

Thesis Title	A Policy Implementation on Permanent Housing Project in Disaster-affected Areas in Central Sulawesi, Indonesia
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ABSTRACT

Understanding the increasing trend of disasters, exposure to the economy and the people are getting more massive. The world has committed to finding more effective ways to reduce human, economic, and material losses from disasters. Center for Research and Epidemiology of Disasters has noted Indonesia as the state with the highest number of deaths in 2018, with 4,535 people died. Additionally, the Indonesia Disaster Management Agency confirming the inclining record of disaster occurrence lately. The Indonesian government continuously strives to reduce the impact of disasters on people's lives and assets through implementing disaster risk reduction, or interchangeably with disaster risk management. The international organization and communities encourage disaster risk reduction, such as the inclusion in the current disaster risk reduction ambition: Sendai Framework 2015-2030. It implements the concept of build back better to achieve disaster resilience.

The rehabilitation and reconstruction program in Central Sulawesi has different circumstances with the precedent in NAD-Nias, although using the same method (Top-Down and Bottom-Up Approach), but somehow facing almost similar challenges.

Meanwhile, it uses the opposite method with the Yogyakarta-Central Java as the best practice in using the community-based (Bottom-Up Approach). The legal basis for Central Sulawesi does not regulate the community-based in implementing rehabilitation and reconstruction program like the precedent, but more like centralized on the Ministry of Public Work and Housing instead (Top-Down Approach). However, as written in the Indonesian constitution, the main guideline for rehabilitation and reconstruction acknowledges decentralization of power from central to local government. It mentions two schemes to implement the rehabilitation and reconstruction program, that is community-based and contractual schemes.

This research examines an effective policy implementation approach in housing rehabilitation and reconstruction in Indonesia. Through qualitative research, performing documentary research through data collection from the Disaster Management Task Force for Central Sulawesi, it examines the implementation style of rehabilitation and reconstruction program in permanent housing, the contribution of the implementation style in achieving disaster resilience, and the challenges in the implementation process to achieve disaster resilience in Central Sulawesi.

Using public policy theory, on policy implementation, and disaster resilience, the research concluded that the rehabilitation and reconstruction in Central Sulawesi uses a combination of Top-Down and Bottom-Up Approaches. The approaches help to generate lessons learned, awareness, and improvement in preparing and making Central Sulawesi resilient towards future disasters. However, the use of the two approaches still needs to deal with obstacles and challenges in land acquisition, social issues, and design and planning.

Keywords: Public Policy, Disaster Management, Indonesia