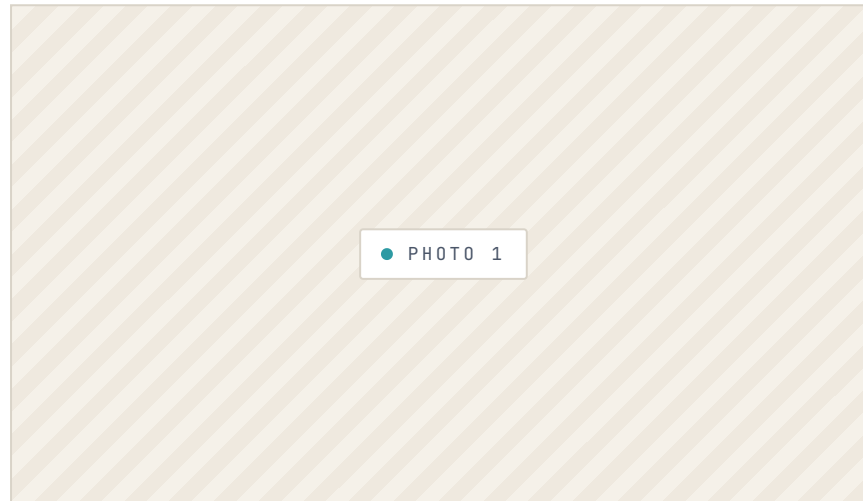


Revitalising Posyandu health posts into climate-resilient community shelters in Bojongloa, Bandung Regency

INDONESIA · West Java · Bojongloa

CATEGORY **CITIES & SETTLEMENTS** **COMMUNITY BUILDINGS INCL. SCHOOLS**PRIMARY HAZARDS
Flood damageMOBILITY DIMENSION
Avoided displacement

RICD RISK TIER

 Very high

● PHOTO 1

GRANT RECIPIENT

Yayasan Bumi Manira

PARTNERS

Lembaga Penanganan Bencana dan
Perubahan Iklim (LPBI) NU · Bojongloa
village government

TOTAL PROJECT VALUE

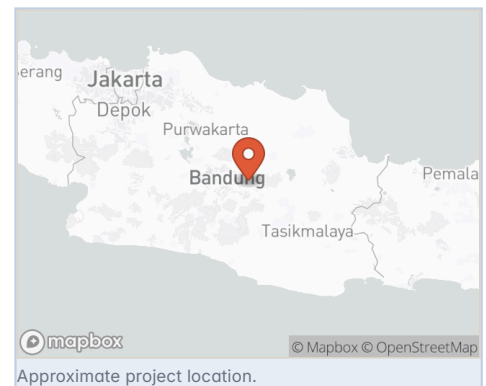
39,238 USD 8 months**50%** CCF GRANT **19,619 USD****50%** MATCHING FUNDS **19,619 USD**

Matching partner being sought

Context and approach

Bojongloa village in Rancaekek is flooded every year. Floods damage homes, halt economic activity and shut down Posyandu health posts just when maternal and child services are most needed. West Java records Indonesia's highest flood displacement, over 350,000 people since 2000.

Yayasan Bumi Manira will revitalise Posyandu buildings to serve a dual role as accessible evacuation shelters with emergency supplies and sanitation, improve surrounding drainage, and train cadres, volunteers and village officials in shelter management and adaptive health services.



Approximate project location.

Project outputs

- Retrofit Posyandu buildings as disability-friendly flood evacuation shelters
- Stock shelters with emergency logistics and basic sanitation
- Train cadres and volunteers in shelter management and disaster response
- Run public campaigns and simulations with Puskesmas, BPBD and village government
- Maternal and child health services continue during floods
- Bojongloa residents have a safe, equipped place to shelter close to home
- Village institutions coordinate an integrated emergency response

Reach & deliverables

6,193
ESTIMATED
POPULATION
IMPACTED
Bojongloa
village, 18
neighbourhoods**1**
POSYANDU
SHELTER
disability-
friendly flood
evacuation**140**
CADRES
TRAINED
Posyandu and
PKK volunteers

Milestones

8 MONTHS TOTAL

M . 01	M . 02	M . 03	M . 04	M . 05
Cross-stakeholder coordination, site survey and climate risk mapping	Technical design and formation of cadre groups	Physical revitalisation of posyandu and emergency equipment	Cadre and volunteer training and disaster response simulations	Public campaign, monitoring, evaluation and final reporting