,使生計恢復之路困難,吳靜怡組長提及本會與世界展望會合作之「印尼中蘇拉威西生計支援計畫」,並分享日前考察心得,渠表示相當支持。
- (二) A 科長另提到在地震後協助失去家園的受災戶亦是當務之急,目前許多人 尚住在 IDP(Internally Displaced Person)臨時庇護所,如帳棚及用防水布及 簡易材料搭建的住所等,政府已整合國家及 NGO 資源,著手建設中繼星 278 個單位,以儘快讓受災戶移入(目前規劃約居住 2 年),但尚有 300 個 單位(3,600 家戶)的缺口。這些中繼星 WASH 需求非常高,包括缺乏乾淨 水源,且廁所數量亦不足。
- (三) I助理主任抵達後,吳組長介紹本會及本考察團此行評估之兩項計畫內容, N助理主任表示感謝,認為生計復原及 WASH 確實對災民而言至為重要, 且需求仍相當高。生計部分,因希吉縣主要生計來源為農業,地震後共有 8500 公頃的農地損毀,政府到 2019 年僅有能力協助恢復 1,000 公頃,目 前尚有 7500 公頃缺口;渠亦提出除了本會甫說明與美慈組織之 WASH 計 畫,是否可支援當地產洋蔥之村落 Bulupount 興建灌溉水井,吳組長表示 本計畫係以提供乾淨飲用水與興建廁所為主,該主任復以未來美慈組織倘 需要任何資訊或名單,渠很樂意提供,也會指示地方政府配合。
- (四) 公共工程局 H 主任說明災後 WASH 三大問題:第一是供水管線毀壞,亟

需修復;第二是 IDPs 飲用水問題,因為目前雖然有水車供水,但 IDPs 許多人缺乏適合的儲水容器,且也沒有能力或觀念將水煮沸再飲用,所以飲水安全堪憂;再者,廢棄物處理也是嚴重問題,在地震前,公共工程司會利用水肥車來運送及處理糞尿汙水,但是在地震後,相關處理工作處於停擺狀態,且地震前鄉村社區居民露天便溺之比例便頗高,災後此情況更為嚴重,容易造成環境汙染,並影響到水源,因此渠認為廁所設置及個人衛生推廣工作亦甚為重要。另該主任提到,未來一部分 IDPs 將遷入中繼屋,但另外有許多人不願移入,偏好在自己原來的房子搭起臨時住所,他們也缺乏廁所設施,衛生處境堪憂。吳組長復以,接下來兩日將與美慈組織共同赴社區進行評估,規劃本計畫合適之介入方式。

(五) 會議結束前, I 助理主任直接指示公共工程局主任派員偕同本團赴社區進行接下來兩日之評估, 並表示會向縣長報告本計畫內容。H主任亦提供本團一份希吉縣各村受災戶數量及中繼屋規劃數量清單, 並對本團接下來兩日考察村莊提出建議, 美慈組織表示會依此資訊與本團進行考察。

散會: 下午5時



災害管理局(Disaster Management Authority, BPBD Sigi)所繪製之災害地圖



吳組長致贈禮物予縣長第二助理主任 Iskanbar Nogtj)

印尼中蘇拉威西 WASH 支援計畫評估任務 參訪紀錄

壹、時間:2018/12/01(六)上午9時22分至44分

貳、 地點:Sigi-Biromaru 區 Mpanau 村災民中繼屋營區

記錄:朱嘉政

參、參訪紀要:

- (一) 本日由希吉縣公共工程局中繼屋主管 Hidayat¹¹陪同參訪 Mpanau 村興建中的災民中繼屋營區,該村在本次震災共 1,140 房舍損毀,印尼政府規劃在本村興建 3 個營區,未來還要再擴充 1 個營區,總計興建 42 單元。災民居住在中繼屋的時間預計為 2 年。
- (二) 中繼屋每個單元共可容納 12 家戶,共用 4 間廁所與 4 間浴室,每 2 間廁所與 2 間浴室中間設計為清洗室,可以洗衣、洗碗等,施工期為兩個月。 目前公共工程局及社會福利部均有投入中繼屋興建,設計圖統一樣式。 惟本團發現此中繼屋的廁所並沒有為行動不便者做無障礙設計,且男女 生廁所之設計亦相同。另外每 2 個單元間設置兩座水塔,每座水塔容量 為 2,000 公升,提供 24 個家戶使用。
- (三) 糞便汙水處理方式為兩座單元間挖掘一處化糞池,化糞池分成2室,1室 儲存糞便,另一室則是儲存尿液,糞便部分滿池後,將由水肥車抽取送 走,尿液部分則是利用管線直接排放到土壤中,據美慈WASH工程師表 示,此為印尼一般的化糞池設計。
- (四)該營區之水源規劃是未來將在營區附近挖井抽水,目前鑽井工程進行中, 井深共80公尺此鑽井工程直接由中央政府資助,由公共工程部負責施工, 未來預計之出水量為15公升/秒。
- (五) 本區因規劃完善,本團與美慈團隊皆認為此處介入空間不大。

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¹¹ 渠亦全程陪同本日所有行程



中繼屋相關廁所、浴室及洗衣房設計



未來中繼屋外觀



施工中之化糞池



施工中之鑽井工程(井深 80 公尺)

印尼中蘇拉威西 WASH 支援計畫評估任務 參訪紀錄

壹、時間:2018/12/01(六)上午10時12分至46分

貳、地點: Sigi-Biromaru 區 Loru 村

記錄:朱嘉政

參、參訪紀要:

(一) 據希吉縣政府提供之資料, Loru 村共有 250 家戶需要被安置, 本村預計 興建 12 個單元的中繼屋,即可容納 144 家戶的災民,另外有 106 家戶可 能是不願意搬遷,或另成有群集(cluster)。

- (二) 本村水源目前由世展會水車定期供水¹²,另外 3 公里遠處的 Paneki 河亦可作為主要水源,惟本村主要生計為農業,該水源原主要作為灌溉用途,且 Paneki 河亦須與鄰村 Pombewe 村共用,因此該村憂心水源將不足,希望能挖掘水井作以取得生活用水,減少灌溉用水負擔。
- (三) Loru 村設有公廁,其沖廁水源即來自 Paneki 河,據現場目測該水源,含沙量大,倘要做為飲用水,須再進行過濾處理。另目前公廁之灰水係直接排入土壤中,公共環境衛生亦堪憂。
- (四) 該村雖已由世展會提供水車供水,但水車供水為臨時性,居民需要穩定 且可靠的用水,且本村公廁不足,居民對於衛生觀念較為薄弱,例如知 道要將水源煮沸後使用,但是不知道要煮沸多久,爰在水源、過濾設備、 廁所及衛生知識均有可介入之空間。惟本日村長不在村內,未詢問到社 區意見,且該區為世展會之 AP,須請美慈組織後續確認本計畫投入資源 沒有重複。

12 該村為世展會之計畫區域(AP),現勘當日剛好遇到世展會水車裝水到世展會所提供的水桶中,供居民使用。



世展會所捐贈之水桶

世展會之送水水車(非常規水車)



Loru 村之 IDP 庇護所



Loru 村公廁外觀,洗完手後之廢水直接 排入路面,建議改善排水系統

印尼中蘇拉威西 WASH 支援計畫評估任務 會議紀錄

壹、時間:2018/12/1(六)上午10時55分

貳、地點: Sigi-Biromaru 區 Sidera 村村長家

參、 出席人員:

▶ Sidera 村村長 Almaswir、希吉縣公共工程局中繼屋主管 Hidayat

▶ 美慈組織:中蘇拉威西&龍目島震災應變團隊長 Piva Bell、計畫經理 Aniessa Delima Sari、WASH 工程師 Nurdianto、隊員 Sirajul Afkar、隊員 Diberu Tarian

▶ 本會吳組長靜怡

記錄:朱嘉政

肆、 說明與討論:

(一) Sidera 村村長 Almaswir 說明目前在 Sidera 村共有 463 家戶需要被安置,這些家戶不僅包括原居住在 Sidera 之居民,還包括從附近土壤液化之村落移居過來的 IDPs,目前災民居分 4 個群集居住在帳篷中。本村預計興建 40 個單元¹³中繼星,其設計與前述中繼星相同,因此足夠容納所有待安置之家戶,廁所量亦足夠。

- (二)有關水源部分,該村有一口深井(Borehole),為當地的主要水源,惟地震後發生地層錯動,地面有明顯之裂痕,當地居民擔心抽水機運作震動會影響土壤更加鬆動,再次造成土壤液化,因此為安全因素,將機房停止運作。另美慈組織曾於該村進行調查,發現該村居民對於煮水飲用之觀念不健全,居民常有腹瀉情形。
- (三) 未來解決水源方式有重新鑿井取水或是接用 Oloboju 村的供水管線¹⁴,據村長表示,渠已開始規劃接管線事宜,惟需要希吉縣政府同意後方能進行施工。美慈組織表示將協助將此事陳報希吉縣政府,希望可以促成該

¹³ 每個單元可居住12家戶,共用4間廁所、4間浴室、2間洗衣房。

¹⁴ 此村水源來自 BORA 淨水場

村取得接管許可,後續或可協助管線鋪設並設置合適的儲水及濾水設施。

散會: 下午 12 時 10 分



IDPs 臨時庇護所



Sidera 村機房為採用柴油引擎做為抽水動力,抽水深度為117公尺,抽水量每秒23.20公升,抽水後,將地下水送到村口蓄水池儲存。



抽水機之進水口



因地震所發生之地層錯動(顏色較綠區塊)

印尼中蘇拉威西 WASH 支援計畫評估任務 會議紀錄

壹、時間:2018/12/1(六)下午1時40分

貳、 地點: Gumbasa 區 Tuva 村村長家

參、 出席人員:

➤ Tuva 村村長 Bahtiar、中繼屋承包商工程師 Psidik、希吉縣公共工程局中繼屋主管 Hidayat

- ▶ 美慈組織:中蘇拉威西&龍目島震災應變團隊長 Piva Bell、計畫經理 Aniessa Delima Sari、WASH 工程師 Nurdianto、隊員 Sirajul Afkar、隊員 Diberu Tarian
- ▶ 本會吳組長靜怡

記錄:朱嘉政

肆、 說明與討論:

(一) Tuva 村村長 Bahtiar 說明該村可分成三個里(Sub-village),其中第一里計 200 家戶、第二里村計 176 家戶、第三里計 120 家戶,總計 536 家戶。其中第一里與第二里共 77 家戶預計搬到社會福利部所興建的中繼屋;第三里計 110 家戶將由天主教救濟服務組織(Catholic Relief Services, CRS)協助在每戶人家前面直接蓋中繼屋。政府所興建的中繼屋¹⁵設計相同,有提供廁所、浴室、洗衣房等設施,但 CRS 所興建之中繼屋不清楚是否有包括廁所。

- (二)村長表示其他受地震影響,但選擇不搬遷到政府中繼屋之家戶,很有可能是為了看守飼養牲畜或是其他財產,才打算留在原處。
- (三) 有關水源部分,當地主要水源有二:第一、離中繼屋預定地約 100 公尺 遠有一處湧泉(Kalikecil),可築一簡易型之水堰取水;第二、中繼屋預定 地附近有一處淺水井,該淺水井原為私人所有,但因地主搬走且願意提 供予社區使用。

¹⁵ 該工程師表示約2星期即可完工,進度比其他中繼星興建速度快

(四) 綜上,該村在供水系統修復、第一里及第二里未搬入政府中繼屋之 299 家戶公廁部分均有需求。

散會: 下午2時10分

印尼中蘇拉威西 WASH 支援計畫評估任務 參訪紀錄

壹、時間:2018/12/01(六)下午2時10分至35分

貳、地點:Gumbasa 區 Tuva 村中繼屋預定地

記錄:朱嘉政

參、參訪紀要:

- (一)本預定地原規劃能興建48家戶之中繼屋,經承包商工程師評估後,確認 足夠做為77家戶之中繼屋用地。
- (二)本團亦考察前揭會議提及的2處水源地,其中1處為天然泉水,該天然泉水因為保護不足,水源附近蚊蟲多,容易汙染水源,未來若要修復,建議整理取水口環境,並加上蓋子保護。當地原本是主管線接水後分成若干小管線再送到家戶,本團建議因為泉水流量較小,所以應該先存在較大型儲水槽,再分配用水。
- (三) 另外一處淺水井,據村長描述井深為2公尺,但經現場量測結果為1.5公 尺左右,推斷原因為落葉或垃圾沉積造成井水水深變淺,本團建議未來 若要使用該水源,應加深並在井圈上方加蓋,以保護水源。



Tuva 村中繼屋預定地旁之泉水(需再整理



預定地旁之水井,應將水井加深,增加取

加強保護)。	水量,上方應加蓋。

印尼中蘇拉威西 WASH 支援計畫評估任務 會議紀錄

壹、時間:2018/12/1(六)下午3時30分

貳、 地點:Gumbasa 區 Omu 村辦公室

參、 出席人員:

▶ Omu 村村長 Arlan Rajo Langit、希吉縣公共工程局中繼屋主管 Hidayat

▶ 美慈組織:中蘇拉威西&龍目島震災應變團隊長 Piva Bell、計畫經理 Aniessa Delima Sari、WASH 工程師 Nurdianto、隊員 Sirajul Afkar、隊員 Diberu Tarian

本會吳組長靜怡

記錄:朱嘉政

肆、 說明與討論:

(一) 本團詢問為何 Omu 村村長 Arlan Rajo Langit 為何該村災情嚴重但並未列入希吉縣政府提供之中繼屋規劃清單中,村長說明本次地震該村 4 個里共有 440 間房舍¹⁶受到影響,計 499 家戶 1,818 名居民,但因該村地形特殊,無合適土地設置中繼屋營地,所以災民僅能設法在原地重建。

- (二) 地震後,當地居民取水困難,有一口淺井約僅有20家戶使用,而其他家戶則是取用河水¹⁷。另外在廁所部分,約20%的家戶原來家裡的廁所還堪用,其他沒有廁所者,則直接排泄到河裡。
- (三) 關於供水部分,當地 NGO(Emergency Response Capacity Building, ERCB) 答應協助從水源地(Sagu Spring,距離約3.7公里)引水到第一、第二與第四里,第三里則使用930公尺遠的 Pasigala Spring,因此管線部分已解決,但並無包括水的過濾處理;儲水部分,將在6個地點放置6個容量1,200公升儲水槽,惟目前實際僅有3個儲水槽,目前尚有20個儲水槽之缺口

¹⁶ 此 440 間受影響房舍,其中輕微影響共 68 間、中度影響共 78 間、嚴重影響共 294 間。

¹⁷ 該地取用河水方式為在河岸旁掘洞,深度約50公分深,河水會滲到洞裡,居民即取用河水。

18 。

- (四) 關於廁所部分, ERCB 規劃在 4 處地點興建 8 座公廁,該計畫已在上星期 啟動,依該村受災戶人數估算,目前有 65 座公廁之缺口¹⁹。
- (五) 綜上,該村在供水及公廁方面均有需求,本會吳組長建議美慈組織倘未來要在該村執行計畫,因該村未列於公共工程局之名單,請另向政府取得同意函後再執行。

散會: 下午5時

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¹⁸ 儲水槽數量缺口係以全部人口 1,818 人,採用平均每人每天用水量 15 公升,扣除 3 個儲水槽所能提供的水量 後得出。

¹⁹ 廁所數量缺口係以總人數扣除 20%使用個人廁所與 ERCB 所提供之廁所算出,以每 20 人使用 1 座公廁算出。

印尼中蘇拉威西 WASH 支援計畫評估任務 會議紀錄

壹、時間:2018/12/2(日)上午9時14分

貳、地點:Dolo Selatan 區 Sambo 村村長家

參、 出席人員:

- ▶ Sambo 村村長 Wikram、希吉縣公共工程局中繼屋主管 Hidayat
- ▶ 美慈組織:中蘇拉威西&龍目島震災應變團隊長 Piva Bell、計畫經理 Aniessa Delima Sari、WASH 工程師 Nurdianto、隊員 Sirajul Afkar、隊員 Diberu Tarian
- ▶ 本會吳組長靜怡

記錄:朱嘉政

肆、說明與討論:

- (一) Sambo 村村長說明雖然希吉縣政府公共工程局將在本地興建 27 單元中繼 屋,Sambo 村也已經提供土地,但是目前資金尚未到位,故至今尚未動 工,未來時程亦不明。
- (二) Sambo 村 4 個里共有 337 家戶,人口計 1,129 人,本次 27 單元之中繼屋 災民主要來自第二里、第三里與第四里。在此 3 個里 WASH 資源算充裕, 應無介入空間,各組織資源投入情形分述如下:
 - 1. 法國政府捐贈 4 個 5,000 公升水袋(blader)與濾水設備每天從附近 Sambo 河取得及供應 20,000 公升的水。
 - 印尼環境及森林部捐贈深水井 1 座、4 座儲水槽,每座儲水槽容量為 2,000 公升,亦有管線連結社區。
 - 3. Pertamina 公司(為印尼石油公司)協助從 Sambo 河連結管線並提供濾水設備。
- (三) 本村第一里資源較為缺乏,雖有泉水水源,及5座儲水槽(沿社區路擺放),

但是各水塔間沒有管線連接,且社區認為儲水槽容量不足,因此該里需要連結之管線,或者考慮加裝管線連結至 Pertamina 公司從 Sambo 河引水的管線。

- (四) 另地震後第一里所有廁所均損壞無法使用,當地 NGO Bumi Tangguh 在當地已興建 4 座公廁供居民使用。但依照 Sphere Project 之標準,該里應還有 16 座公廁之缺口。
- (五) 綜上,第一里在供水系統及公廁方面均有需求。

散會: 上午9時44分

印尼中蘇拉威西 WASH 支援計畫評估任務 參訪紀錄

壹、時間:2018/12/02(日)上午9時49分至10時10分

貳、地點:Dolo Selatan 區 Sambo 村第一里水源地與社區水塔

記錄:朱嘉政

參、 參訪紀要:

- (一) 該里目前使用之水源為天然泉水,水源地附近共有 4 處出流口,僅有主 出流口流量較大,其他出流口流量並不大。此 4 處天然泉水供應 279 家 戶²⁰。此處主水管為該里民眾在地震後為取水使用,自行安裝。經現場觀 察後發現,泉水之入流管取水部(intake)並未安裝過濾設備,造成原水之 含沙量高,且水管內含沙容易造成泥沙淤積,影響日後水管流量。另外 居民會在主管線在插入支管,此舉將造成各管線(含主管)水壓力降低,流 量亦會減少。管線末端之儲水槽,經觀察,底部已有有輕微泥沙淤積, 且管線之出流量相較於原水入流量小。
- (二)經與美慈工程師討論,可在此水源地興建一座水泥蓄水池,此蓄水池功能為將原水初步進行河沙沉澱,統一管理管線,讓每條管線維持一定水壓²¹,且維持每條管線壓力一致,使末端管線之壓力不致太小。
- (三)該里設有一座公廁(兩間廁所),表示居民已有使用公廁之習慣,據現場觀察,該公廁並未連接水源,居民使用公廁後,需要提水來洗手與沖洗馬桶,另外洗手後之廢水並未流入加蓋之水泥槽或是汙水管線,僅將汙水排入公廁旁之一處窪地,此法容易造成蚊蟲孳生以及汙染環境,應要加入簡易廢水處理方法,避免造成環境汙染。

²⁰ 279 家戶包含 Sambo 村第1里 101 家戶與 Wisolo 村 178 家戶,計 279 家戶。

²¹ 水壓力小,流量小,會造成居民取水時間增加



社區儲水槽外觀,旁邊為入水管。



社區儲水槽內觀,已有部分淤積,且上 方沒有加蓋。



社區水源簡易取水口(無加裝濾網,沙 石容易進入水管,管線為地震後居民自 行裝設。

社區內之公廁(尚未加裝沖水設備,且洗 手後之之廢水直接排入窪地,容易危害 環境。

印尼中蘇拉威西 WASH 支援計畫評估任務 會議紀錄

壹、時間:2018/12/2(日)上午10時30分

貳、地點:Dolo Selatan 區 Wisolo 村村長家

參、 出席人員:

- ▶ Wisolo 村村長 Muh.Amin、希吉縣公共工程局中繼屋主管 Hidayat
- ▶ 美慈組織:中蘇拉威西&龍目島震災應變團隊長 Piva Bell、計畫經理 Aniessa Delima Sari、WASH 工程師 Nurdianto、隊員 Sirajul Afkar、隊員 Diberu Tarian
- ▶ 本會吳組長靜怡

記錄:朱嘉政

肆、 說明與討論:

- (一) Wisolo 村村長 Muh.Amin 說明 Wisolo 村 3 個里,計 337 家戶,總人口為 1,087 人,本次地震計 286 房舍嚴重損毀。目前有 178 家戶搬到 Sambo 村附近的空地²²,5 家戶搬到 Balang Pewa 村,目前在 Wisolo 村剩 154 家戶。縣府公共工程局已規劃在此村興建 5 個單元之中繼屋,但因為地點選擇是在山邊,社區居民對於土石流的潛在風險相當憂慮,並不想搬遷。
- (二) 該村水源與 Sambo 村相同,但因為在管線末端,本區水源流量非常小。 另 Oxfam 已提供 3 座儲水槽,每座容量為 1,100 公升;當地 NGO Alkhair 提供管線連接到本團上個行程考察之泉水,並提供 5 座儲水槽,每座 2,200 公升。
- (三) 該村僅有2座堪用之廁所,1座為公廁,另一座則是在村長家,村長表示 未來已有其他幾個組織規劃提供計19座廁所²³,依照 Sphere Project 之標

²² 根據 Sambo 村之說法,該 178 戶居民係移居到該村的空地,但 Wisolo 村村長表示那片空第其實也還是 Wisolo 的,此情勢恐造成潛在的緊張關係。

²³ 19 座廁所分別由當地 NGO Perabolo 捐 3 座、Bimitanghrl 捐 8 座、Prddivant 捐 8 座

準,該村154家戶需要約30座廁所,目前尚有9座廁所的缺口。

(四) 綜上,該村供水系統及公廁方面均有需求。

散會: 上午 11 時 40 分

印尼中蘇拉威西 WASH 支援計畫評估任務 會議紀錄

壹、 時間: 2018/12/3(一)上午8時40分

貳、 地點:Mercy Corps Indonesia 雅加達辦公室

參、 出席人員:

▶ 美慈組織:國家主任(Country Director)Jennifer Bielman、計畫經理 Aniessa Delima Sari

> 本會吳組長靜怡

記錄:朱嘉政

肆、 說明與討論:

(一) 本團首先依考察期間發現與美慈組織討論以下事項:

- 1. 計畫書修改:建議計畫書在計畫背景部分須補充計畫執行區域之背 景資料,亦請美慈組織於新版之計畫書內容加入計畫甘特圖。(本計 畫成果與產出各項內容請詳雙方簽署之會議紀錄)
- 2. 計畫目標區域:本團考察之 3 個鎮(Sub-district)Sigi Biromaru、Gumabasa及Dolo Selatan均亟需WASH資源,距離路況亦不算偏遠,應可做為計畫執行區域。考察期間發現災區各村之現況變動快速,爰請美慈組織在計畫啟動後再進行目標村最後評估,惟該組織屆時須提供目標村選擇標準供本會參考。
- 3. 計畫期程:考量美慈組織須再修正計畫書內容、預算,而本會亦有內部流程作業時間,建議自下(108)年2月1日啟動計畫,為期9個月。
- 4. 計畫預算:鑒於上個版本之預算書間接費用超過39%,爰吳組長再次說明本會間接費用不得超過20%之原則及計算方式,雙方已達到 共識,美慈組織將隨計畫書提供預算細目並確認間接費用不超過 20%。
- 5. 計畫設計(DMF)部分:鑒於計畫內容尚有多處須補充且預期成果部 分亦多調整,本團爰僅就 DMF 邏輯及填寫原則做說明,請美慈組織 隨計畫書提交更新版本。

(二) 志工相關:

- 1. 目前雙方之共識為派遣專案志工 1 名,派遣期間以 3 個月為上限; 志工專長部分,該分會表示,俟計畫人員就實際需求討論後再行確 認,並向本會提出工作規範書。本會屆時將依其需求及建議時程協 助於國內進行招募徵選。
- 2. 關於11月26日B主任與李副秘書長會談時談到志工定期派遣事, 吳組長進一步與B主任確認,B主任爰表示將向美國總部提出此事, 確認後續作法,並與其印尼團隊討論志工需求,以向本會提出工作 規範書。

散會: 下午1時

附件三之1「印尼中蘇拉威西生計支援計畫」利害關係人會議結論

Debrief Meeting Minutes—World Vision's Sigi-Biromaru Livelihood Support Program

Date	2018/11/29
Venue:	Wahana Visi Office
Attendants:	Pai-Po Lee (TaiwanICDF, Deputy Secretary General) Ching-I Wu (TaiwanICDF, Division Chief of Humanitarian Assistance Department) Mars Hu(World Vision Taiwan, Manager) Mars Hu(World Vision Taiwan, Program Officer) Masrawati Sinaga (Wahana Visi, IRAM Manager) Anup Rana (WV-CENTRE Operation Manager) Sutrisno Antonius (WV-CENTRE Livelihood Specialist) Lakhsmi Nuswantari Subandi (WV-CENTRE-Consultant) Radika Pinto (Wahana Visi – General Zonal Manager) Febi Sebayang (Wahana Visi – Grant Finance Manager)

- Both parties conducted the discussions on an amicable and friendly basis with a view to reaching a mutually beneficial consensus for the successful implementation of the program.
- 2. It was agreed that the Outcome, and Outputs are stated as follow:
 - (1) Outcome:

The earthquake and tsunami affected families in the target area have improved access to livelihood recovery

- (2) Outputs:
 - Shallow water wells constructed to support the livelihood recovery of the earthquake and tsunami affected families;
 - Earthquake-tsunami debris removed from affected farming land and plantation preparation conducted through Cash-for-Work (CfW) programme;
 - c. Farmers have access to agriculture inputs and technical assistance.
 - (3) Any extension and change to the program outputs shall be approved by TaiwanICDF, which the total budget must be no more than US\$400,000.

- It was agreed that the program period is 12 months incepted on the signatures of the MOU by both World Vision Taiwan and TaiwanICDF.
- 4. It was agreed that TaiwanlCDF's funding for the program would be in the form of a lump sum contribution of US\$ 400,000 for the implementation in Indonesia. Three times of disbursement will be conducted for transferring the funding. The first disbursement of US\$ 300,000 will be transferred to World Vision Taiwan from the TaiwanlCDF after the memorandum of understanding is jointly signed by World Vision Taiwan and TaiwanlCDF. The second disbursement of USD 50,000 will be transferred to World Vision Taiwan after the fourth progress report submitted to TaiwanlCDF. The remaining amount will be transferred to World Vision Taiwan upon receipt of the final completion report.
 - It was agreed that the TaiwanICDF reserves the right to postpone the second disbursement when the budget execution rate of the previous disbursement is lower than 70%.
 - 6. It was agreed that four progress reports and a completion report are required. The four progress reports must be submitted no later than three weeks after the first, the second, the third and the fourth quarter of implementation. Also, the final finance report shall be submitted with completion report to the TaiwanICDF no later than two months after the program completion.
 - 7. In order to be in line with standard of international aid project, it was agreed that the overhead, the amount of indirect cost and staff costs proportionally for program operation shall be with the cap of 20% of the budget. Personnel Cost is fixed, and operational and other expenditure of the project can be transferred in between no more than 20%.
 - It was agreed that Taiwan National flag and logo of TaiwanICDF are required to be printed on materials and equipment provided under this funding source. TaiwanICDF will provide World Vision Taiwan with the sample of its logo.
 - 9. It was agreed that TaiwanlCDF shall dispatch a short-term expert to assist/advise in program implementation and activity monitor. The terms of reference shall be provided by Wahana Visi Indonesia 200n. The consultant fee, per diem (including accommodation), insurance, and round-trip tickets shall be covered by the program funding.
 - The short-term expert shall comply with Wahana Visi's code of conduct and behavioral protocot.

11. It was agreed that an updated proposal based on the discussion during the TaiwanICDF's appraisal mission should be submitted by World Vision Taiwan to TaiwanICDF by December 10th, 2018. The cooperative project's MOU and proposal will be subject to the approval of Chairman of TaiwanICDF.

For and on behalf of the ICDF Delegation

Pai-Po Lee

Deputy Secretary General

For and on behalf of Wahana Visi

Indonesia

29 NOV 2018

Masrawati Sinaga IRAM Manager

附件三之2 「印尼中蘇拉威西 WASH 支援計畫」利害關係人會議結論

Debrief Meeting Minutes—Central Sulawesi Earthquake WASH support project

Wu (TaiwanICDF, Division Chief of arian Assistance Department)
0/
arian Assistance Department) (Willy)
Ju (TaiwanICDF, Specialist of Humanitarian ce Department) Bielman, MCI Country Director
Delima Sari, Emergency Program Manager, MCI

- Both parties conducted the discussions on an amicable and friendly basis with a view to reaching a mutually beneficial consensus for the successful implementation of the program.
- 2. It was agreed that the Outcome, and Outputs are stated as follow:
 - (1) Outcome:

Outcome: At least 1,000 households in Sigi District that have been affected by the earthquake are meeting their basic water and sanitation needs and are able to turn their attention to rebuilding their lives and livelihoods.

- (2) Outputs:
 - a. 6 clean water sites are constructed and rehabilitated.
 - b. At least 1,000 households have a filtration equipment for potable water.
 - c. 100 communal latrines constructed.
 - d. At least 1,000 households in 3 sub-districts have a strong understanding of how to maintain personal and public health related to water and sanitation
- (3) Any extension and change to the program outputs shall be approved by TaiwanICDF, which the total budget must be no more than US\$300,000.
- 3. It was agreed that the program period is 9 months incepted on the signatures of the MOU by both Mercy Corps and TaiwanICDF.
- 4. It was agreed that TaiwanICDF's funding for the program would be in the form of a lump sum contribution of US\$ 300,000 for the implementation in Indonesia. Three times of disbursement will be conducted for transferring the funding. The first disbursement of US\$ 160,000 will be transferred to Mercy Corps from the TaiwanICDF after the memorandum of understanding is jointly signed by Mercy Corps and TaiwanICDF. The second disbursement of USD 100,000 will be transferred to Mercy Corps after the first progress report and financial report submitted to TaiwanICDF. The remaining amount will be transferred to Mercy Corps upon receipt of the final completion report.
- It was agreed that the TaiwanICDF reserves the right to postpone the second disbursement when the budget execution rate of the previous disbursement is lower than 70%.

- 6. It was agreed that two progress reports and a completion report are required. The two progress reports must be submitted no later than two weeks after the first and the second quarter of implementation. The first quarter's financial report shall be submitted 30 days after the close of first quarter of implementation. Also, the final financial report shall be submitted with completion report to the TaiwanICDF no later than two months after the program completion.
- 7. In order to be in line with standard of international aid project, it was agreed that the overhead, the amount of indirect cost and staff costs proportionally for program operation shall be with the cap of 20% of the budget. Personnel Cost is fixed, and operational and other expenditure of the project can be transferred in between no more than 20%.
- It was agreed that Taiwan National flag and logo of TaiwanICDF are required to be printed on materials and equipment provided under this funding source. TaiwanICDF will provide Mercy Corps with the sample of its logo.
- 9. It was agreed that TaiwanICDF shall dispatch a volunteer to work on the Project for a three-month period maximum. The Terms of reference shall be provided by Mercy Corps soon as the recruitment procedure will take approximately 2.5 months. The allowance, insurance, and round-trip tickets for the volunteer shall be covered by the TaiwanICDF while the accommodation shall be covered by the program funding. Mercy Corps shall be responsible for accommodation, transportation, first aid, and other basic local needs of the volunteer dispatched by the TaiwanICDF.
- 10. It was agreed that an updated proposal based on the discussion during the TaiwanICDF's appraisal mission should be submitted by Mercy Corps to TaiwanICDF by December 19, 2018. The cooperative project's MOU and proposal will be subject to the approval of Chairman of TaiwanICDF.

For and on behalf of the ICDF Delegation

Ching I Wu

Division Chief of Humanitarian

Assistance Department

For and on behalf of Mercy Corps Indonesia

Jennif¢r Bielman

Country Director

附件四之1 「印尼中蘇拉威西生計支援計畫」Checklist

Humanitarian Assistance Appraisal Mission Checklist

計畫名稱 Project Name	Sigi-Biromaru Livelihood Support Program
計畫執行地點	Indonesia
Implementation Location	
計畫目的	The earthquake and tsunami affected families in the target area have improved access to
Project Goal	livelihood recovery.
合作單位	World Vision
Executing Agency	
計畫期程	12 months
Implementation Period	
計畫經費	US\$400,000
Project Amount	

Item		Questions
Overall		
Policy, regulations, demographic profile	1.	What's Indonesian government's policy for post-recovery of Central Sulawesi? For implementing a project in Indonesia, is it necessary to sign
		MOU or other legal documents? And who is the party signing the MOU? (Central government or local government?)
	2.	How is the age distribution among the local population? How many people are there living below the poverty line?
	3.	Regarding the regulations released by BNBP (Badan Nasional Penanggulangan Bencana)
		(1) Any kind of assistance from INGOs should be provided in cooperation with the local government.

	T
	→ What's World Vision's (WVI) strategy (unit, process, and focal point)?
	(2) Foreign citizens who are working with INGOs are not allowed to conduct any activities in the earthquake affected areas.
	→ If the TaiwanICDF wants to dispatch a volunteer to participate in the project, what is WVI's solution?
	(3) INGOs should work with local partners.
	→ We know WVI is another entity that has registered as a local NGO. Will you still work with other local partner NGOs to implement the
	project?
Stakeholders	1. Other than Sigi Agriculture Department, who are the main stakeholders of the Indonesian government? Which department or international
	organization is the lead of the Food Security and Livelihood Cluster?
	2. What are other stakeholders at the community level, and what are their responsibilities? For example, how many farmer groups operations in
	Lolu Village? Will they all benefit from the project?
Executing agency (World Vision Indonesia)	1. How many ongoing projects do you have? What is the average scale of your projects in terms of the budget?
	2. Do you have any volunteers in your organization? Would you hire external experts or contractors only for this project? How many workers will
	you invest especially for this project? Will you have third party partners to do the baseline and end line reports?
	3. Will the material or equipment of this project be procured domestically?
	4. Will there be any chance that our cooperative project can be presented on any kind of international platform (conference, forum, etc.)?
	5. Please give us an update of the Central Sulawesi Emergency Response. Budget, staff number, structure and timeframe
Project related	
Outcome	
The earthquake and tsunami affected families	1. How will you measure the outcome indicator "improved access to livelihood recovery"? Are the targets of indicators practical?
in the target area have improved access to	2. How do you determine the baseline? Are the underlying assumptions for determining the baseline reasonable? How do you collect data?
livelihood recovery	3. How often do you supervise and monitor the outcome?
Outputs/Activities	
	General Issues:
	1. Are the targets of indicators reasonable?
	2. Are the underlying assumptions for determining the baseline reasonable? How do you collect data?
	3. How often do you supervise and monitor the outputs?
	4. What would the government be involved in any activities?

	5.	Do any other INGOs or aid agencies also work in the livelihood sector in Lolu Village?
	6.	Could you briefly explain(or showcase during the field trip) how Last Mile Mobile Solution (LMMS) apply to the whole project, including
		methods, and expected results?
Output 1.1:		
Shallow water wells constructed to support the	7.	Given that there are existing wells in Lolu Village, will the construction of new shallow wells have impact on the provision of water of the
livelihood recovery of the earthquake and		existing ones? Will the locals who have benefited from the existing ones object to the decision due to water capacity? Any backup plan?
tsunami affected families	8.	How will the water committee constitute? Will the core members select from all farmer groups in Lolu Village? Will the project support the
		initial phase of running the wells (electricity and maintenance bills) or there will be other source of fund? How will the project assist the
		committee in financial independency other than the financial literacy training.
Output 1.2:		
Earthquake-tsunami debris removed from	9.	It was indicated that the removal of debris may require the use of equipment and expertise to undertake. How do you arrange CfW? According to
affected farming land and plantation		the proposal, CfW will coordinate with women's groups and consult on appropriate type of works for women, will they all get the same wage as
preparation conducted through Cash-for-Work		USD\$ 7.47 per day?
(CfW) programme	10.	Does the government have any regulations about CfW?
	11.	Do you consider the use, management and environmental impact of disposal sites?
	12.	Please elaborate more about community kitchen set up.
Output 1.3:	13.	The proposal mentioned voucher distribution will work closely with the Sigi Agriculture Department to ensure quality. Could you be more
Farmers have access to agriculture inputs and		specific about the government's role?
technical assistance	14.	What are the main crops of secondary corps or vegetables? Vegetables plantation needs to irrigate more frequently, what's your strategy to plant
		vegetables in dry seasons?
	15.	Are hand tractors prevalent in Sigi? What are farmers' practices? Will the 10 hand tractors provided by the project being used by the farmers in
		turn? How do the farmer groups manage and maintain the hand tractors?
	16.	Since Sigi regency is an agriculture production area, farmer should already have experience in agriculture. Will the capacity building course be at
		advanced level, or separating at different levels according to farmers' experience?

	17. What is the content of DRR mitigation training? Do you plan to conduct any simulation event to check the result of the training?
Budget	For the budget in regard to volunteer dispatch, please separate the accommodation and transportation from "ICDF Monitoring & volunteer visitation" and make it an independent item. Also the TaiwanICDF would use its other budget to cover monitoring mission when necessary.
Cooperation model	1. Disbursements: 1.1. The TaiwanICDF shall make contributions to the Project in the amount of US\$400,000 over a 12-month period in three (3) installments. 1.2. The installments will be disbursed as follows: 1.2.1. Ist installment, payment of US\$300,000: After signing this MOU and upon receipt of the request for funds from World Vision Indonesia. 1.2.2. 2nd installment, payment of US\$50,000 (The condition precedent for this installment is the 1st installment has been spent no less than 70%): Within 15 days of receipt of the request for funds and the fourth quarter report and financial report. 1.2.3. 3rd installment, payment of US\$50,000: Upon receipt of the request for funds and acceptance of the final and financial reports. 2. Project reporting dates: Submission dates for quarterly progress reports and the final and financial reports to the TaiwanICDF. 3. Visibility of the TaiwanICDF: Showing TaiwanICDF logo and Taiwan's national flag on wells and other material that the project provides or making a video of the project outcome featuring the TaiwanICDF's logo and Taiwan's national flag. 4. Dispatch of short-term volunteer/expert: 4.1 Would it be possible to dispatch a short-term TaiwanICDF volunteer/expert to join project implementation? 4.2 If yes, which professional background/expertise does the project need? 4.3 While recruiting a/an volunteer/expert, would you like to participate in the selection process? Ex. document review, Tele-interview and etc.? 4.4 When and for what period would you recommend the short-term volunteer/expert visit? 4.5 Would the short-term volunteer need a working VISA or work permit, and if so, could you help us to apply for it? What are the expiry dates for a working VISA or work permit? 4.6 What form of transportation would you be able to provide to the volunteer/expert would experience in the field?
	4.8 Would you be able to provide our volunteer's accommodation in the field? (Volunteer's monthly allowance, insurance and round-trip

	tickets will be covered by the TaiwanICDF.); contrarily, the accommodation and other fees needed for expert shall be planned in the project budget.
4.9	Who would be responsible for supervising our short-term volunteer/expert and evaluating his/her performance?
4.10	Could you provide any related training for our volunteer/expert? (If required)

附件四之2 「印尼中蘇拉威西 WASH 支援計畫」Checklist

Humanitarian Assistance Appraisal Mission Checklist

	Trainant and Abbitance Appraisal Wilsbird Checkinst
計畫名稱	Central Sulawesi Earthquake WASH support program in Indonesia
Project Name	The state of the s
計畫執行地點	Indonesia
Implementation Location	
計畫目的	1,000 households (approximately 4,000 people) in Sigi that have been affected by the earthquake are meeting their basic water and sanitation needs and
Project Goal	are able to turn their attention to rebuilding their lives and livelihoods.
合作單位	Mercy Corps
Executing Agency	
計畫期程	9 months
Implementation Period	
計畫經費	US\$300,000
Project Amount	

Item		Questions
Overall		
Policy, regulations, demographic profile	4.	What is the latest focus or policy on earthquake and tsunami response of the government? Would this have any effect on the implementation of
		project? How would your organization prepare or respond? (e.g. Legal basis: How to ensure cooperation with the government, signing MOU,
		etc.?)
	5.	What is the percentage of water service coverage from national level to Central Sulawesi and Sigi district?
Stakeholders	1.	Other than the local utility company (PDAM) and the local health agency, please indicate other important stakeholders at different government
		levels, and who will be major stakeholders at the community level? It is stated that water management and hygiene promotion committee and
		construction committees will be established. How does Mercy Corps select committee members?

partners to do the baseline and end line reports? 5. Mercy Corps has conducted a Joint Needs Assessment (JNA). Who are the key agencies you worked with? Could you share the results of the JNA? Project related Outcome 1,000 households (approximately 4,000	F (' 01 C)	
How much annual budget do they have on average? 3. How many ongoing projects do you have? What's the annual budget? What is the average scale of your projects in terms of the budget? What are the aid agencies or UN agencies you have worked with in the recent years? 4. Do you have any volunteers in your organization? Would you hire external experts or contractors only for this project? Will you have third-party partners to do the baseline and end line reports? 5. Mercy Corps has conducted a Joint Needs Assessment (JNA). Who are the key agencies you worked with? Could you share the results of the JNA? Project related Outcome 1. What is the mechanism to choose the 1,000 HH beneficiaries? 5. Are the outcome indicators practical? Are the targets of indicators practical? 6. How do you determine the baseline? Are the underlying assumptions for determining the baseline reasonable? How do you collect data? It is stated your data will be collected by household in DME. Does it mean you will visit each household to check water supply, potable water and latrine? What if they do not allow you to go in? 7. How often do you supervise and monitor the outcome? Outputs/Activities General Issues: 1. How do you determine the baseline? Are the underlying assumptions for determining the baseline reasonable? How do you collect data? How do you do you go you go you go you you go you go you you you you you you you you you yo	Executing agency (Mercy Corps)	
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Note		JNA?
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stated that assessment activity will start in Jan but we plan to start the project in Feb. How does this meet the progress of your completed report		6. The first output in the proposal is "Develop detailed assessment of water and sanitation"; however this output is not indicated in DMF. It is

Output 1:

At least 1,000 households have reliable and sustainable access to an improved water source (at least 10 water sources rehabilitated).

- 1. What water sources will the project rehabilitate (e.g. river water, spring or well)? Are the water sources contaminated or at risk of contamination (microbiological or chemical/radiological)? What are other obstacles for using water sources?
- 2. What are major and alternative sources of water in the target areas?
- 3. How much water is available per person per day before the earthquake and after? What is the daily/weekly frequency of the water supply? Is the current water supply reliable and sufficient?
- 4. Are water collection points close enough to where people live? Are they safe? In the Indonesian culture in general, which person in the household is responsible for collecting water?
- 5. Do people have enough water containers of the appropriate size and type?
- 6. Will there be any environmental effects due to project intervention and use of water sources?
- 7. For those who are not chosen as the beneficiaries in the target areas, will they benefit from the project in any way? How will you make sure the utilization of water does not conflict with people who have been using the same water sources?
- 8. Are the rehabilitation materials imported from other countries or locally produced?
- 9. For the unskilled workforce of the construction work, will you hire from local communities implementing cash for work or elsewhere?
- 10. After project handover, how to make sure each community has enough resources and skills to maintain the constructed/rehabilitated water sources?
- 11. It is stated "In four of the program locations, rehabilitation/construction ... will be funded through other donor." The output should be only six instead of 10.

Output 2:

At least 1,000 households have a filtration system or other source of potable water (based on specific locations, appropriate water solutions will likely include surface filtration, support for borehole rehabilitation and re-establishing piped water delivery).

- 12. Is there a water treatment system in place? Was the system damaged due to the earthquakes?
- 13. Do people have the means to use water hygienically? What are the key hygiene issues related to water supply and potable water?
- 14. After the earthquake, have the water-borne diseases become prevalent because of water contamination?

О	u	t	n	u	t	3	:

At least 1,000 households have reliable and sustainable access to a sanitary latrine through construction of 200 latrines.

- 15. Are there any existing communal latrines? How many are there? Do locals accept them well? Who is in charge of management and maintenance? What types are they, pit latrines, defecation fields, trenches, etc.?
- 16. What is the current defecation practice? What's the percentage of open defecation? Is there a designated area? Is the area secure?
- 17. What are current beliefs and practices, including gender-specific practices, concerning excreta disposal?
- 18. Is the current defecation practice a threat to water supplies (surface or groundwater) or living areas and to the environment in general?
- 19. Do people wash their hands after defecation and before food preparation and eating? Are soaps or other cleansing materials available?
- 20. Are the construction materials imported from other countries or locally produced? Will you hire from local communities implementing cash for work or elsewhere?
- 21. Are there materials or water available for anal cleansing? How do people normally dispose of these materials?
- 22. Are there any specific facilities or equipment available for making sanitation accessible for persons with disabilities?
- 23. It is stated that "total 200 will serve the beneficiary communities... of those 100 will be funded through other donor". The output should be only 100 instead of 200.

Output 4:

10 communities through meetings and mobilization activities, have a strong understanding of how to maintain personal and public health related to water and sanitation.

- 24. What water and sanitation practices was the population accustomed to before the disaster?
- 25. What are the existing formal and informal channels of communication and outreach (community health workers, traditional birth attendants, traditional healers, clubs, cooperatives, churches, mosques, etc.)?
- 26. Will you use any mass media for hygiene promotion? What types of mass media are most popular in the target area (radio, television, internet, newspapers, etc.)?
- 27. What segments of the population will need to be targeted (mothers, children, community leaders, etc.)?
- 28. How will you evaluate the results of hygiene promotion? Will you also evaluate the behavior change?
- 29. After project handover, how to make sure each community or each water management and hygiene promotion committee has enough resources and skills to maintain the constructed/rehabilitated water sources and latrines?

Budget

1. Although the ratio of indirect cost and direct cost is in line with the TaiwanICDF's standard, please provide the detailed budget.

	2. Please include the budget of accommodation and transportation for volunteer(s).		
	Please include the budget of accommodation and transportation for volunteer(s).		
	3. Will there be a full-time employee for the project? Or just shared personnel with another project?		
Cooperation model	5. <u>Disbursements</u> :		
	1.1. The TaiwanICDF shall make contributions to the Project in the amount of US\$300,000 over a 9-month period in three (3) installments.		
	1.2. The installments will be disbursed as follows:		
	1.2.1. 1st installment, payment of US\$160,000: After signing MOU and upon receipt of the request for funds from Mercy Corps.		
	1.2.2. 2nd installment, payment of US\$100,000: Within 15 days of receipt of the request for funds and the second quarter report.		
	1.2.3. 3rd installment, payment of US\$40,000: Upon receipt of the request for funds and acceptance of the final and financia		
	reports.		
	6. Project reporting dates: Submission dates for quarterly progress reports and the final and financial reports to the TaiwanICDF.		
	7. <u>Visibility of the TaiwanICDF</u> : Showing TaiwanICDF logo and Taiwan's national flag on the construction and publication of the project or		
	making a video of the project outcome featuring the TaiwanICDF's logo and Taiwan's national flag.		
	8. <u>Dispatch of short-term volunteer/expert</u> :		
	4.1 Would it be possible to dispatch a short-term TaiwanICDF volunteer/expert to join project implementation?		
	4.2 If yes, what kind of professional background/expertise does the project need?		
	4.3 While recruiting a/an volunteer/expert, would you like to participate in the selection process? E.g. online interview, etc.?		
	4.4 When and for what period would you recommend the short-term volunteer/expert visit?4.5 What kind of security measures will you have in place to ensure the volunteer/expert's security?		
	4.6 What form of transportation would you be able to provide to the volunteer/expert?		
	4.7 Could you introduce us to the living environment the short-term volunteer/expert would experience in the field?		
	4.8 Would you be able to provide our volunteer with accommodation in the field? (Volunteer's monthly allowance, insurance and round-trip		
	tickets will be covered by the TaiwanICDF.) Conversely, the accommodation and other fees needed for expert shall be planned in the		
	project budget.		
	4.9 Who would be responsible for supervising our short-term volunteer/expert and evaluating his/her performance?		
	4.10 Could you provide any related training for our volunteer/expert?		
	7.10 Could you provide any related training for our volunces/expert:		

附件五之1 與 World Vision 合作備忘錄草稿

Memorandum of Understanding(Draft)

THIS Memorandum of Understanding ("MOU") is made and entered into on this 24th day of December, 2018 by and between the **International Cooperation and Development Fund** ("TaiwanICDF"), a foundation organized in accordance with the laws of the Republic of China (Taiwan) with its principal office located at 12F, No. 9, Lane 62, Tien Mou West Rd. Taipei 11157, Taiwan; and whose mission is to strengthen international cooperation, enhance foreign relations and promote economic development, social progress and well-being; and,

World Vision Taiwan ("WVT"), a Christian relief, development and advocacy organization organized under the laws of the Republic of China (Taiwan) with its principal office located at 6F, 133, Sec. 4 Min-Sheng E. Road, Taipei 105, Taiwan; and whose mission is to work with vulnerable children, families and communities to overcome poverty and injustice.

WHEREAS, WVT has requested a grant for the purpose of implementing World Vision's Sigi-Biromaru Livelihood Support Program ("Project");

WHEREAS, the Project donor will be the TaiwanICDF, and WVT shall be directly responsible for the implementation of the Project;

WHEREAS, WVT has assured the TaiwanICDF that the Project is technically feasible, economically viable and socially essential; and

WHEREAS, the Project will be carried out by WVT, and implemented by its affiliated partner, Wahana Visi Indonesia. in accordance with the laws of Indonesia;

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the foregoing covenants and conditions herein contained,

both parties hereby agree as follows:

1. Project.

The purpose, goal, location, activities, budget and target beneficiaries are described in further detail in Annex I attached hereto. During the implementation phase, WVT may, as necessary, and with the prior approval of the TaiwanICDF, adapt the Project in response to changes in the local situation.

2. Project Period.

The Project will commence on the date specified above (December 24, 2018) in this MOU and end after **12** months (December 23, 2019).

3. Project Reporting Dates.

- 3.1 WVT shall submit narrative progress reports to TaiwanICDF specifying the measurable outputs relating to the progress of the Project, including photographs documenting the Project, on April 15, 2019, July15, 2019, October 15, 2019 and January 15, 2020. The Project progress report outline is described in further detail in Annex II.
- 3.2 WVT shall submit the final and financial report to the TaiwanICDF specifying the measurable outputs relating to the outcome of the Project, including photographs documenting the Project, within two months of the end of the Project. The final report outline is described in further detail in Annex III.

4. Commitment.

- 4.1 The TaiwanICDF may designate the Taipei Economic and Trade Office Jakarta, Indonesia to monitor the implementation of the Project or to attend important events of the Project, such as donation ceremonies or training sessions.
- 4.2 The TaiwanICDF shall make contributions to the Project in the amount of USD 400,000 over a 12-month period in three (3) installments.
- 4.3 The installments will be disbursed as follows:
 - 4.3.1. 1st installment, payment of USD 300,000: After signing this MOU and upon receipt of the request for funds from WVT.
 - 4.3.2. 2nd installment, payment of USD 50,000(The condition precedent for this

installment is the 1st installment has been spent no less than 70%): Within 15 days

of receipt of the request for funds, the fourth progress report and financial report

on or before January 15, 2020.

4.3.3. 3rd installment, payment of USD 50,000: Upon receipt of the request for funds

and acceptance of the final and financial report on or before February 23, 2020.

4.4 WVT shall provide a receipt to the TaiwanICDF upon receipt of each installment of

funding.

4.5 One month prior to the completion date of the Project, both parties agree to determine

the amount of funds which will be left over. The utilization of any such residual funds

will follow prior consultations and agreements made by and between the two parties.

5. Account.

Monies remitted to the Project shall be wired to the WVT account as specified below. Interest,

if generated, on the account will be added to the Project for use on project activities.

Banking Information:

Account Name: World Vision of Taiwan

Account Number: 22653006189

Bank Information:

Transit / ABA:

Swift / BIC: ICBC TWTP

Bank: Mega International Commercial Bank, CO., LTD.

6. Short-term Expert

The TaiwanICDF will dispatch one or two short-term horticulture expert(s) to work on the

Project for a one-month period maximum. The relevant costs of the expert(s), including the

consultant fee, per diem, international arrival and departure air tickets and international

medical insurance will be covered by the project budget.

Visibility of the TaiwanICDF. 7.

7.1 WVT agrees to identify the TaiwanICDF and Taiwan as a source of aid during the

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Project period in its communications, signage and other media. WVT will ensure that such media features the logo of the TaiwanICDF and the national flag of the Republic of China (Taiwan), as shown in Annex IV attached hereto. All promotion expenses shall be included in the project budget.

7.2 WVT will make reasonable attempts to publish press releases about the Project and accommodate any offer of support that the TaiwanICDF makes to find internet and/or local/global news platforms.

8. Field Visits.

Under circumstances where the TaiwanICDF dispatches representatives to monitor the Project in the field, WVT shall provide the relevant field support to the TaiwanICDF personnel. The cost of such visits shall be borne by both parties, with the TaiwanICDF covering any and all expenses arising for its own representatives and WVT covering any and all expenses arising for its own representatives. Such visits will take place upon approval from WVT and under circumstances agreed upon through terms of reference, and with a minimum of 30 days' prior notice.

9. Effectiveness.

- 10.1 This MOU shall be deemed to have been concluded and effective on the date as first above written.
- 10.2 This MOU may be terminated or extended by the mutual agreement of both parties.
- 10.3 This MOU will remain effective until the TaiwanICDF agrees to accept the final and financial report submitted by WVT.

10. Change in Circumstances.

- 10.1During the implementation phase, WVT may, as necessary, propose an amendment like no-cost extension in response to changes in the local situation with at least 30 days' before the intended date of change.
- 10.2The TaiwanICDF reserves the right to terminate this MOU and withdraw from participating in activities relevant to the Project in the event that the government of the Republic of China (Taiwan) announces any change in policy or procedure which necessitates such action, with any such notice of termination being provided at least 30 days before the intended date of termination. The remainder of the budget financed by the

- TaiwanICDF shall be returned to the sole custody of the TaiwanICDF, along with any interest accrued.
- 10.3 In the event that WVT terminates this MOU due to any change in organizational policy, the remainder of the budget financed by the TaiwanICDF shall be returned to the sole custody of the TaiwanICDF, along with any interest accrued.

11. Effect of Termination.

- 12.1 Upon termination of this MOU under Article 10(Section 10.2 and 10.3), the TaiwanICDF shall no longer be obliged to make any further commitment to the Project unless both parties have already agreed to a budget in effect and relied upon by a recipient country prior to such termination.
- 12.2 If the TaiwanICDF so requests under Section 10.2 and 10.3, WVT shall, not later than such date as the TaiwanICDF specifies, return any part of the remainder of the budget financed by the TaiwanICDF that has not been spent or committed to be spent due to the TaiwanICDF hereunder.

12. Dispute Resolution.

- 13.1 Negotiation Prior to Arbitration: In the event that any controversy, dispute or claim arises out hereof or relating hereto, the parties hereto shall consult and negotiate with each other and, recognizing their mutual interests, attempt to reach a solution satisfactory to both parties. If the parties do not reach settlement within a period of thirty (30) days of written notice by one party to the other of such controversy, dispute or claim, any unresolved controversy, dispute or claim arising out of or relating hereto shall be settled by binding arbitration by the Chinese Arbitration Association, Taipei (CAA) in accordance with the Arbitration Law of the Republic of China (Taiwan) and the Arbitration Rules of CAA. The award rendered by arbitrator(s) shall be final and binding upon the parties concerned.
- 13.2 Venue for Arbitration: The place of arbitration shall be in the city of Taipei, Republic of China (Taiwan).
- 13.3 Language of Arbitration: The language of the arbitration shall be English.

13. Governing Law.

This MOU shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the Republic of China (Taiwan).

Headings. 14.

The headings used herein are for convenience of reference only and do not constitute a part of

this MOU, nor shall they in any way affect the interpretation hereof.

15. Counterparts.

This MOU is executed in two counterparts, each of which shall be deemed as original, but

such counterparts shall together constitute one and the same agreement.

16. Annexes.

16.1 Annex I: Project Proposal

16.2 Annex II: Quarterly Progress Report Format

16.3 Annex III: Final Report Outline

16.4 Annex IV: Branding and Visibility Logos

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, both parties have hereto caused this instrument to be executed by their duly authorized representatives, as of the date and year first above

written.

For and on behalf of the TaiwanICDF

For and on behalf of World Vision Taiwan

Amb. Timothy T. Y. Hsiang

Chen Chwen-jing

Secretary General

Executive Director

International Cooperation and Development

World Vision Taiwan

Fund

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附件五之2 與 Mercy Corps 合作備忘錄草稿

Memorandum of Understanding (Draft)

THIS Memorandum of Understanding ("MOU") is made and entered into on this 1st day of February, 2019 by and between the **International Cooperation and Development Fund** ("TaiwanICDF"), a foundation organized in accordance with the laws of the Republic of China (Taiwan) with its principal office located at 12F, No. 9, Lane 62, Tien Mou West Rd. Taipei 11157, Taiwan; and whose mission is to strengthen international cooperation, enhance foreign relations and promote economic development, social progress and well-being; and,

Mercy Corps ("MC"), a nonprofit charitable humanitarian relief and development corporation organized under the laws of the State of Washington, U.S.A with its principal office located at 45 SW Ankeny Street, Portland, Oregon, 97204 U.S.A; and whose mission is to alleviate suffering, poverty and oppression by helping people build secure, productive and just communities.

WHEREAS, Mercy Corps has requested a grant for the purpose of implementing (Central Sulawesi Earthquake WASH support in Indonesia) ("Project");

WHEREAS, the Project donor will be the TaiwanICDF and Mercy Corps shall be directly responsible for the implementation of the Project;

WHEREAS, Mercy Corps has assured the TaiwanICDF that the Project is technically feasible, economically viable and socially essential; and

WHEREAS, the Project will be carried out by Mercy Corps, who will implement the Project in

accordance with the laws of Indonesia;

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the foregoing covenants and conditions herein contained, both parties hereby agree as follows:

1. Project.

The purpose, goal, location, activities, budget and target beneficiaries are described in further detail in Annex I attached hereto. During the implementation phase, Mercy Corps may, as necessary, and with the prior approval of the TaiwanICDF, adapt its project in response to changes in the local situation.

2. Project Period.

The Project will commence on the date specified above (February 1, 2019) in this MOU and end after 9 months (October 31, 2019).

3. Project Reporting Dates.

- 3.3 Mercy Corps shall submit narrative progress reports to TaiwanICDF specifying the measurable outputs relating to the progress of the Project, including photographs documenting the Project, on May 15, 2019 and August 15, 2019. The Project progress report outline is described in further detail in Annex II.
- 3.4 Mercy Corps shall submit the final and financial report to the TaiwanICDF specifying the measurable outputs relating to the outcome of the Project, including photographs documenting the Project, within two months of the end of the Project. The final report outline is described in further detail in Annex III.

4. Commitment.

- 4.6 The TaiwanICDF may designate the Taipei Economic and Trade Office Jakarta, Indonesia to monitor the implementation of the Project or to attend important events of the Project, such as donation ceremonies or training sessions.
- 4.7 The TaiwanICDF shall make contributions to the Project in the amount of USD 300,000 over a 9-month period in three (3) installments.
- 4.8 The installments will be disbursed as follows:

4.3.4. 1st installment, payment of USD 160,000: After signing this MOU and upon

receipt of the request for funds from Mercy Corps.

4.3.5. 2nd installment, payment of USD 100,000(The condition precedent for this

installment is the 1st installment has been spent no less than 70%): Within 15 days

of receipt of the request for funds, the first progress report and financial report on

or before May 30, 2019.

4.3.6. 3rd installment, payment of USD 40,000: Upon receipt of the request for funds

and acceptance of the final and financial report on or before December 31, 2019.

4.9 Mercy Corps shall provide a receipt in a formal letter to the TaiwanICDF upon receipt of

each installment of funding.

4.10 One month prior to the completion date of the Project, both parties agree to determine

the amount of funds which will be left over. The utilization of any such residual funds

will follow prior consultations and agreements made by and between the two parties.

5. Account.

Monies remitted to the Project shall be wired to the Mercy Corps account as specified below.

Interest, if generated, on the account will be added to the Project for use on project activities.

Banking Information:

Account Name: Mercy Corps

45 SW Ankeny Street

Portland, Oregon 97204

USA

Account Number: 405 0007228

Transit / ABA: 121000248

Swift / BIC: WFBIUS6S

Bank: Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.

1300 SW Fifth Avenue

Portland, Oregon 97201

USA

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6. Secondment Personnel.

- 6.1 The TaiwanICDF may dispatch a volunteer (three-month period maximum) to work on the Project.
- 6.2 The relevant costs of the volunteer are:
 - 6.2.1 International arrival and departure air tickets and international medical insurance:
 The TaiwanICDF will cover the costs of the round-trip air ticket from Taiwan to
 Indonesia and provide international medical insurance to the volunteer.
 - 6.2.2 Monthly stipend: The TaiwanICDF will provide a monthly living allowance (USD 400 per month).
 - 6.2.3 Necessary in-country travelling and accommodation: the relevant costs will be listed in the project budget.

7. Visibility of the TaiwanICDF.

- 7.3 Mercy Corps agrees to identify the TaiwanICDF and Taiwan as a source of aid during the Project period in its communications, signage and other media. Mercy Corps will ensure that such media features the logo of the TaiwanICDF and the national flag of the Republic of China (Taiwan), as shown in Annex IV attached hereto. All promotion expenses shall be included in the project budget.
- 7.4 Mercy Corps will make reasonable attempts to publish press releases about the Project and accommodate any offer of support that the TaiwanICDF makes to find internet and/or local/global news platforms.

8. Field Visits.

Under circumstances where the TaiwanICDF dispatches representatives to monitor the Project in the field, Mercy Corps shall provide the relevant field support to the TaiwanICDF personnel. The cost of such visits shall be borne by both parties, with the TaiwanICDF covering any and all expenses arising for its own representatives and Mercy Corps covering any and all expenses arising for its own representatives. Such visits will take place upon approval from Mercy Corps and under circumstances agreed upon through terms of reference, and with a minimum of 30 days' prior notice.

9. Effectiveness.

- 9.1 This MOU shall be deemed to have been concluded and effective on the date as first above written.
- 9.2 This MOU may be terminated or extended by the mutual agreement of both parties.
- 9.3 This MOU will remain effective until the TaiwanICDF agrees to accept the final and financial report submitted by Mercy Corps.

10. Change in Circumstances.

- 10.1 During the implementation phase, Mercy Corps may, as necessary, propose an amendment like no-cost extension in response to changes in the local situation with a minimum of at least 30 days' before the intended date of change.
- 10.2 The TaiwanICDF reserves the right to terminate this MOU and withdraw from participating in activities relevant to the Project in the event that the government of the Republic of China (Taiwan) announces any change in policy or procedure which necessitates such action, with any such notice of termination being provided at least 30 days before the intended date of termination. The remainder of the budget financed by the TaiwanICDF shall be returned to the sole custody of the TaiwanICDF, along with any interest accrued.
- 10.3 In the event that Mercy Corps terminates this MOU due to any change in organizational policy, the remainder of the budget financed by the TaiwanICDF shall be returned to the sole custody of the TaiwanICDF, along with any interest accrued.

11. Effect of Termination.

- 11.1 Upon termination of this MOU under Article 10(Section 10.2 and 10.3), the TaiwanICDF shall no longer be obliged to make any further commitment to the Project unless both parties have already agreed to a budget in effect and relied upon by a recipient country prior to such termination.
- 11.2 If the TaiwanICDF so requests under Section 10.2 and 10.3, Mercy Corps shall, not later than such date as the TaiwanICDF specifies, return any part of the remainder of the budget financed by the TaiwanICDF that has not been spent or committed to be spent due to the TaiwanICDF hereunder.

12. Dispute Resolution.

12.1 Negotiation Prior to Arbitration: In the event that any controversy, dispute or claim

arises out hereof or relating hereto, the parties hereto shall consult and negotiate with

each other and, recognizing their mutual interests, attempt to reach a solution satisfactory

to both parties. If the parties do not reach settlement within a period of thirty (30) days of

written notice by one party to the other of such controversy, dispute or claim, any

unresolved controversy, dispute or claim arising out of or relating hereto shall be settled

by binding arbitration by the Chinese Arbitration Association, Taipei (CAA) in

accordance with the Arbitration Law of the Republic of China (Taiwan) and the

Arbitration Rules of CAA. The award rendered by arbitrator(s) shall be final and binding

upon the parties concerned.

12.2 Venue for Arbitration: The place of arbitration shall be in the city of Taipei, Republic of

China (Taiwan).

12.3 Language of Arbitration: The language of the arbitration shall be English.

13. Governing Law.

This MOU shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the Republic of

China (Taiwan).

14. Headings.

The headings used herein are for convenience of reference only and do not constitute a part of

this MOU, nor shall they in any way affect the interpretation hereof.

15. Counterparts.

This MOU is executed in two counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, but

such counterparts shall together constitute one and the same agreement.

16. Annexes.

16.1 Annex I: Project Proposal

16.2 Annex II: Quarterly Progress Report Format

16.3 Annex III: Final Report Outline

16.4 Annex IV: Branding and Visibility Logos

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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, both parties have hereto caused this instrument to be
executed by their duly authorized representatives, as of the date and year first above
written.

For and on behalf of the TaiwanICDF	For and on behalf of Mercy Corps
Amb. Timothy T. Y. Hsiang	Jennifer Bielman
Secretary General	Country Director
International Cooperation and Development	Mercy Corps

Fund