

**ANNEX. SUB-PROJECT COMPLETION REPORT
RECONSTRUCTION COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURES IN WEST NUSA TENGGARA PROVINCE**

Sub-project	:	Commodity Kiosk at Genggelang Market
Location	:	Genggelang village, Gangga sub-district North Lombok
Web-based map	:	http://bit.ly/petra-ntb-2
Description	:	The village market of Genggelang is the economic hub of the community. The infrastructure in the village market of Genggelang including commodity kiosk was heavy damaged during the 2018. The commodity kiosk was used for the outlets of local products and was managed by village-owned entrepreneur. UNDP through the PETRA project in close cooperation with CSO implementing partner, PALUMA Nusantara, reconstructed 1 block of the commodity kiosk (114 m ² including drainage 51. 6m, retaining wall 78m and hand railing retaining wall 70m. The construction work involved construction crew from among village residents. The construction of the commodity kiosk was completed in December 2020 and was handed over to the local government.
Methodology	:	The reconstruction process of commodity kiosk adopted Nangka adopted participatory and technical approach to ensure quality of work, community participation and stakeholder engagement, which included : ❶ UNDP-PETRA team identified targeted community infrastructure in accordance with eight supporting criteria of rehabilitation and reconstruction activities, among them the rehabilitation and reconstruction plan document, categorized as severely damaged infrastructure, clear and clean status, proposed by local government; ❷ The CSO implementing partner prepared a Detailed Engineering Design (DED) of targeted community infrastructure, in consultation with community and local government before being approved by PETRA. The approval of DED marked the start date of construction work on site; ❸ Regular monitoring of construction work conducted by Resident Engineer PETRA together with Civil Engineer CSO partner, followed by joint inspection involving local government stakeholders at village and district level to ensure quality of work in accordance to DED; ❹. The CSO partner prepared and submitted technical report on the completion of construction work to PETRA including supporting documents of work completion before handed over to local government.
Beneficiaries	:	There were 32 villagers comprising of 23 male and 9 female work gained short term economic benefit as construction workers through Cash for Work (CfW) mechanism. Total direct beneficiaries 57 households with 257 family members. Indirect beneficiaries are approximately 3,145 households (14,207 people) total population of the Genggelang village.
Lesson learned	:	Some lessons learnt during the construction work of commodity kiosks included ❶ participatory process of identification of community infrastructure through community discussion and consultation provided change and opportunity for community members to identify and analyze development needs; ❷ the adoption of Cash for Work (CfW) approach has provided basic income of targeted communities in the time of crisis due to natural disaster and covid-19 pandemic; ❸ community participation during the construction work increase the sense of community ownership of reconstructed infrastructure in terms of maintenance and management of the facilities; ❹ mainstreaming gender equality and inclusive approach in the construction work ensured the no one left behind principle in the development process; ❺ the engagement of local government stakeholders in all phase of construction work increased their commitment to maintain the facilities. For instance, the village administration of Genggelang has allocated village fund 200 million to support the operation of commodity kiosk in 2021
Link video construction work	:	https://drive.google.com/file/d/1f-MYwGxdmuv_vEsi7_rTRyHS1mnNkFA/view?usp=sharing

**DOCUMENTATION OF RECONSTRUCTION WORK
COMMODITY KIOSK AT GENGCELANG MARKET, NORTH LOMBOK**



1 Pre-construction



2 Project signboard on site



3 Construction work



4 Construction progress 25%



5 Construction work progress 75%



6 Completed Structure

SUB-PROJECT COMPLETION REPORT
RECONSTRUCTION COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURES IN WEST NUSA TENGGARA PROVINCE

Sub-project	:	Birisan Nangka Clean Water Installation
Location	:	Sambik Elen village, Bayan sub-district North Lombok
Web-based map	:	http://bit.ly/petra-ntb-2
Description	:	The Birisan Nangka clean water installation was established in 2008 through the PNPM project. Post-disaster 2018, the clean water installation was severely damaged, pipes were fractured and buried in the landslide. Clean water supply was very critical post-disaster. UNDP targeted the Birisan Nangka clean water installation under the PETRA project intervention after conducting a series of consultations with community members and village officials. In close cooperation with CSO partner, PALUMA Nusantara, the reconstruction of 2000 m clean water installation including 2 water box control units of 8 m ² and 1 broncaptering 1.7 m ² completed in December 2020 followed by a hand over to the local government.
Methodology	:	The reconstruction process of the clean water installation adopted a participatory and technical approach to ensure quality of work, community participation and stakeholder engagement, which included : ❶ UNDP-PETRA identified targeted community infrastructure in accordance to eight supporting criteria of rehabilitation and reconstruction activity among them are part of rehabilitation and reconstruction plan document, categorized as severely damaged infrastructures, clear and clean status, and proposed by the local government; ❷ CSO implementing partner conducted preliminary survey of clean water resources together with community members; ❸ CSO partner prepared a Detailed Engineering Design (DED) of targeted community infrastructure, followed by consultation with community members and local government before reviewed and approved by PETRA. The approval of DED marked the start date of construction work on site. Amid the COVID-19 pandemic, the construction operated under strict pandemic protocols including limiting the number of workers and mandating the use of PPE; ❹ Regular monitoring of construction work conducted by the Resident Engineer of PETRA together with the Civil Engineer of the CSO partner, followed by a joint inspection involving local government stakeholders at the village and district level to ensure the quality of work in accordance with DED; ❺ CSO partner prepared and submitted technical report on the completion of construction work to PETRA including supporting documents of work completion before handed over to the local government.
Beneficiaries	:	There are approximately 422 households (1,396 person) who will receive long-term social-economic benefits from the clean water installation. Among the direct beneficiaries are 30 villagers including 28 men and 2 women who also gained short term economic benefits as construction workers through the Cash for Work (CfW) mechanism. Indirect beneficiaries approximate 858 households (3,467 people) total inhabitants of Sambik Elen village.
Lesson learned	:	Lessons learned during the construction work of clean water installation include: ❶ community engagement in all stages of construction work increases community ownership in terms of maintaining and managing the facilities; ❷ the adoption of the Cash for Work (CfW) option has provided basic income to the targeted communities in the time of the twin crises of the natural disaster and the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic; ❸ mainstreaming gender equality and inclusive approach in the construction work to ensure the No One Left Behind in principle in the development process; ❹ the engagement of local government in analyzing clean water problems encouraged the village government to draft the village regulation on clean water governance to ensure the distribution of clean water to all; ❺ The regional government of North Lombok scaled up clean water installation in 3 hamlets. In 2021, the Planning Board agency through Public Affairs agency allocated IDR 700 million to construct clean water installation in 3 hamlets in Sambik Elen village.
Link video construction work	:	https://drive.google.com/file/d/1STDI5EV6gL73oiF1whnql2S1SwTQA7gw/view?usp=sharing

SUB-PROJECT COMPLETION REPORT
RECONSTRUCTION COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURES IN WEST NUSA TENGGARA PROVINCE

Sub-project	:	Orong Sempada Irrigation Canal
Location	:	Sajang village, Sembalun sub-district East Lombok
Web-based map	:	http://bit.ly/petra-ntb-2
Description	:	The Orong Sempade irrigation channel was constructed by the PNPM project in 2012 and was heavily damaged by the 2018 earthquake. As a result, the community was unable to use this vital piece of infrastructure in their farming work on the 25-ha field. PETRA in partnership with CSO partner, Wahana Visi Indonesia, financed the reconstruction of 150 m irrigational canal including 2 water box controls of 1x1.4 meters, and 2 canal lock gate measuring 1x1.4 meters. The reconstruction was carried out by villagers and was completed in December 2020. It was handed over to the local government in January 2021. It is expected the reconstruction of the Orong Sempade will drive economic activity in the village.
Methodology	:	The reconstruction process of the Birisan Nangka irrigation canal adopted a participatory and technical approach to ensure quality of work, community participation and stakeholder engagement, which include : ❶ PETRA team together with community members identified targeted community infrastructure in accordance with eight supporting criteria of rehabilitation and reconstruction categorized as severely damaged and recommended for reconstruction by the local government; ❷ The CSO implementing partner conducted a preliminary survey involving community members; ❸ The CSO partner prepared a Detailed Engineering Design (DED) of targeted community infrastructure, followed by consultations with community members and the local government, followed by PETRA's approval. The approval of the DED marked the start date of construction work on site; ❹ The monitoring of the construction work was conducted regularly by the Resident Engineer of PETRA together with Civil Engineer CSO partner to ensure quality of work in accordance with DED. It also included identification of technical challenges encountered on site; ❺ joint inspection involving local government stakeholders at village and district level to ensure quality of work in accordance to DED; ❻ The CSO partner prepared and submitted the technical report on the completion of construction work to PETRA including supporting documents of work completion before hand over to the local government.
Beneficiaries	:	23 families gained short term economic benefit as construction workers through the Cash for Work (CfW) mechanism, and 65 farmers' households - 293 family members- benefited, and an estimated 25 ha of agricultural land can now be irrigated.
Lesson learned	:	❶ community engagement at all stages of construction increased the sense of ownership of the facilities. For instance, 32 members of farmer groups in Sajang village voluntarily worked to rebuild the infrastructure (i.e. land clearing and measurement); ❷ the reconstruction work through Cash for Work (CfW) approach provided short-term income for targeted communities during the time of crisis following the natural disaster and the COVID-19 pandemic; ❸ the concept of gender equality in construction work is new to village residents who normally associate the sector as being predominantly male. This resulted in fewer women engaging in construction.
Link video on construction work	:	https://drive.google.com/file/d/1sdEXtqrRyIH0lt78sb5Y1jglDeew_EUq/view?usp=sharing

**DOCUMENTATION OF RECONSTRUCTION WORK
ORONG SEMPADA IRRIGATION CANAL, SAJANG VILLAGE EAST LOMBOK**



1 Project signboard on site



2 Voluntarily preparation work



3 Construction work progress 25%



4 Construction work progress 50%



5 Construction progress 75%



6 Completed Construction

SUB-PROJECT COMPLETION REPORT
RECONSTRUCTION COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURES IN WEST NUSA TENGGARA PROVINCE

Sub-project	:	Bawak Nao Daya Irrigation Canal
Location	:	Sajang village, Sembalun sub-district East Lombok
Web-based map	:	http://bit.ly/petra-ntb-2
Description	:	The Bawak Nao Daya irrigation channel was constructed in 2008 and was used to irrigate the 25 ha farm, but it was destroyed in the 2018 earthquake UNDP through the -PETRA project, in partnership with CSO partner, Wahana Visi Indonesia, financed the reconstruction of 225 m irrigational canal with 3 canal lock gates 90x60 cm and a 115 m long retaining wall length. The reconstruction work was carried out by workers recruited from the village and was completed in December 2020. It was handed over to the local government in January 2021.
Methodology	:	The reconstruction process adopted the participatory and technical approach to ensure quality of work, community participation and stakeholder engagement; ❶ The PETRA team and community members identified targeted infrastructure in accordance with eight supporting criteria for rehabilitation and reconstruction, , categorized as severely damaged, and designated by the local government; ❷ The CSO implementing partner conducted a preliminary survey involving community members; ❸ The CSO partner prepared a Detailed Engineering Design (DED) of targeted community infrastructure, followed by consultations with community members and the local government, followed by the final approval of the PETRA project. The approval of the DED marked the start of construction; ❹ PETRA's Resident Engineer monitored construction with the Civil Engineer CSO partner to ensure quality of work in accordance to DED and identified technical challenges encountered on site; ❺ joint inspection involving local government stakeholders at village and district level to ensure quality of work in accordance with DED; ❻ the CSO partner prepared and submitted technical report on the completion of construction work to PETRA including supporting documents of work completion before being handed over to the local government.
Beneficiaries	:	Total 83 households comprising of 61 farmer households and 22 families including 4 female headed households benefitted directly from the Bawak Nao Daya irrigation canal whilst indirect beneficiaries included approximately 928 HHs (3,247 people).
Lessons learned	:	❶ community participation is very important in development initiatives as, it increases community engagement and fosters a sense of community ownership of the rebuilt community infrastructure; ❷ the reconstruction work through Cash for Work (CfW) approach provided short-term income for targeted communities during the time of crisis following the natural disaster and the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic; ❸ promoting gender equality in construction is new to the village. With construction work typically associated with men, there were a limited number of women engaged in the construction; ❹. Integrated gender equity and inclusive development approach into local development policies and programs is essential to ensure the No One Left Behind principle; ❺ intensive coordination and communication with local government stakeholders is essential to encourage their commitment to maintaining the sustainability of reconstructed community infrastructures.
Link video construction work	:	https://drive.google.com/file/d/1yeue2aWZyWH_28hg5V_bg3Lx-OGDRtT6/view?usp=sharing

DOCUMENTATION OF RECONSTRUCTION WORK
BAWAK NAO DAYA IRRIGATION CANAL, SAJANG VILLAGE EAST LOMBOK



1 Project signboard on site



2 Preparation work i.e. material mobilization



3 Construction work progress 25%



4 Construction work progress 50%



5 Construction progress 75%



6 Completed Construction

SUB-PROJECT COMPLETION REPORT
RECONSTRUCTION COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURES IN WEST NUSA TENGGARA PROVINCE

Sub-project	:	Rantai Mas Water Retention Basin and Drainage
Location	:	Semalun Lawang village, Semalun sub-district East Lombok
Web-based map	:	http://bit.ly/petra-ntb-2
Description	:	The vital water retention basin was destroyed during the 2018 earthquake. UNDP through the PETRA project in partnership with CSO implementing partner (Wahana Visi Indonesia) reconstructed a 12.5x8 meter water retention basin and with a 429 meter irrigation pipe. The construction work was carried out for 24 days, completed in December 2020 and handed over to the local government in January 2021.
Methodology	:	The reconstruction process of the water retention basin adopted a participatory and technical approach to ensure quality of work, community participation and stakeholder engagement, which are : ❶ The PETRA team identified targeted community infrastructure in accordance with eight supporting criteria of rehabilitation and reconstruction categorized as severely damaged infrastructures and recommended by the local government; ❷ The CSO implementing partner prepared a Detailed Engineering Design (DED) of targeted community infrastructure, consulted with community and local government before approved by PETRA. The approval of DED marked the start date of construction work on site; ❸ Regular monitoring of construction work conducted by Resident Engineer PETRA together with Civil Engineer CSO partner, followed by joint inspection involving local government stakeholders at village and district level; ❹. CSO partner prepared and submitted technical report on the completion of construction work to PETRA including supporting documents of work completion before handed over to local government.
Beneficiaries	:	There were 23 villagers comprising of 23 male work gained short term economic benefit as construction workers through Cash for Work (CfW) mechanism. Total direct beneficiaries 75 households with 338 family members and estimated 23 Hectare of agriculture farm irrigated.
Lesson learned	:	Some lessons learned during the construction work of water retention basin are ❶ identification process of community infrastructures through community discussion and consultation provided change and opportunity for community members to engage in the construction work; ❷ the adoption of Cash for Work (CfW) approach has provided basic income of targeted communities in the time of crisis due to natural disaster and covid-19 pandemic; ❸ community participation during the construction work increase the sense of community ownership of reconstructed infrastructure in terms of maintenance and management of the facilities; ❹ the engagement of local government stakeholders in all phase of construction work increased their commitment to maintain the facilities.
Link video construction work	:	https://drive.google.com/file/d/1_rqPrnDKLXlb8nrPoA_1ui-Xf4He7qS1/view?usp=sharing

DOCUMENTATION OF RECONSTRUCTION WORK
RANTAI MAS WATER RETENTION BASIN AND DRAINAGE, SEMBALUN LAWANG VILLAGE EAST LOMBOK



1 Preliminary survey



2 Project signboard



3 Construction work progress 5%



4 Construction work progress 50%



5 Construction progress 75%



6 Completed Construction

**SUB-PROJECT COMPLETION REPORT
RECONSTRUCTION COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURES IN WEST NUSA TENGGARA PROVINCE**

Sub-project	:	Belunak Farmer Bridge
Location	:	Sembalun Lawang village, Sembalun sub-district East Lombok
Web-based map	:	http://bit.ly/petra-ntb-2
Description	:	The bridge's is very important for public access to the community village, and community agriculture land. And also, the bridge using for mobility of agriculture product and connect to tourism spot in the village. After the EQ 2018 the bridge was collapse, UNDP through PETRA project in close cooperation with CSO implementing partner (Wahana Visi Indonesia) has reconstructed of 4x3 meter concrete bridge, retaining wall 5x2 meter and 4 units concrete support for bridge railing. The construction work was carried out for 19 days and the work has been completed in December 2020 and handed over to local government in January 2021.
Methodology	:	The reconstruction process of farmer bridge adopted some methodologies and approaches to ensure quality of work, community participation and stakeholder engagement, which are : ❶ UNDP-PETRA team identified targeted community infrastructure in accordance to eight supporting criteria of rehabilitation and reconstruction activity among them are part of rehabilitation and reconstruction plan document, categorized as severely damaged infrastructures, clear and clean status, and proposed by local government; ❷ The CSO implementing partner prepared a Detailed Engineering Design (DED) of targeted community infrastructure, consulted with the community and the local government before approval by PETRA. The approval of the DED marked the start of construction; ❸ Regular monitoring of construction work was conducted by the PETRA Resident Engineer and Civil Engineer from the CSO partner, followed by a joint inspection involving local government stakeholders at village and district level; ❹ . The CSO partner prepared and submitted a technical report on the completion of construction work to PETRA including supporting documents of work completion before handover to the local government.
Beneficiaries	:	14 villagers (all men) benefitted through work as construction workers through the Cash for Work (CfW) mechanism. 92 households (414 individuals) benefited from the project.
Lesson learned	:	❶ identification process of community infrastructures through community discussion and consultation provided change and opportunity for community members to engage in the construction work; ❷ the adoption of the Cash for Work (CfW) approach has provided basic income of targeted communities in the time of crisis due to natural disaster and covid-19 pandemic; ❸ community participation during the construction work increase the sense of community ownership of reconstructed infrastructure in terms of maintenance and management of the facilities; ❹ the engagement of local government stakeholders in all phase of construction work has increased their commitment to maintain the facilities.
Link video construction work	:	https://drive.google.com/file/d/14JbtJwq2bav5fKkKakgyXLjL2CethRauZ/view?usp=sharing

DOCUMENTATION OF RECONSTRUCTION WORK
BELUNAK FARMER BRIDGE, SEMBALUN LAWANG VILLAGE EAST LOMBOK



1 Preliminary survey



2 Project signboard on site



3 Construction work progress 25%



4 Construction work progress 50%



5 Construction progress 75%



6 Completed Construction

SUB-PROJECT COMPLETION REPORT
RECONSTRUCTION COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURES IN WEST NUSA TENGGARA PROVINCE

Sub-project	:	Nap-Nap Water retention basin and Drainage
Location	:	Sembalun Bumbung village, Sembalun sub-district East Lombok
Web-based map	:	http://bit.ly/petra-ntb-2
Description	:	The water retention basin was damaged during the 2018 earthquake. UNDP via the PETRA project in partnership with CSO implementing partner (Wahana Visi Indonesia) reconstructed a 11x11 meter water retention basin and 300 m irrigation pipe. The construction was carried out for 10 days and completed in December 2020. It was handed over to the local government in January 2021.
Methodology	:	The reconstruction process of water retention basin adopted methodologies and approaches to ensure quality of work, community participation and stakeholder engagement: ❶ The PETRA team identified targeted community infrastructure in accordance to eight supporting criteria of rehabilitation and reconstruction activity among them are part of rehabilitation and reconstruction plan document, categorized as severely damaged and recommended by the local government; ❷ CSO implementing partner prepared a Detailed Engineering Design (DED) of targeted community infrastructure, consulted with community and the local government followed by approval by PETRA. The approval of the DED marked the start of construction ❸ Regular monitoring of construction work conducted by Resident Engineer PETRA together with Civil Engineer CSO partner, followed by joint inspection involving local government stakeholders at village and district level; ❹. CSO partner prepared and submitted the technical report on the completion of construction work to PETRA including supporting documents of work completion before being handed over to the local government.
Beneficiaries	:	There were 20 villagers, comprising 16 men and 4 women, who gained short term employment as construction workers through the Cash for Work (CfW) mechanism. 153 households with 689 family members benefited and an and estimated 30 Hectare of agricultural land can now be irrigated.
Lesson learned	:	❶ identification of community infrastructures through community discussion and consultation provided change and opportunities for community members to engage in the construction plan; ❷ the Cash for Work (CfW) approach provided basic income of targeted communities during a time of crisis -following the natural disaster and the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic; ❸ community participation during the construction increased the sense of community ownership of reconstructed infrastructure in terms of maintenance and management of the facilities; ❹ the engagement of local government stakeholders in all phases of construction work increased their commitment to maintain the facilities; ❺ the mainstreaming of gender equality and an inclusive approach to construction ensured the project adhered to the No One Left Behind principle.
Link video on construction work	:	https://drive.google.com/file/d/1vzKwFv_W_8zWkvLzhiNbpqPJGow-QXM3/view?usp=sharing

DOCUMENTATION OF RECONSTRUCTION WORK
NAP-NAP WATER RETENTION BASIN AND DRAINAGE SEMBALUN BUMBUNG VILLAGE EAST LOMBOK



1

Pre-construction condition



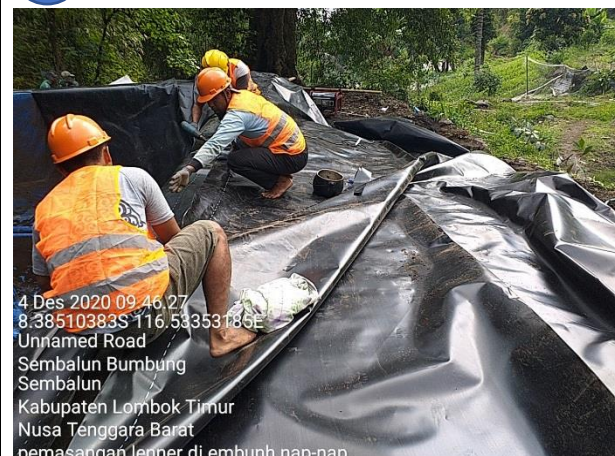
2

Project signboard on site



3

Reconstruction progress 25%



4

Reconstruction work progress 50%



5

Construction progress 75%



6

Completed Construction

**SUB-PROJECT COMPLETION REPORT
RECONSTRUCTION COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURES IN WEST NUSA TENGGARA PROVINCE**

Sub-project	:	Dayan Rurung Timuk Irrigational Pipe
Location	:	Semalun Bumbung village, Semalun sub-district East Lombok
Web-based map	:	http://bit.ly/petra-ntb-2
Description	:	The earthquake of 2018 destroyed the irrigation system which hampered agriculture UNDP through the PETRA project in partnership with CSO implementing partner (Wahana Visi Indonesia) reconstructed an 810-meter irrigation pipe, a network of 7 distribution pipes measuring 1x1 meters and 1 filtration box measuring 1 x 0.9 meter. The construction work was carried out for 18 days, completed in December 2020 and handed over to the local government in January 2021.
Methodology	:	The reconstruction process of irrigation pipe adopted some methodologies and approaches to ensure quality of work, community participation and stakeholder engagement : ❶ The PETRA team identified targeted community infrastructure in accordance with eight supporting criteria of rehabilitation and reconstruction categorized as severely damaged and recommended by the local government; ❷ The CSO implementing partner prepared a Detailed Engineering Design (DED) of targeted community infrastructure, consulted with community and local government and approved by PETRA. The approval of DED marked the start of construction; ❸ Regular monitoring of construction work was conducted by the PETRA Resident Engineer and Civil Engineer of the CSO partner, followed by joint inspection involving local government stakeholders at the village and district level; ❹. The CSO partner prepared and submitted the technical report on completion of the construction to PETRA including supporting documents of work completion before hand over to local government.
Beneficiaries	:	There were 16 villagers totalling 14 men and 2 women who earned short term work as construction workers through the Cash for Work (CfW) mechanism. 187 households totaling 842 family members benefited and an estimated 60 ha of agricultural land can now be irrigated.
Lesson learned	:	❶ identification of community infrastructures through community discussion and consultation provided change and opportunity for community members to engage in the construction work; ❷ the adoption of Cash for Work (CfW) approach has provided basic income of targeted communities during a time of crisis following the natural disasters and the COVID-19 pandemic; ❸ community participation during the construction work increases the sense of ownership of reconstructed infrastructure in terms of maintenance and management of the facilities; ❹ the engagement of local government stakeholders in all phases of construction work increased commitment to maintain the facilities; ❺ the mainstreaming of gender equality and inclusive approach in the construction work ensures adherence to the No One Left Behind principle.
Link video on construction work	:	https://drive.google.com/file/d/1UiJaMGHDaQil_1v8RH8dJgehAiSyNpZw/view?usp=sharing

DOCUMENTATION OF RECONSTRUCTION WORK
DAYAN RURUNG TIMUK IRRIGATION PIPE, SEMBALUN BUMBUNG VILLAGE EAST LOMBOK



1 Pre-construction condition



2 Project signboard on site



3 Construction work progress 25%



4 Construction work progress 50%



5 Construction progress 75%



6 Completed Construction