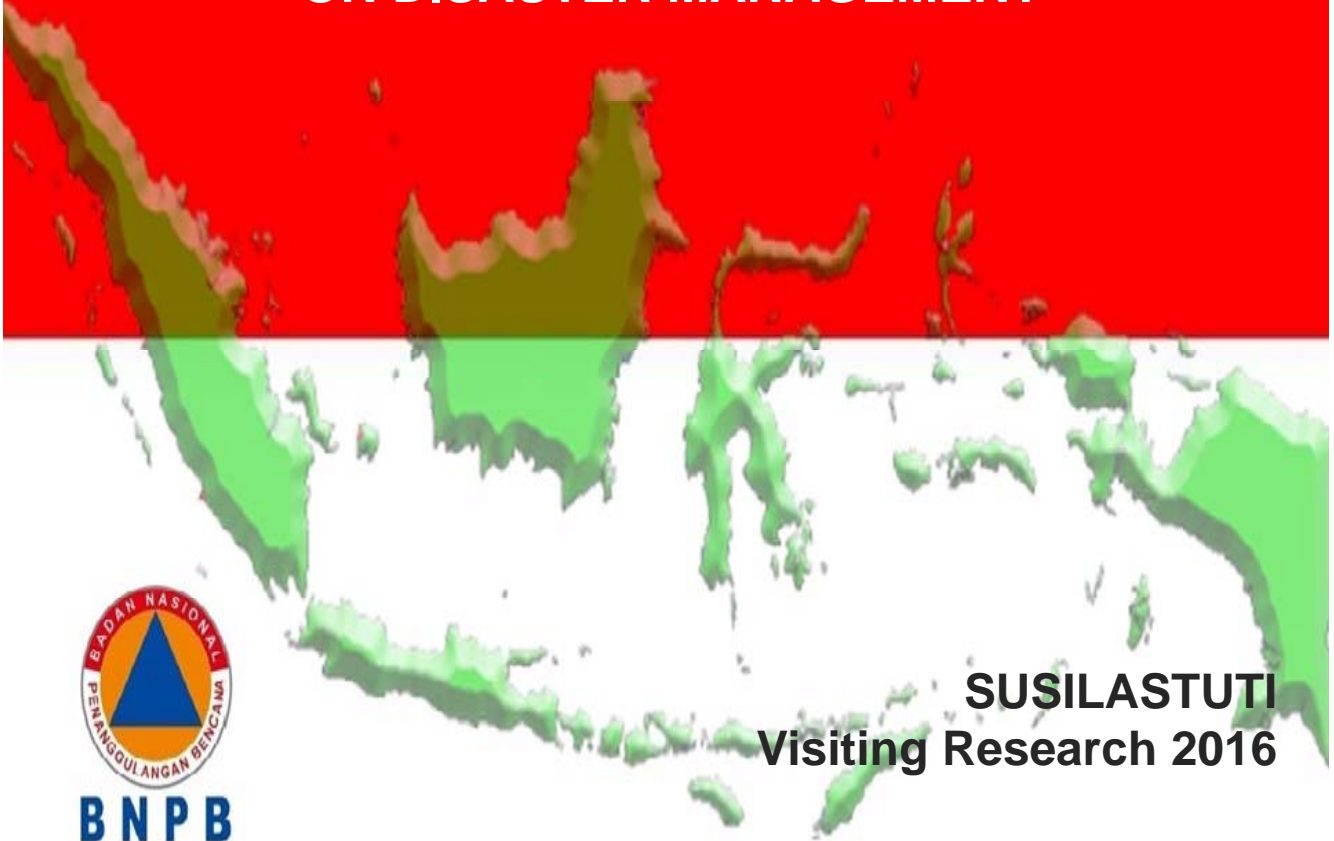


Disclaimer

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.

INDONESIA COUNTRY REPORT ON DISASTER MANAGEMENT



SUSILASTUTI
Visiting Research 2016

OUTLINE OF THE PRESENTATION

1. **COUNTRY PROFILE**
2. **GEOGRAPHIC SITUATION**
3. **HAZARD, VULNERABILITY AND RISK**
4. **DISASTER EVENTS**
5. **DISASTER MANAGEMENT INSTITUTION AND LEGISLATION**
6. **RESEARCH PLAN**

COUNTRY PROFILE



- ❑ **Country Name** : Long form : Republic of Indonesia
Short form : Indonesia
- ❑ **Capital** : Jakarta
- ❑ **Population** : 249,865,631
- ❑ Indonesia is a Republic, with an elected legislature and president.

- ❑ **Languages** : Indonesian
- ❑ **Ethnic Groups** : Mostly Malays (there are about 300 ethnic groups including Java and Sunda)
- ❑ **Religions** : Islam 88.1%, Christianity 9.3%(Protestant 6.1%, Catholic 3.2%), Hinduism 1.8%, Buddhism 0.6%, Confucianism 0.1%, Others 0.1%

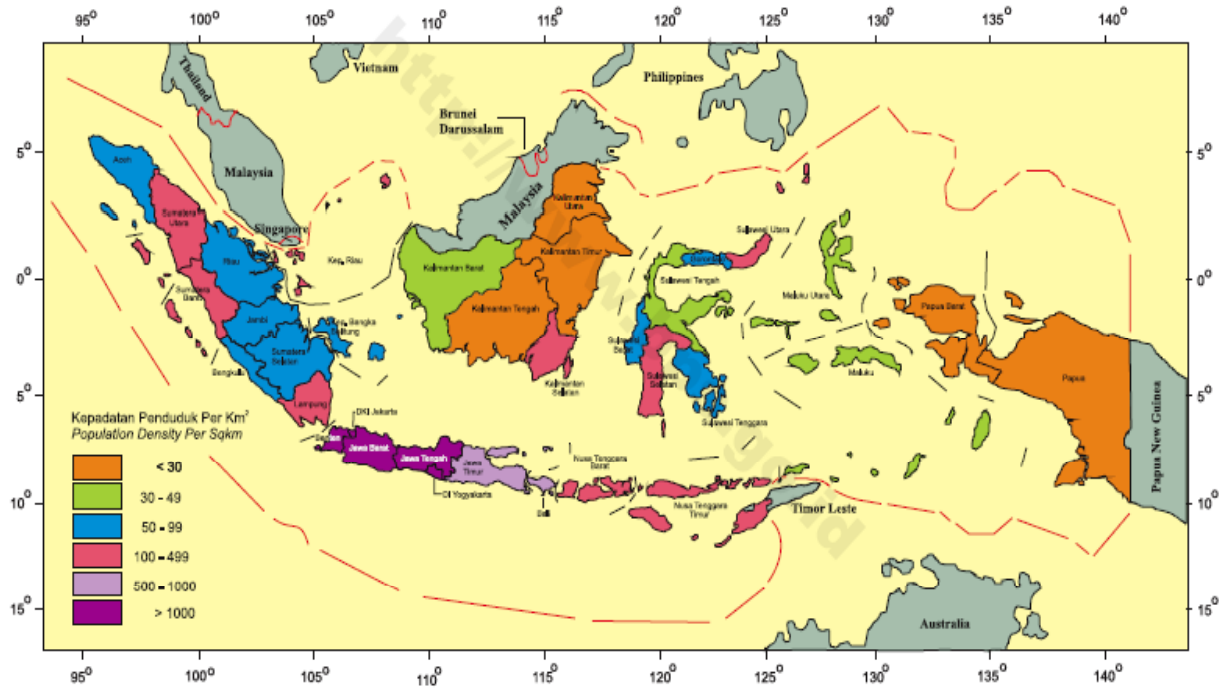
Source : Country Report Indonesia, Natural Disaster Risk Assessment and Area Business Continuity Plan Formulation for Industrial Agglomerated Areas in the ASEAN Region, AHA Center, 2015

GEOGRAPHIC SITUATION

- ❑ Indonesia is an archipelagic island country in South east Asia, lying between the Indian Ocean and the Pacific Ocean.
- ❑ Indonesia has a tropical climate, with two distinct monsoonal wet and dry seasons
- ❑ Indonesia is an archipelagic country extending 5,120 kilometres from east to west and 1,760 kilometres from north to south, with 3 time zones - east, middle, west.



Keadaan Geografi dan Kepadatan Penduduk Indonesia, 2015
Geographic Situation and Population Density of Indonesia, 2015



Ditolah dari hasil Sensus Penduduk (SP) 2010 dan Proyeksi Penduduk Indonesia 2010-2035 / Based on 2010 Population Census and Indonesia Population Projection 2010-2035

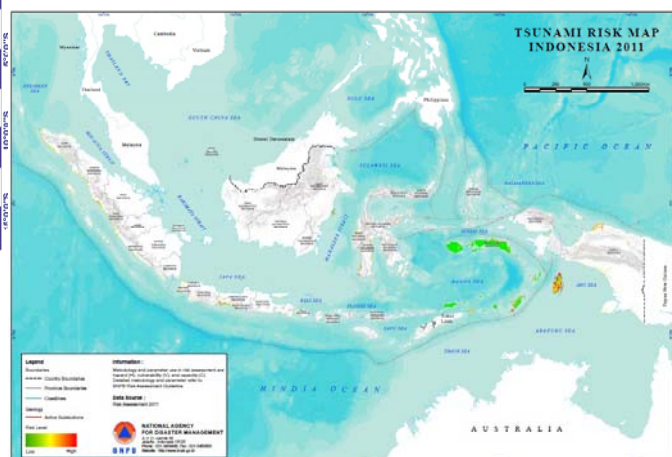
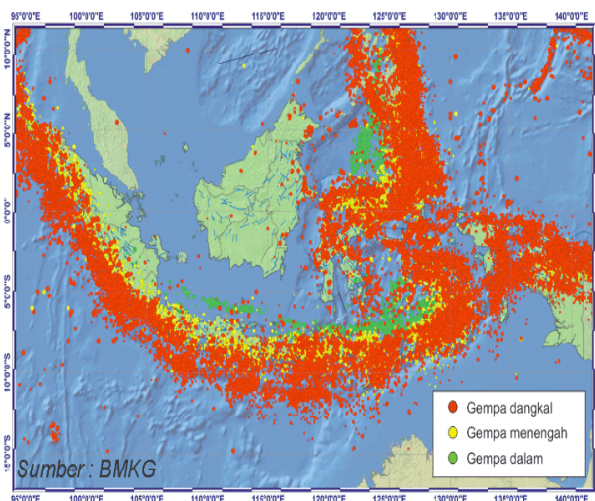
Source : Statistical Yearbook of Indonesia 2016, BPS Statistic Indonesia

HAZARD, VULNERABILITY AND RISK

- Indonesia is located on the Ring of Fire and at the meeting points of three tectonic plates: Indo-Australian, Eurasian and Pacific plates.
- Being located on the Pacific Ring of Fire (an area with a high degree of tectonic activity), Indonesia has to cope with the constant risk of volcanic eruptions, earthquakes, floods and tsunamis.
- Indonesia is the 7th rank of the countries most hits by natural disaster in 2005 (the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction 2006 – 2009, World Disaster Reduction Campaign, UNESCO)
- Meanwhile, extreme wet or dry seasons (El Nino or La Nina weather phenomenons) can ruin food crop harvests
- Lastly, man-made natural disasters (such as forest fires caused by the traditional slash-and-burn culture, particularly on the islands Sumatra and Kalimantan) have far-reaching environmental consequences.

Source : <http://www.indonesia-investments.com/business/risks/natural-disasters/item243>

POTENTIAL HAZARDS



DISASTERS IN INDONESIA

NATURAL

- Earthquake,
- Tsunami,
- Flood
- Landslide
- Volcanic Eruption,
- Extreme Tidal Wave and Abrasion,
- Extreme Weather,
- Drought
- Forest and Land Fire

NON NATURAL

- Disease Epidemic and Pandemic,
- Technological Failure)

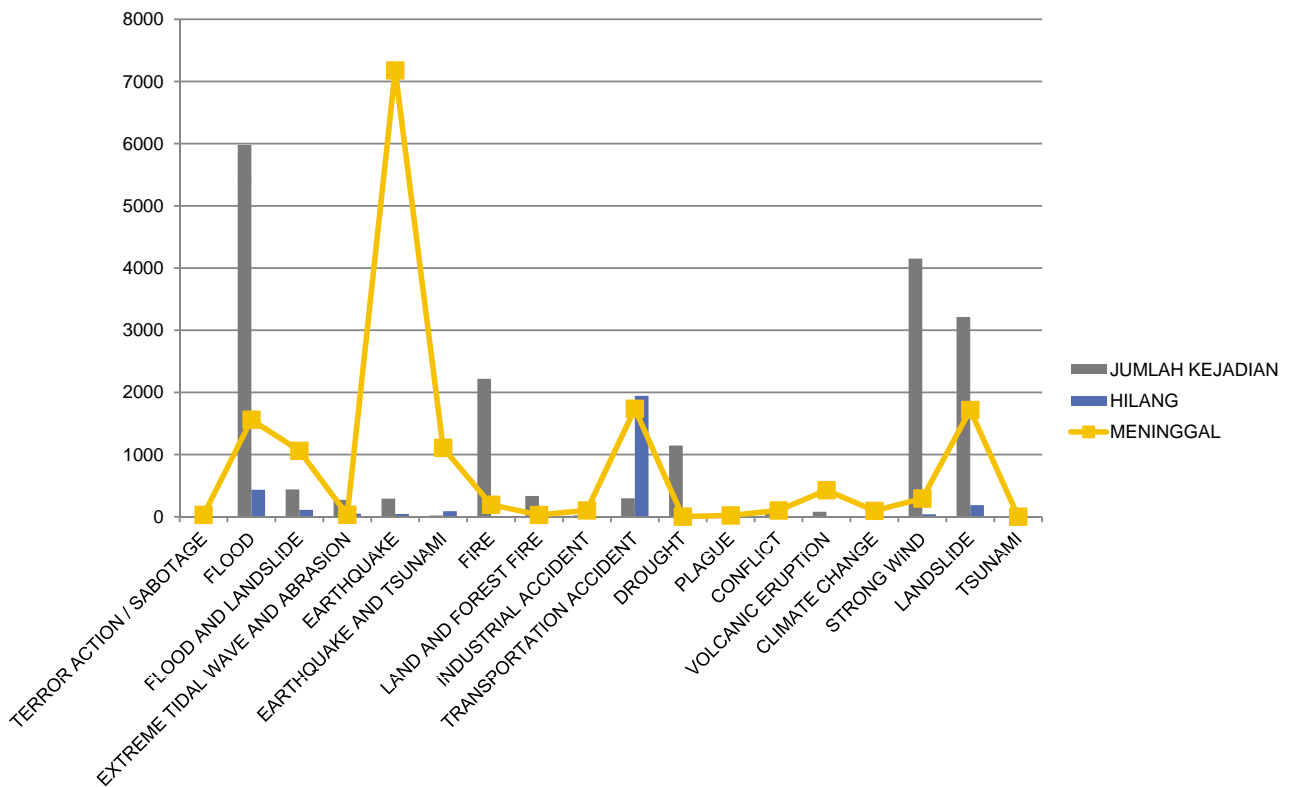
SOCIAL

- Social Conflict and terrorism.

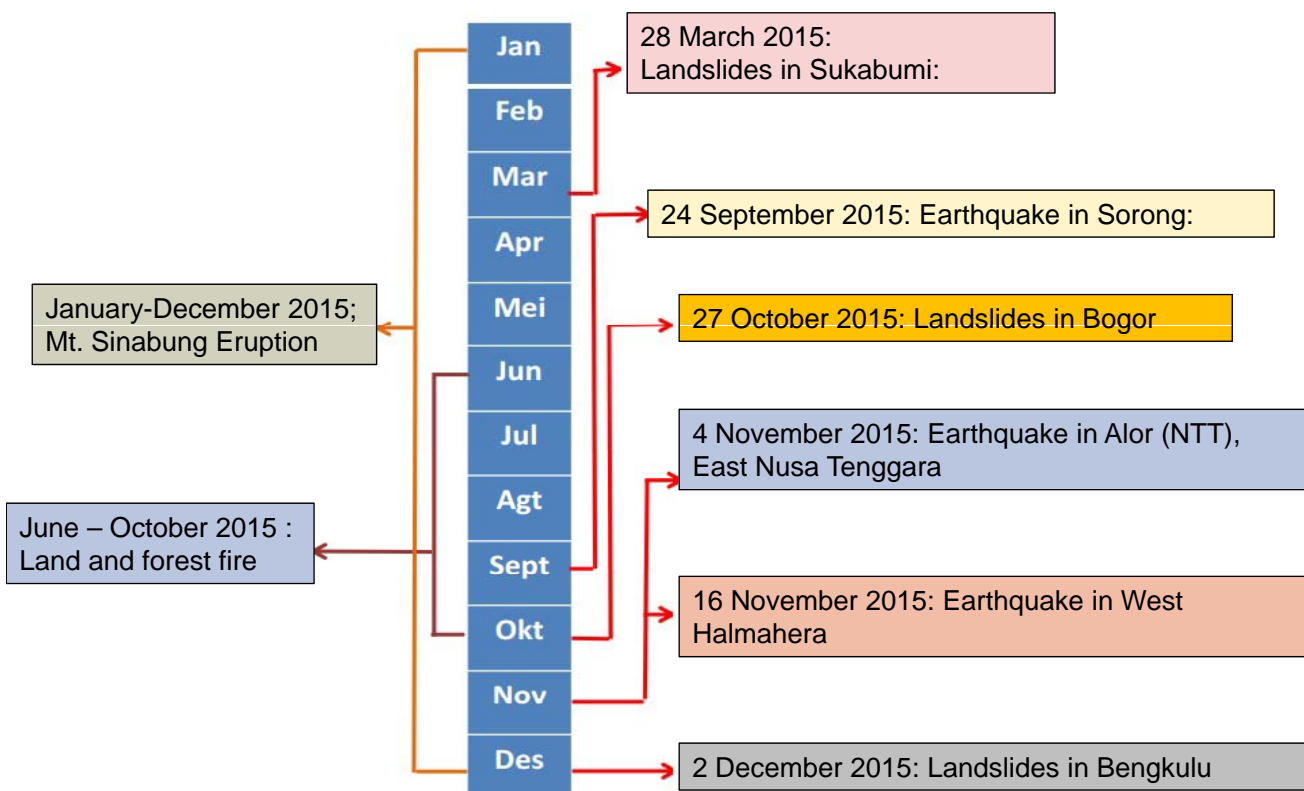


DISASTER EVENTS

DISASTER EVENTS IN INDONESIA YEAR 2006-2016



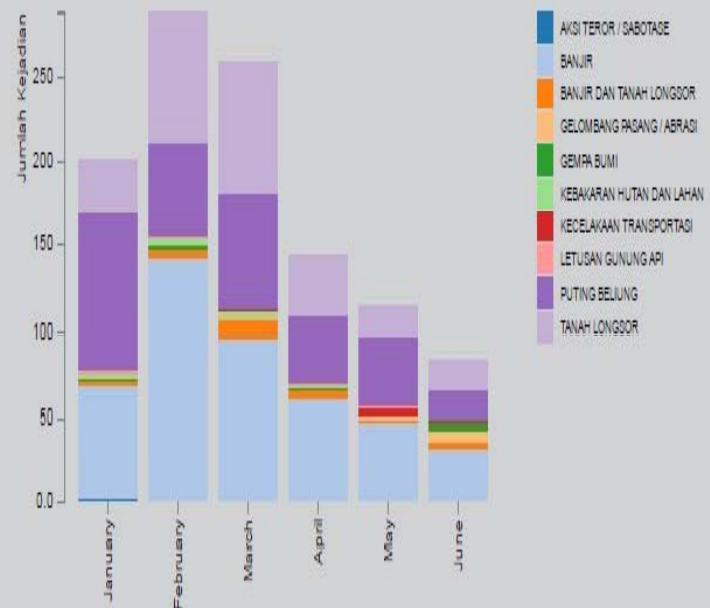
THE DISASTER OCCURED IN INDONESIA DURING 2015



Statistic of Disasters in Indonesia 2016

Until June 2016, disaster event data recorded as follow:

Number of Event	1.092
Death & Missing	267
Affected & Evacuated	1.709.158
Housing	16.595



DM INSTITUTION AND LEGISLATION

DISASTER MANAGEMENT INSTITUTION

Year	Name of Institution	Legal
1961	Centre for Natural Disaster Management (PPBA)	Keppres 54/1961
1965	Centre for Natural Disaster Management (PPBA)	Keppres 312/1965
1966	National Board to Support Natural Disaster Management (BP2BA)	Keppres 256/1966
1967	Coordination Team for Natural Disaster Management (TKP2BA)	Kep. Presidium 14/U/Kep/1/1967
1979	National Coordinating Board for Natural Disaster Management (BAKORNAS PBA)	Keppres 28/1979
1990	National Coordinating Board for Disaster Management (BAKORNAS PB)	Keppres 43/1990
1999	National Coordinating Board for Disaster Management (BAKORNAS PB)	Keppres 106/1999
2001	National Coordinating Board for Disaster Management and IDP's (BAKORNAS PBP)	Keppres 3/2001 jo Keppres 111/2001
2005	National Coordinating Board for Disaster Management (BAKORNAS PB)	Perpres 83/2005 jo 03/2007
2008	National Agency for Disaster Management (BNPB)	UU No. 24/2007

Keppres = Presidential Decree,

Perpres = Government Regulation,

UU = Legislative Decree

LEGISLATION

National:

- **Disaster Management Law No. 24/2007**
- **Government Regulations**
 - ✓ **Disaster Management Implementation (Govt. Reg No. 21/2007)**
 - ✓ **Funding and Management of Disaster Assistance (Govt. Reg No. 22/2007)**
 - ✓ **Participation of International Institutions and Foreign Non Government Institutions in**
 - ✓ **Disaster Management (Govt. Reg. No. 23/2007)**
- **Presidential Regulation**
 - ✓ **Presidential Regulation No. 8 Year 2008: Establishment of BNPB**
 - ✓ **Decision on status and level of disaster (in the process)**
- **Ministerial/BNPB Regulation**
 - ✓ **MoHA Reg Nr. 131 / 2004: Disaster Management in the Local Level**
 - ✓ **MoHA Reg Nr. 46/2008: Guidelines for Organization Structure of BPBD**
 - ✓ **Head of BNPB Reg Nr. 3/2008: Guidelines for the Establishment of BPBD**

Provincial / District / Municipality

- **Local Regulations (PerDa)**
- **Establishment of BPBD**

DISASTER MANAGEMENT LAW NO. 24 / 2007

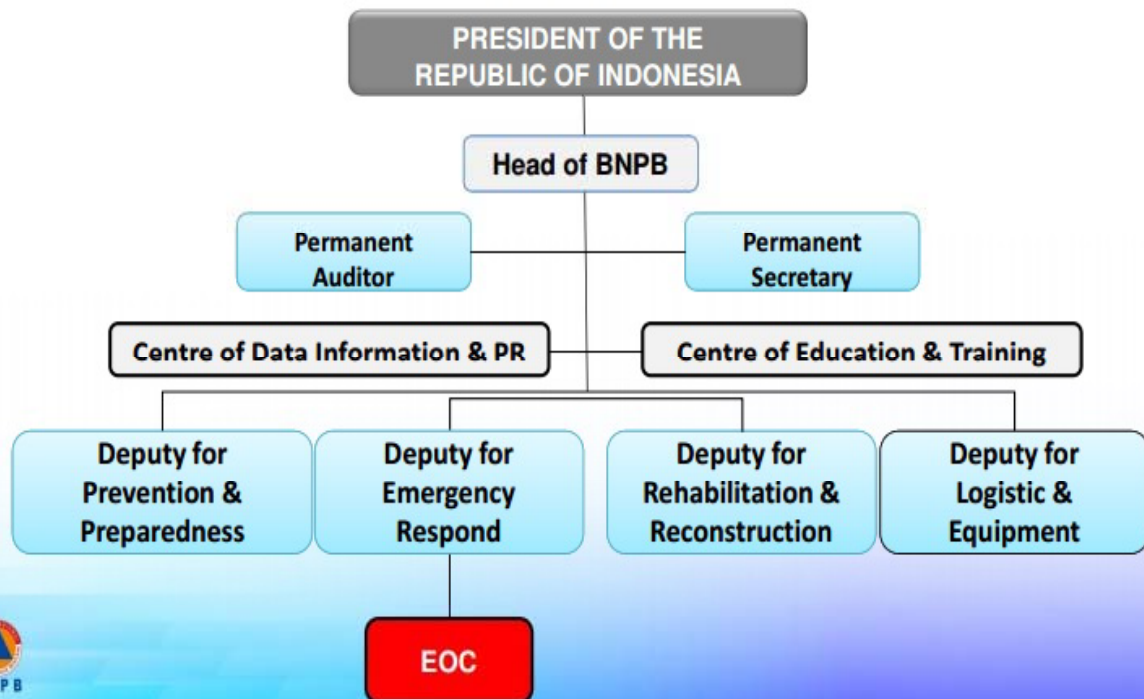
- **The role of National and Local Governments**
- **Establishment of BNPB and BPBDs**
- **Roles and Responsibility of Community in DM**
- **Roles of Private sectors and International in DM**
- **DM Implementation : pre-disaster, emergency response, and post-disaster**
- **Funding and Relief Assistance Management**
- **Controlling, Monitoring & Evaluation of DM implementation**

LAW Nr. 24/2007 ON DISASTER MANAGEMENT HAS LED TO A NEW PARADIGM

Old	New
Emergency Response	Risk Management
protection as a blessing given by the government	protection as the people's human right
handling disasters as an extraordinary issue	handling disasters as the daily task of administration and development
Managing disaster inclusively by the government	Opportunity for involving international community & private sectors in DM

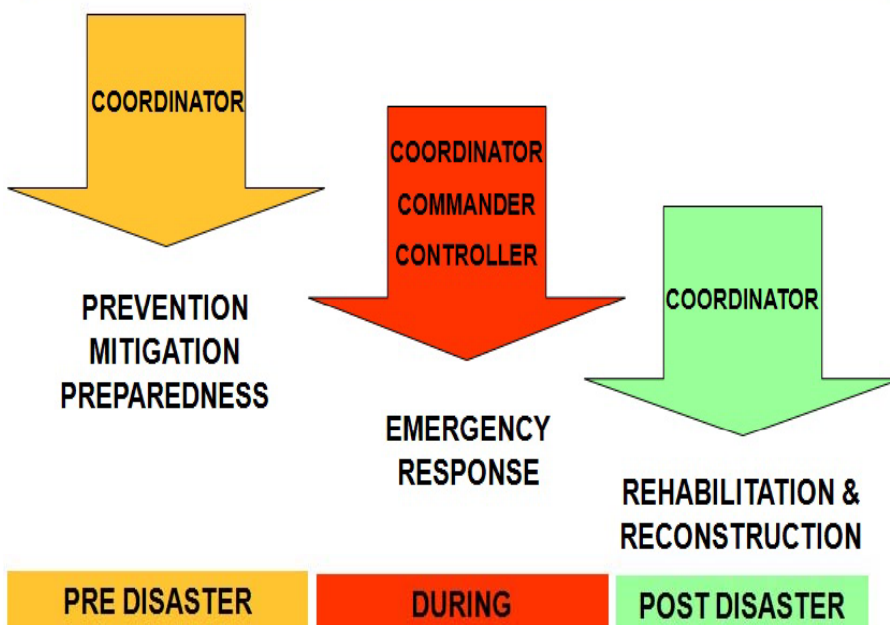
Organization Structure of BNPB

It was established in 2008 to replace the National Disaster Management Coordinating Board (SATKORLAK PB) that was established in 1979.



ROLE OF BNPB

DISASTER MANAGEMENT



FUNCTION OF BNPB;

- ❑ Formulating and establishing of disaster management policies and handling of IDP's / refugees to act quickly, appropriately, effectively and efficiently
- ❑ Coordinating the implementation of disaster management activities in a planned, integrated, and comprehensive.

DUTIES OF BNPB

- ❑ **Providing guidelines and direction** of disaster management implementation.
- ❑ Stipulating of **standards and needs** on the implementation of disaster management.
- ❑ **Informing all disaster** management activities to the public.
- ❑ **Reporting all disaster management activities to the President of RI**, on a monthly basis in normal conditions and at all time during emergency.
- ❑ Using and accounting for **national and international donations** and assistances.
- ❑ Preparing **guidelines on establishment of Local Disaster Management Agency**.

THE FUNCTION OF DEPUTY FOR PREVENTION AND PREPAREDNESS

- a. **Formulation of general policies on disaster management during pre-disaster phase as well as community empowerment;**
- b. **Coordination and implementation of general policies on disaster management during predisaster phase as well as community empowerment;**
- c. **Implementation of working relationships in disaster management during pre-disaster phase as well as community empowerment;**
- d. **Monitoring, evaluation, and reporting analysis concerning implementation of general policies on disaster management during pre-disaster phase as well as community empowerment.**

RESEARCH PLAN

- Theme : “Lesson Learn of Psychosocial Impact and Disaster Preparedness of Earthquake and Tsunami in Japan”**

- Background and significance of the research :**
 - (1) The research will be a significant endeavor in promoting awareness on the dangers and risks of earthquake and tsunami and how to alert people react proactively in case of earthquake and tsunami.**
 - (2) The research will be helpful for Japan and also Indonesian goverment to conduct and monitor the efficiency of disaster preparedness to community currently living, as the research could educate them on what they should do and what helps are available when earthquake and tsunami occured.**
 - (3) The research may also serve as a useful references tool for future studies. Overall, it may helps boosts the growth of disaster preparedness research.**



TERIMA KASIH
THANK YOU
ARIGATO GOZAIMASU

