ABSTRACT

West Sumatra earthquake on 30 September 2009 has brought great damage to both the impact of casualties or damage to property, including home communities in 12 districts/cities. As a result of damage to houses needed rehabilitation and reconstruction activities post-disaster housing and led by BNPB and BPBD. BNPB and BPBD role in distributing aid and housing need to analyze the performance of Phase I

BPBD and BNPB performance in the distribution of housing assistance to be analyze through the synergy of the two bodies and the effectiveness and efficiency in the distribution of housing assistance.

AHP method is used to measure the performance and scale BPBD and BNPB through the determination of priority in the distribution of housing assistance activities. The research was conducted through FGD and questionnaires from the expert who can represent stakeholders and understand the problems within the scope of research.

The results showed that the village planning problem solutions with the highest priority improvements with alternative solutions in an integrated RTRW and able to anticipate natural disasters. In line with the results of research that need attention that the synergy of BNPB and BPBD is not optimal, TPT unofficial existence of appropriate legal mechanisms and tend to slow delivery of housing assistance

BNPB and BPBD role in distributing aid and housing are not optimal, so we need re-evaluation both of the synergy of the two bodies and effectiveness in these activities.