

ABSTRACT

Despite the high frequency of disasters, post-disaster development projects in Indonesia have yet been implemented effectively. Such may not be easily reflected through the numbers of aid projects given, for the reality is much more complex. This thesis believes that the significance of development projects should be assessed from the perspective of the aid recipients. The excess rebuilding back in Aceh 2004 post disaster case is one example which shows the importance of paying attention to recipient needs from their perspective rather than from general assumptions or the aid giver perceptions. The post disaster condition in Lombok back in 2018 could serve as an example to show the effectiveness of post-disaster development in Indonesia as of recently. In accordance, this thesis aims to show how the post-disaster community development programs implemented by multi-stake holders in Indonesia, especially government-initiated ones, have yet been successful in fulfilling the needs of Lombok post disaster victims. The thesis also found that active initiation coming from the locals, as well as careful attention to local potentials and wisdoms are highly crucial to determine the success of post disaster development. Such conclusion is based through the assessment on whether the programs have fulfilled community development principles, in addition to satisfying the victims human security.

Keywords: *Lombok, Post-Disaster, Earthquake, Indonesia, Community Development, Social Capital, Human Security, Local Wisdom*