

ANNEX 3
Gender FGD
WOMEN AFFECTED BY CLIMATE CHANGE
In terms of
DEVELOPMENT OF PROPOSAL

*“BUILDING COASTAL CITY RESILIENCE TO CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACTS AND NATURAL
DISASTERS IN PEKALONGAN CITY, CENTRAL JAVA PROVINCE”*

KALIJAGA ROOM, SECRETARIAT OF THE CITY OF PEKALONGAN
29 APRIL 2018

1. Introduction

- The City Government of Pekalongan is in the process of building a dyke equipped with pumping system. This pumping system will certainly results in high operational costs.

2. Short brief by the Consultant

- Brief information on, lessons learnt from Semarang City, and the current condition of Pekalongan City’s coastal area.

3. Women’s Daily Activities

- i. NING from Kandang Panjang Village
 - Everyday starts at 4:30 in the morning. In case of rob flood, house cleaning si the first priority before departing for work. In case of no flood, Ning takes her morning walk,
 - Besides working as teacher, Ning also active as the Chairman of Dharma Wanita (Women Civil Service Association), treasurer at the National Teacher Associaton of North Pekalongan and also the manager of the school cafeteria,
 - While rob flooding, the residence area she lives in is inundated and being the women community leader in her neighborhood, Ning will be the first contacted by her neighbors in emergency cases,
 - High pressure because of the flooded house and many activities to support the neighboring community,
 - Often Ning has to clean up the house after work, and often rob flood return before even finish cleaning the house, stretching the activity until evening

(around 8 – 9 pm). Afterwards, Ning can take a break or do other domestic stuff. Bedtime usually between midnight to 12:30 am,

- Ning is still thankful that the flooding has not ruined her household equipments and her other private properties,
 - Ning hopes for the existing dyke to be elevated on the west part of where she and her family lives. This would prevent inundation of the residence area. In some parts, water needs to be pumped out.
 - The pump was broken during the last rob flood. The community came up with self initiative to collect money (IDR 3 million) to replace the pump,
 - This morning Ning came to this FGD wearing rubber boots to be able to walk through water puddle.
- ii. NURUL from Pasir Kraton Kramat Village
- Wakes up at 2:30 everyday. Nurul's husband sells tempe (soya cake), so Ning has to help her husband to prepare the tempe and to do the laundry. Between 6 – 9 am Nurul boils the soya beans and afterwards, if no other activity outside the house, Nurul prepare plastic wrap for the tempe and continues with cooking for the family. After a short break, at around 3 pm Nurul starts again to make the tempe until dusk. Then Nurul goes to the mosque and returns to prepare plastic wrap for the tempe and assists her children with homeworks,
 - Nurul is also active helping at the community health centre and administrator of local Community Empowerment Group (LPM),
 - During massive rob flood, Nurul often left her sleep to keep her family's properties save.
- iii. ROSIANA from Bandengan Village
- Lives in flooded residence area,
 - Wakes up before dawn to cook and clean up the house,
 - Currently, her house floor is being elevated to avoid water penetrating in, but the front yard is still inundated,
 - Rosiana is active as the Election Chairman for the Village Bandengan, Chairman of a Forum for Healthy Family, also active in LPM, Family Welfare Development forum (PKK) and Community Health Center,
 - Emergency support from the Government has been frequently addressed, but once officials arrive in the morning, the flood was mostly receded, since flood come mostly during the night,
 - Bedtime at 11 pm usually.
- iv. AZIZAH from Bandengan Village
- Often has to mop up the floor after waking up in the morning. During rob flood the week before, Azizah had to sleep with her feet in water, since she had to put household stuff on the bed inside one bedroom and let one bedroom for her children,
 - Children need to be prioritize during rob flood, so she and her husband slept on the couche and left the remaining bed for the children during rob flood.

- v. ZUBAEDAH from Tirto Village
 - Housewife, working mostly in the household including cleaning up the house,
 - Heading the Community in her neighborhood, assisting them in terms of organizing birth certificate, family registration etc.
 - Active in PKK and Community Health Center and heading a representative of a political party in the village,
 - Dealing with rob flood since 2014 subsequently. The rob flood in this week in her area reached up to her knee and penetrating the house. Water inundation remains until today developing moss growth in some parts,
 - Being community leader in her neighborhood, neighbors often protesting the condition of flood. She has reported to the City Government but no concrete measure has been taken,
 - Zubaedah hopes the government to elevate roads and river banks,
 - Sand bags filled with earth have been installed at the river, funded by the community, but water still runoff the installation,
 - Support came usually from the related government office or from local parliament representative,
 - Bedtime regularly between 9 and 10pm if there is no other activities.

- vi. MIMIN from Degayu Village
 - Hopes for better condition in Degayu Village in comparison with other area severly affected by rob flood,
 - The main problem in Degayu is flooding after long rain, especially in the area of Celumprit caused by runoff from Gamer and Setono Villages in the Sub-District of East Pekalongan,
 - Celumprit River became narrow and shallow caused by massive sedimentation and no dredging activity so far. There is also no possibility to utilize heavy equipment for dredging based on the narrow access to the river bank,
 - Common practices is to build houses up to river edge, so there is no river border. Dredging also deemed to endanger the foundation of those houses,
 - Organizing manual dredging by the community is also difficult based on lack of awareness, although community is aware not to throw waste into the river,
 - In Degayu Village, rob flood has run over paddy fields but not to residence areas yet,
 - Mimin used to wake up at 2 or 2:30 am, jogs after dawn and then prepare for her children and husband, respectively before school and work,
 - Mimn also works at the Village Administrative Office in Degayu (she lives near to the office) and carry on domestic activities after work,
 - Even though not as affected as other areas, Degayu is in alert condition, so it needs to be anticipated,
 - Degayu was never flooded before but after the developoment of river crossing of Setono River in early 2000, Degayu started flooding during rainy season.

- vii. KAYISAH from Pasir Kraton Kramat Village

- Rob flood in Pabean Village started in 2010 and appeared continuously since 2012. Community Based Environmental Management Program was then introduced in 2015 focusing on drainage, in which the drainage system in the village was improved to reduce the impact of the flood. This improved the situation for a year, but after that the flood was even higher than the drainage so the improvement did not sustain,
 - Elevation of road was done in 2015 within NUSP program, but now it is flooded,
 - There has been an initiative in Pabean to build “village belt” (1.5 m paving) equipped with a large pump, but this was also ineffective,
 - Community even have to lend money to elevate their house floor, since it is costly. Piling the floor with stone sand cost up to over IDR 4,2 million for one house. Community use to pay in credit, but the problem is that the flood keeps coming and the debt was not paid off,
 - The floor of most houses have been elevated many times.
- viii. Constraints/challenges for involvement in the program:
- Community meetings mostly arranged in the evening, but it is difficult for most women to attend, since they need to take care of their children,
 - Inputs and suggestions were always noted, but the realization is based on priority (severely affected areas are prioritized). Common demands are elevation of roads, rarely for improvement of drainage. The problem is that if the roads are elevated but the drainage not improved, water still cannot runoff from inundated areas,
 - NUSP fund is targeted for slum areas, but the realization did not meet the correct target, despite of the large sum of the funds. Merged villages receive the same amount as other, although they have larger administrative areas and different level of impact. Limited available budget with high demand for improvement,
- ix. Mr. Suko from Panjang Baru Village
- The existing pumps are ineffective to completely avoid flooding in Panjang Baru (111 Ha)
 - Geographically, Panjang Baru lies in a basin leading to inundation during rob flood. But even it is pumped out, no one knows where to with the pumped water. There is no point of draining it to neighboring village, since it is flooded as well. At the end, Panjang Baru waits until the flood recede,
 - Limited funds is also challenging. Improvement can only be carried out gradually, while community asked for quick respond. Increase of village’s budget is desired,
 - Elevation of road but community houses remain on the same height,
 - Suggestions have been noted down during deliberation for village development but priority scales applied in the realization.
- x. Rosianna
- Rob flood makes children reluctant to go to school, disturbing the schooling process. They need education for their future. They need to be motivated to prioritize education.

- xi. Potencial active involvement of women:
- Channeling empowerment funds to individual (women are preferred),
 - To conduct not only theoretical, but also practical training to improve practical knowledge. This increase market accessibility of products,
 - Not just training and practicing but also capital and marketing (continuous training). Monitoring and evaluation are necessary, as well as continuous assistance,
 - Collaboration with Community Empowerment Goup (LPM) and Self-reliance Groups (BKM). The latter is a legal entity focusing mainly on poverty eradication,
 - Processing of pond's harvest can involve women,
 - Training such as processing of banana skin is good, but the marketing scale is still small,
 - The Villages of Pabean, Bandengan, and Pasir Sari are potential for batik production,
 - Fish auction hall have served the fishermen community of North Pekalongan, also benefitted fishermen from other regions. But since siltation occur at the access flow to the hall, the activity reduced massively and the economy struggles,
 - The City Government currently develops a technopark for fishery, which will provide trainings and cold storage facility,
 - For the next FGD to invite the same community for not repeating the process from the beginning,
 - Climate change education for childred need to be provided,
 - Rivers with pumps need to be equipped with sluices,
 - Potencial collaboration with Agency for Creative Economy needs to be explored to develop promote crafts.



**PEMERINTAH KOTA PEKALONGAN
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DAFTAR HADIR

Hari, tanggal : Minggu, 29 April 2018
Waktu : 08.30 WIB - selesai
Tempat : Ruang Kalijaga Setda Kota Pekalongan
 Jl. Mataram No. 1 Pekalongan
Acara : FGD mengenai "Peran Perempuan Terdampak Perubahan Iklim (Rob)"

NO	NAMA	INSTANSI	L/P	TANDA TANGAN
1.	Supar bin i	Kramat Jari	P	1..... [Signature]
2.	Minarsih	Debayu	P	2..... [Signature]
3.	M. Fauzan	Pekab. Kober	L	3..... [Signature]
4.	Alizah. R	Baudongan	P	4..... [Signature]
5.	Abimanyu S. Ag.	Kem. Praan	L	5..... [Signature]
6.	Khair Ranggi	kemitraan	P	6..... [Signature]
7.	Buch. Ch	kemitraan	L	7..... [Signature]
8.	TAUFIK	---	L	8..... [Signature]
9.	Adetya. R.	---	P	9..... [Signature]
10.	Karyisah	padukohan kroho	P	10..... [Signature]
11.	Nimel Hidayati	pus. Umara	P	11..... [Signature]
12.	Sutapaningih	Kand Panjang	P	12..... [Signature]
13.	Sunosroka Hadi	Panyun Baki	L	13..... [Signature]
14.	Sylviana Dewi	PKK	P	14..... [Signature]
15.	Tionanda	kel P. Wata	P	15..... [Signature]
16.	Pesiara	kel Baudongan	P	16..... [Signature]
17.	AMALIA FUDANI	KEMITRAAN	P	17..... [Signature]
18.	Arif Nurdiansah	kemitraan	L	18..... [Signature]
19.	Zubaidah	TURJU	P	19..... [Signature]
20.	MURYATI	Praktis Pakw	L	20..... [Signature]
21.	Ugah P	Praktis	L	21..... [Signature]
22.	Garang	---	L	22..... [Signature]
23.	Anita Mayari	BAPPEDA	P	23..... [Signature]
24.	W. Resdi P	---	L	24..... [Signature]
25.	Amalia	BAPPEDA	P	25..... [Signature]
26.	FACHRUL RISQI	RT	L	26..... [Signature]
27.	Sulistiyanto	RT	L	27..... [Signature]

Pekalongan, April 2018

Mengetahui,

PPTK

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Results of Independent Gender Assessment in Pekalongan in 2017 - 2018

Gender Assesment Categories	Description relevant with Project
Gender Roles	From approximately 109,011 population of 8 communities, around 49,1% of the population are women, including women who act as the head of their household. Meanwhile children and elderly are accounted for around 29% of the total population of Pekalongan City. As vulnerable group with limited capacity, youth and elderly will be benefited by the creation of a coastal resilient. This programme will assist these specific groups i.e womens group PKK, Dharma Wanita, Muslimat-NU, and other marginalised groups by providing alternative livelihood to increase their income as well as possible adaptation actions they are able to implement themselves.
Gender Activities	In community activities at the project location, the activities of vulnerable groups and women's groups have begun to appear. However, the proportion of involvement of vulnerable groups and women's groups is still weak in terms of quality of participation and involvement.
Gender Needs	Flood impacted groups especially groups of women, youth and elderly are lack of knowledge in adaptation to climate change. In addition, the ability to create alternative livelihoods and voicing up the needs of women and children, is still very limited.
Opportunities and Challanges/Risks	During our first year building communities in site location in 2017, the eagerness of women and youth in involvement towards policy making is relatively increasing whenever it match their interest and time. The risk is whether women as head of families can still be involved in the program activities since their time is limited.