

Disclaimer

This report was compiled by an ADRC visiting researcher (VR) from ADRC member countries.

The views expressed in the report do not necessarily reflect the views of the ADRC. The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on the maps in the report also do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the ADRC.



BNPBI



Country Report

Disaster Risk Management System in Indonesia



Agustian Rizal
Planning Bureau of Prime Secretary
National Agency for Disaster Management

Presentation Outline

- 1. General Information**
- 2. Natural Disasters**
- 3. Current disaster risk management**
- 4. Responsibilities organization in disaster reduction**
- 5. Our work responsibilities in the organization**

Geographic

- Coordinate : 6°LU - 11°LS and 97°-141°BT (Passed by Equator Line)
- Tropical / Equator Climate (Two sessions : dry and rainy)
- Total area is 5,2 million km² (1,9 million Km² of land and 3,3 million Km² of ocean), West - East Distance edge is 5.110 Km, Tropical archipelagos country (17.508 islands)
- 3 different time zone (East, Middle, West)



Demography

- Population : about 230 million, 60% of whom live in Java and Bali Island
- More than 310 ethnic group with different culture and language, 67 mother tongue

Governmental

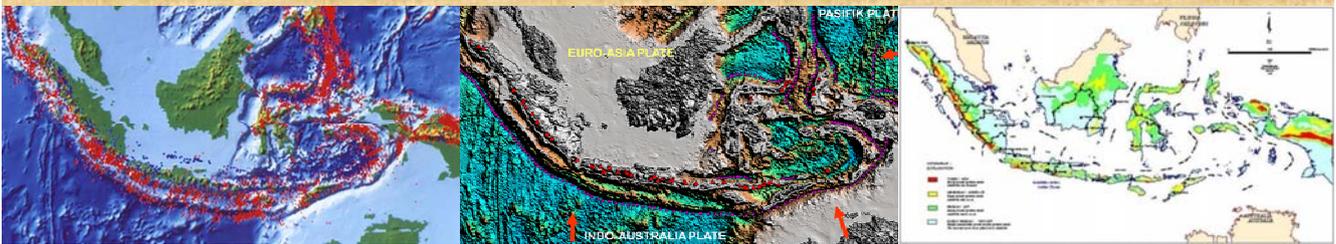
- Government system is Republic (Presidential)
- The Capital is Jakarta
- 33 provinces, 446 districts and municipals

NATIONAL AGENCY FOR DISASTER MANAGEMENT

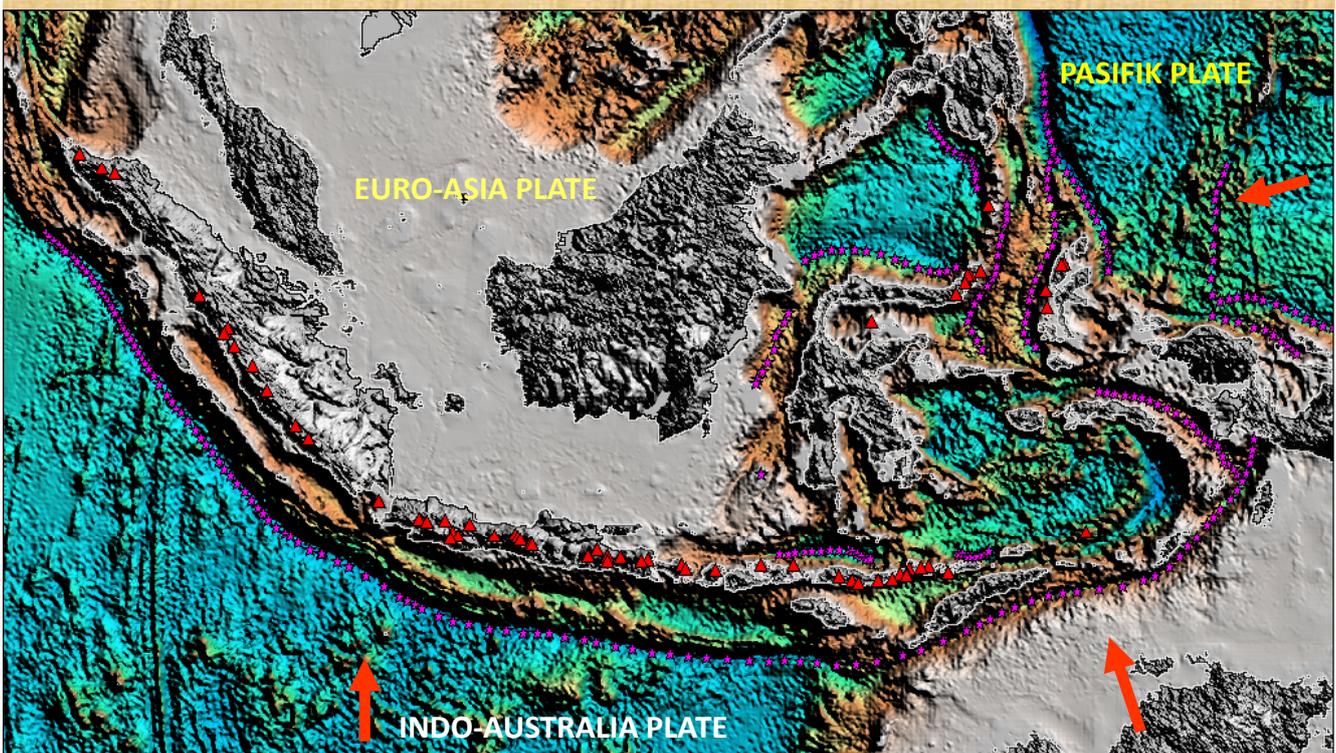
Disasters in Indonesia

Disaster Profile in Indonesia

- Indonesia is located in disaster prone area, can be considered as **Laboratory of Disasters**, due to its geographical, geological and demographic condition.
- Intensity of disasters is increasing and becoming more complex, must use **multi-sectoral and multi-disciplinary** approach, in integrated and coordinated manner
- Establishment of *disaster management system*.
- Law No. 24/2007 on Disaster Management as the basis to develop National System for Disaster Management in Indonesia



VOLCANOES DISTRIBUTION MAP

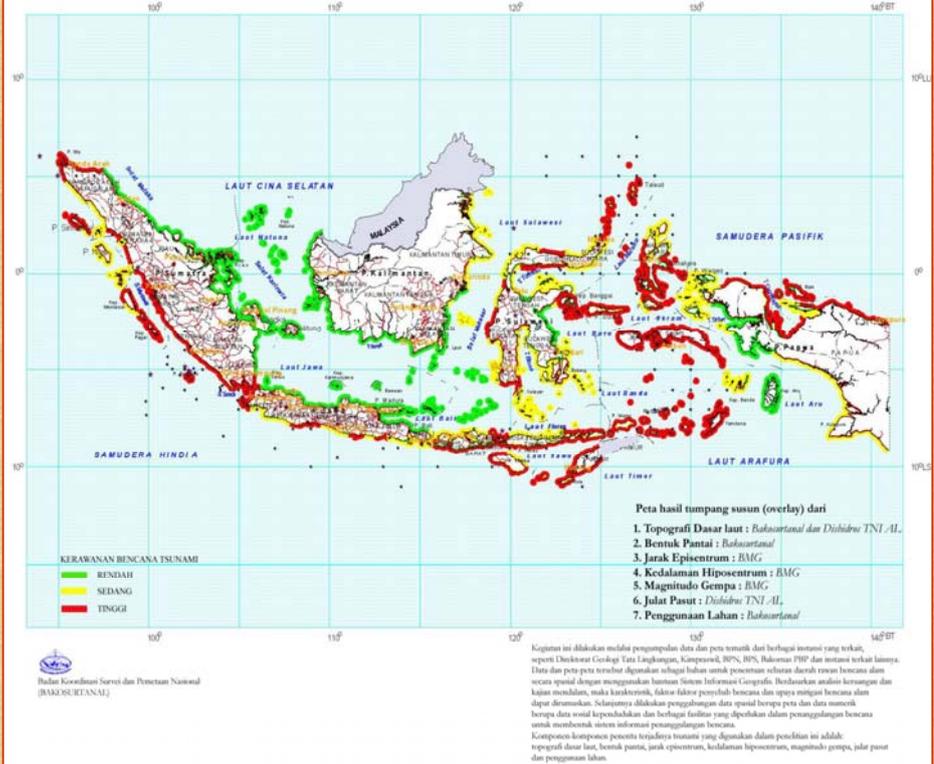


- Situated in the three regional mountain systems (Alpine Sunda, Circum Pacific and Circum Australian)
- More than 500 volcanoes, which are described as 128 active volcanoes (15 % of the active volcanoes in the world).

TSUNAMI HAZARD MAP



Total shoreline prone of tsunami is about 21.000 Km.



NATIONAL AGENCY FOR DISASTER MANAGEMENT

TYPE OF DISASTERS IN INDONESIA



EARTH QUAKE



TSUNAMI



TYPHOON



FOREST FIRE



VULCANIC ERUPTION



MUD FLOW



DROUGHT



LANDSLIDE



FLOOD

INDONESIAN DISASTERS 2004 – 2010

December 2004

Earthquake & Tsunami

- 220,000 people perished & missing
- 585,000 people displaced
- Estimated damages : \$ 4.5 billion

Aceh and Nias Islands

July 2006

Earth quake & Tsunami

- 1,000 people perished & missing
- 50,000 people displaced
- Estimated damages : \$ 110 million

West Java

September 2009

Earthquake

- 1,300 people perished & missing
- 50,000 people displaced
- Estimated damages : \$ 2.1 billion

West Sumatra

May 2006

Earthquake

- 5,700 people perished
- 40,000 people injured
- Estimated damages : \$ 3.1 billion

Yogyakarta and Central Java

February 2007

Flooding

- 50 people perished & missing
- 350,000 people displaced
- Estimated damages : \$ 510million

Jakarta

October - November 2010

Vulvanoc Eruptions

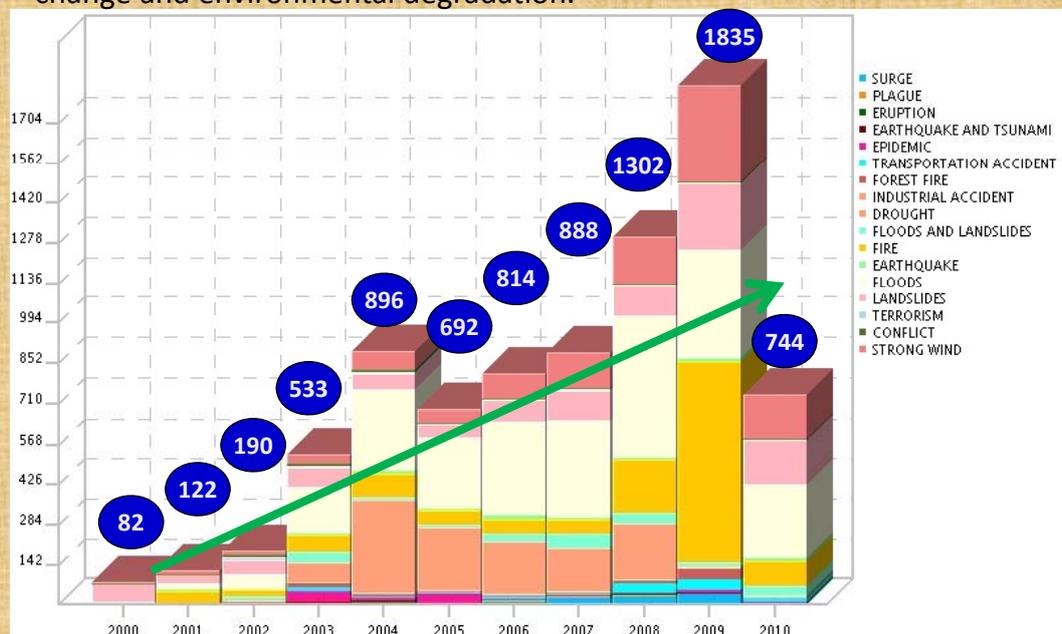
- 300 people perished
- 350,000 people injured
- Estimated damages : \$ 360 million

Mount Merapi

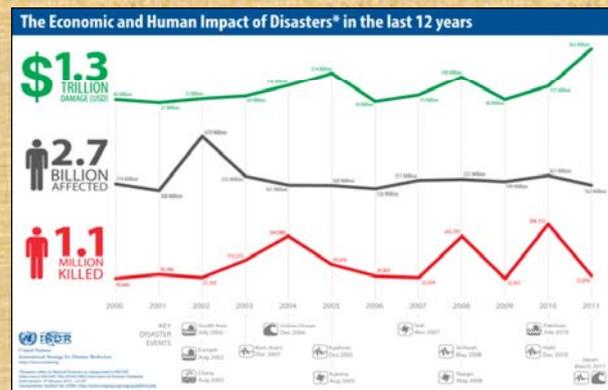
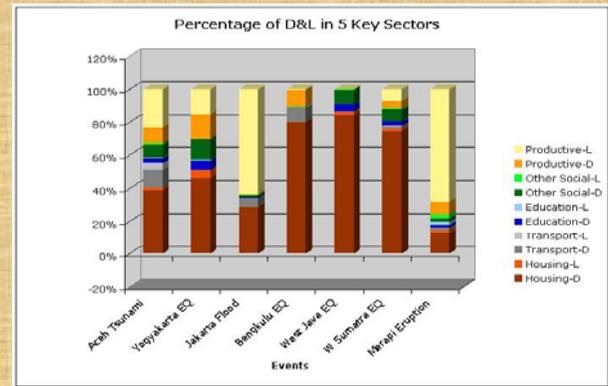
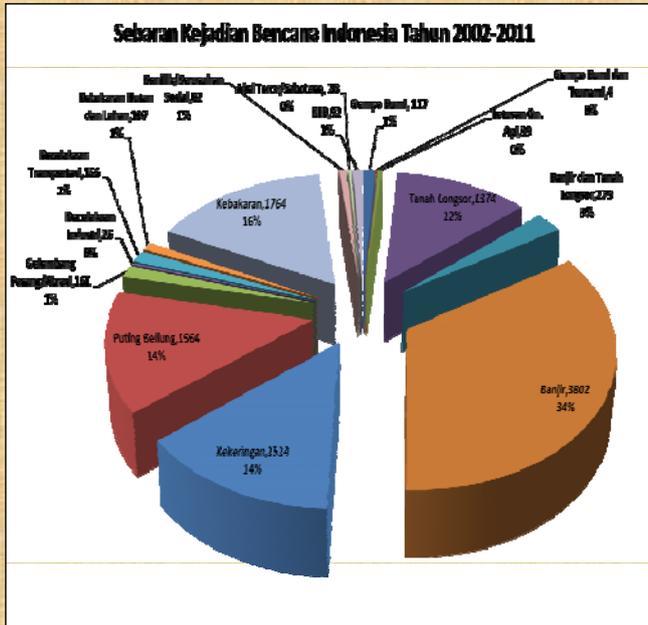
Disasters Events in Indonesia

Year 2002-2010

- Disaster events increased significantly.
- 70% hydro-meteorological disasters
- Trend disasters will increase in future with increasing global climate change and environmental degradation.



Disaster in Indonesia and its impact

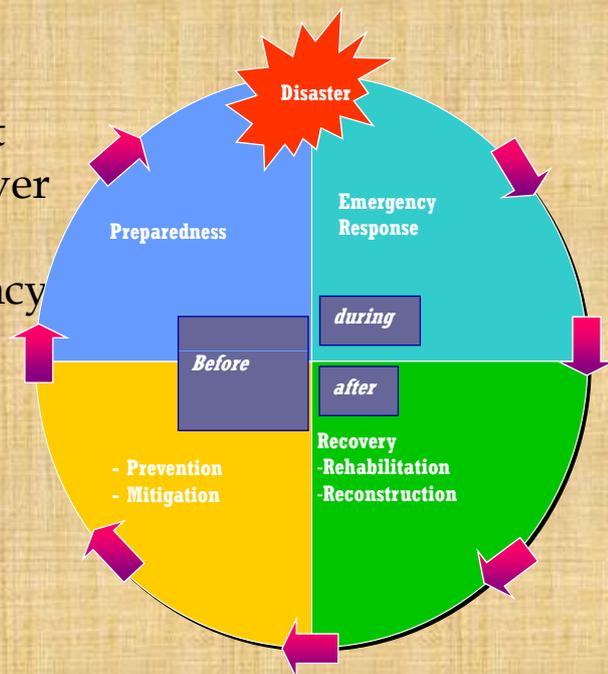


Current Disasters risk Management

DISASTER MANAGEMENT

Disaster Management represents totally effort and inwrought that cover prevention, mitigation, preparedness, emergency management and rehabilitation that conducted:

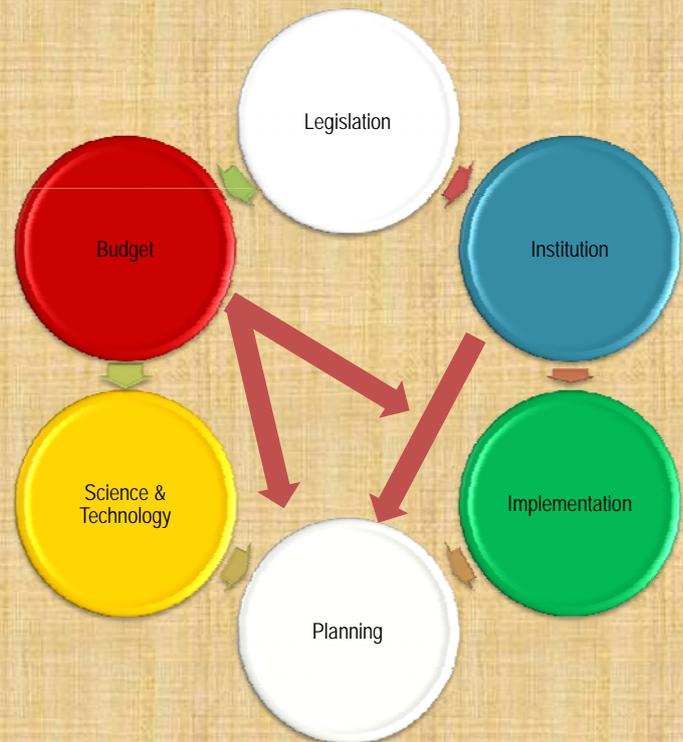
- *before*
- *during*
- *after disaster*



NATIONAL SYSTEM FOR DISASTER MANAGEMENT

COMPONENTS:

- *Legislation*
- *Institution*
- *Planning*
- *Implementation*
- *Budget*
- *Science & Technology*



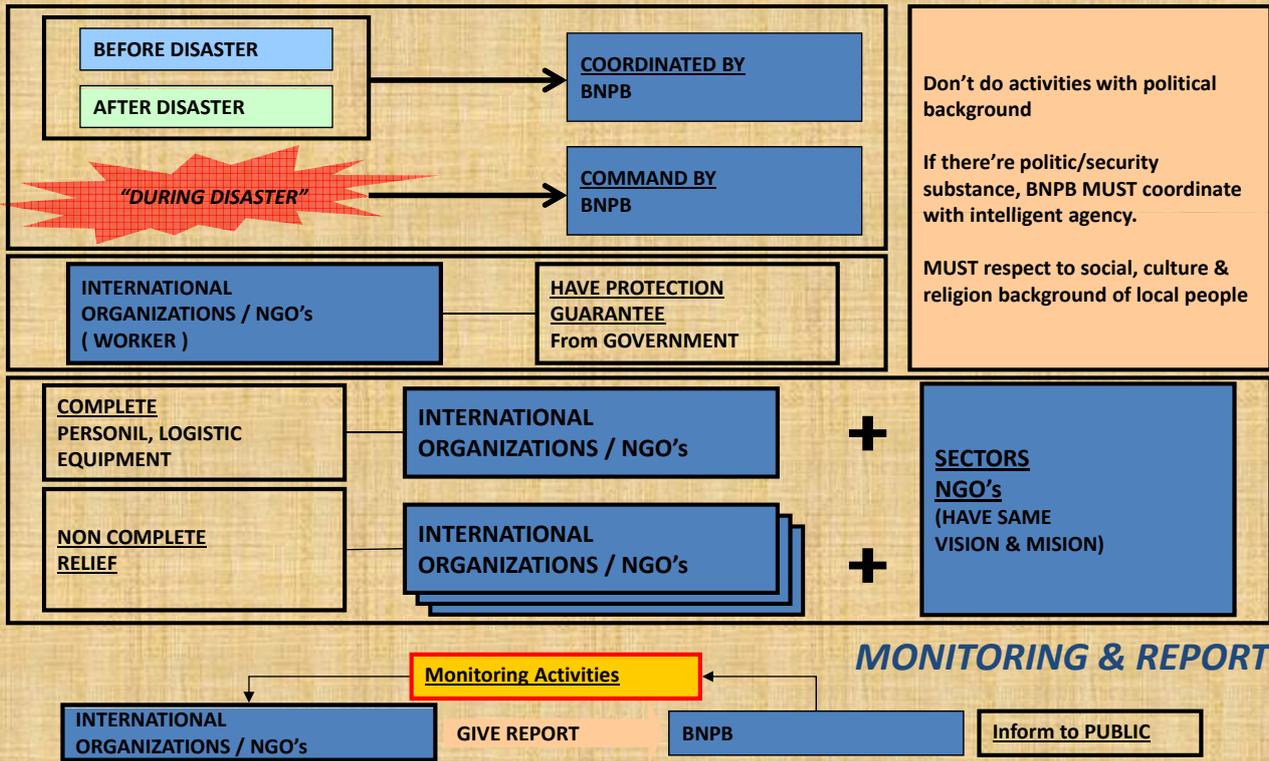
NATIONAL AGENCY FOR DISASTER MANAGEMENT

Law & Regulation of Disaster Management

1. GOVERNMENT LAW NO 24 / 2007
DISASTER MANAGEMENT
2. GOVERNMENT REGULATION NO 21 / 2008
DISASTER MANAGEMENT IMPLEMENTATION
3. GOVERNMENT REGULATION NO 22 / 2008
DISASTER RELIEF MANAGEMENT & FUNDING
4. GOVERNMENT REGULATION NO 23 / 2008
**INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION & NGO'S RULES
IN DISASTER MANAGEMENT**
5. PRESIDENTIAL REGULATION NO 8 / 2008
NATIONAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT AGENCY

NATIONAL AGENCY FOR DISASTER MANAGEMENT

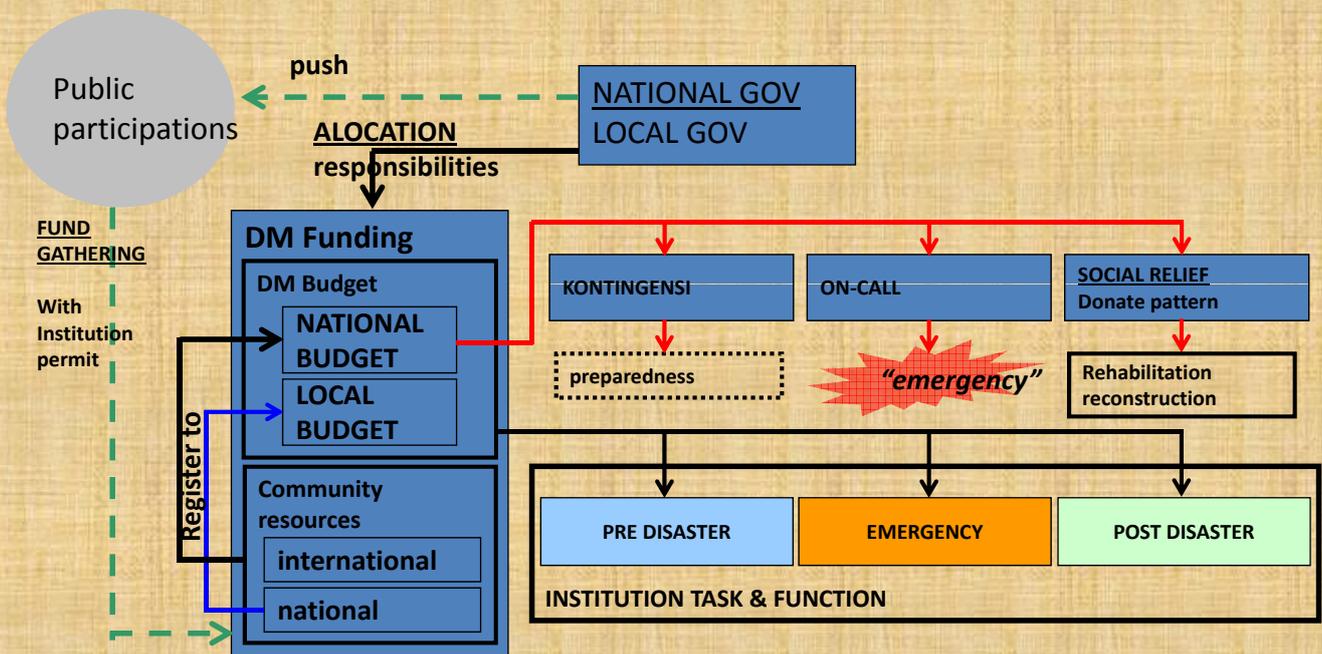
IMPLEMENTATION



MONITORING & REPORT

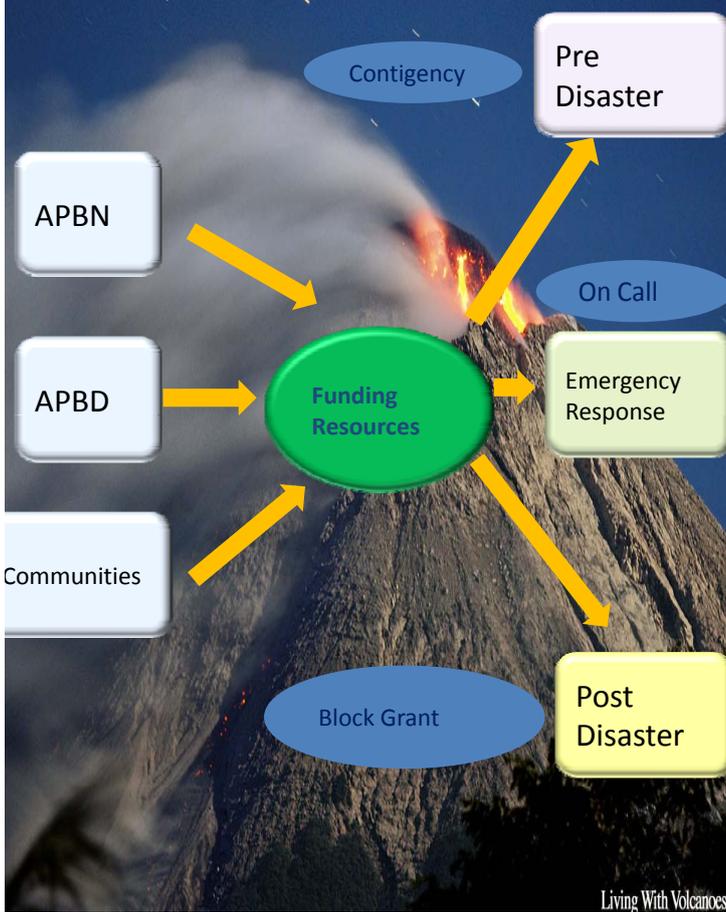
NATIONAL AGENCY FOR DISASTER MANAGEMENT

DM FUND RESOURCES



NATIONAL AGENCY FOR DISASTER MANAGEMENT

Financial Arrangement of Disaster Management



- Planning
- Preparedness
- Disaster Risk
- Education
- Training
- Spatial arrangement
- Research
- Mitigation
- Early Warning

- Rapid assesment
- Emergency Status
- Rescue dan evacuation
- Fullfilment of basic needs
- Protection
- Recovery

- Rehabilitation and reconstruction on :
 - a. Facilities dan infrastucture
 - b. Social
 - c. Economy
 - d. Security and order
 - e. Health
 - f. Environment

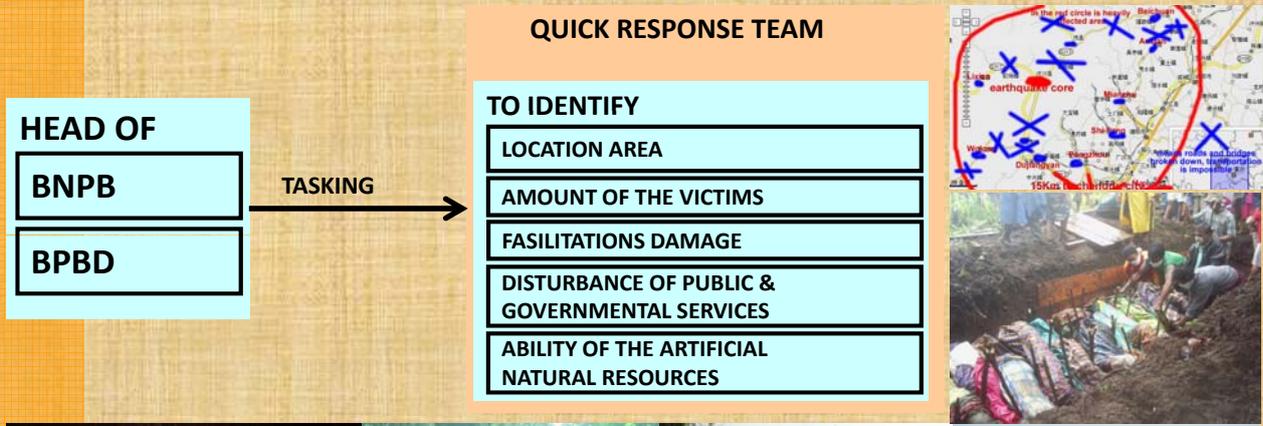
Living With Volcanoes

DISASTER MANAGEMENT IMPLEMENTATION

EMERGENCY RESPONSES - Quick and Accurate Evaluation

AIM

Determine accurate needs and actions



EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Controlled by
Head of BNPB/BPBD, according to his authority

includes as follows:

- a. Quick and Accurate Evaluation about location, damage and resource of the response;
- b. Determination of the emergency situation status;
- c. Rescue and Evacuation of the victims;
- d. Fulfillment of the basic needs;
- e. Protection of the vulnerable groups (pregnant women, children, the old);
- f. Quick Recovery of the vital facilitations

POST DISASTER**Rehabilitation**

- Recovery of disaster area environmental
- Recovery of public facilities
- Giving community housing aids
- Recovery of pshycosial
- Medical Services
- Conflict reconciliation and resolution
- Recovery of social, economic and culture
- Recovery of security
- Recovery of Government services
- Recovery of public services

Reconstruction

- redeveloped
 - facilitations
 - Social facilitations
 - Community socio-cultural
- Application of the right design planning
- Participation of the community, business institutions, and social organizations
- Improvement of social, economic and culture conditions
- Improvement of the public services
- Improvement of community main service

Responsibilities organization in disaster reduction

DISASTER MANAGEMENT IMPLEMENTATION

PRE DISASTER

CONDITION OF DISASTER POTENTIAL

mitigation

- Planning and implementation spatial plan
- Arrangement of development
- Training and exercise

Early warning

- Monitoring sign of hazard
- Analyzing data
- Decision making
- Inform the decision
- Action by community

preparedness

- BNPB & BPBD build logistic and facilitation management system
- organizing, instalation, and trial early warning system
- organizing, training, and exercise about emergency response mechanism
- Prepare the evacuation area
- Acurate data arrangement, information, and renewal SOP of disaster emergency response
- Prepare and provide material, equipment, and facilitation for the facilitation recovery

Tsunami DRR Masterplan



4 main programme:

1. Strengthening tsunami warning chain
2. Establishment and enhancement of temporary evacuation sites
3. Strengthening preparedness and DRR capacities
4. Establishment of Independence disaster related industries

25

Funding/Budgeting

Government Fund

- Routine and Development Program Budget
- Contingency Budget (for preparedness)
- On-call Budget (for emergency response)
- Social Grant Fund (for post disaster)

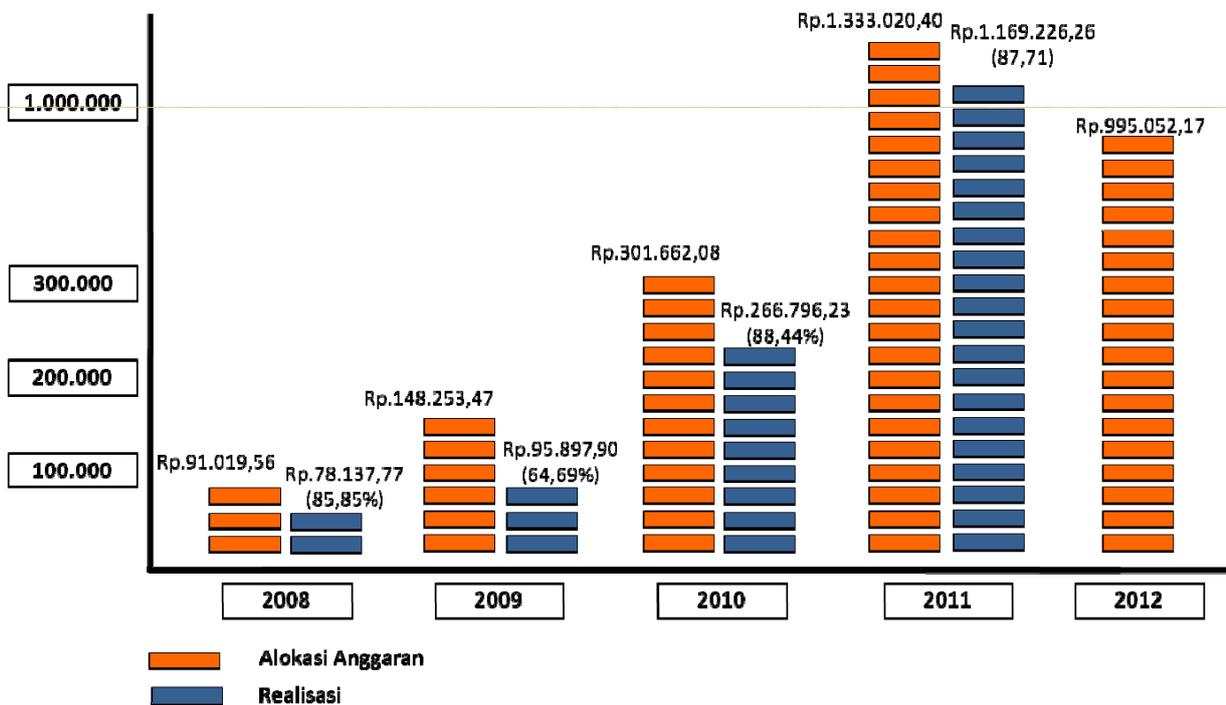
Community Fund

- Insurance
- Private Sectors (CSR's and Donors)
- Community fund raising

26

BNPB's budget has increased more than 1000% within the past 5 years

Anggaran Badan Nasional Penanggulangan Bencana (BA 103) 2008 – 2012 (Rp Juta)



Capacity Building

- **Science & Technology**

- Set-up EWS:
 - BMKG – Ina TEWS (tsunami, climate)
 - Geological Agency (volcano, EQ, landslides)
 - DG Water Res. (flood)
 - Min. of Forestry – FDRS (forest fire)
 - Min. of Agriculture (drought)
- Disaster Information Database (DiBi) (national & provincial level)
- Standard in Risk Assessment (PARBA)

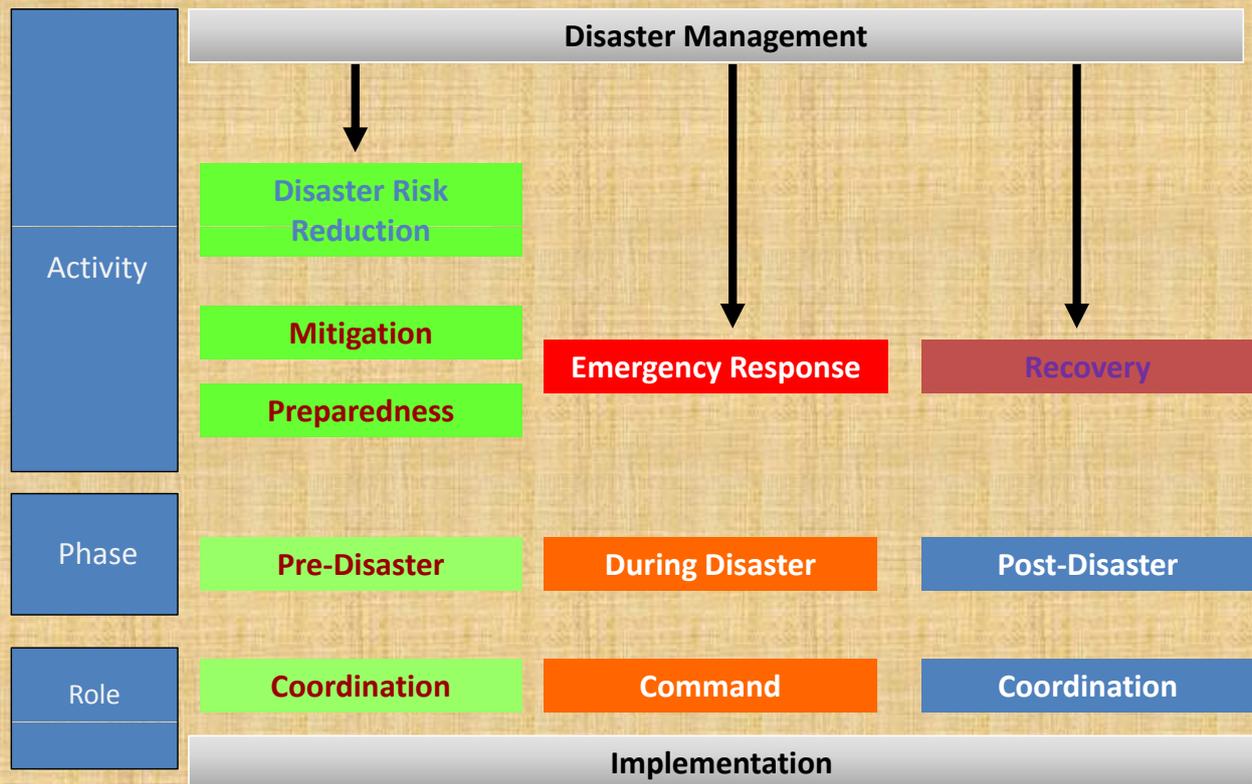
- **Education, Training and Exercise**

- Integration DRR into school curricula
- Managerial and Technical Training
- Disaster drills, exercises and simulations (local, national & regional level)

- **Infrastructure**

- Establishment of Emergency Operation Centers
- Logistic and equipment depot

Disaster Management & the Role of BNPB



Surge Capacity

- Indonesia Disaster Rapid Response Assistance (INDRRA)
 - In addition to rapid response team owned by each relevant government ministry and local rapid response team
 - Eastern and Western region
- Volunteers
 - Capacity building for 15,000 volunteers
 - Development of Guidelines on management of volunteers

Standby Force for Emergency Response

- Satuan Reaksi Cepat Penanggulangan Bencana (SRC PB)
= Indonesia Rapid Response & Assistance (INDRRA)
- **SRC-PB / INDRRA** is
 - **Combined** civil – military forces from various relevant line ministries/agencies
 - being deployed to assist affected local government in undertaking emergency activities in timely (within hours, when required, and integrated manner
 - Undertaking rapid assessment on the impacts of the disaster as well as the humanitarian needs, during the initial /early stage of the emergency phase

Support For Strengthening Local Institutions

- Development of risk mapping (33 prov + districts/cities)
- Formulation of DM Plan (33 Prov + districts/cities)
- Socialization on DRR
- Community Empowerment
- Formulation of Contingency Plans
- Training and exercises (Tabletop, Command Post and Field Training)
- Local Capacity Review



Support for Logistics and Equipment



- **2009 - 2012**
 - All 33 provinces received 1 unit of rescue car, 2 units of trails motorcycles, 1 unit of mobile public kitchen, 1 unit of mobile water treatment, received 1 unit of mobile command post, 1 unit of multi-function truck, and 1 unit of ambulance;
 - Logistics and equipment supports were also provided to 265 BPBDs at district/municipality level

SUMMARY

- Indonesia is one of disaster prone country
- Established Disaster Management System since 2004, just after Indian Ocean Earthquake and Tsunami
- BNPB established in 2008, and now BPBD in 33 provinces and 446 districts established
- National Policy is to strengthen local capacity through technical assistances, equipment and infrastructure , funding, administration



BNPBI



BNPBI . +6221-3458400/Fax. +6221-3458500

Email : contact@bnpb.go.id

Website : www.bnpb.go.id

Facebook : www.facebook.com/bnpb.indonesia

Twitter : [@BNPBI_Indonesia](https://twitter.com/BNPBI_Indonesia)



**THANK YOU
(TERIMA KASIH)**

NATIONAL AGENCY FOR DISASTER MANAGEMENT