



## ACTION CONTRE LA FAIM, France

Consolidation and strengthening of integrated local level disaster risk reduction in three slum areas of DKI Jakarta, Indonesia

Republic of Indonesia

DKI Jakarta, 3 flood affected villages: viz., Penjaringan, Kempung Melayu, Cipinang Besar Utara

Jul. 2008 – October 2009

Flood; CBDRR; DRR for Schools, EWS, Institutionalisation

### **Result 1: The functioning of the local level disaster risk reduction system is strengthened in three Kelurahan.**

- 1.1 All three SATLINMAS are further restructured and refined their SOPs as per the new structure.
- 1.2 At the end of the project an integrated disaster response system established at the Kelurahan level with SATLINMAS leading and coordinating the crisis response.
- 1.3 Flood response is effectively coordinated and managed by SATLINMAS through application of revised SOPs and new skills (acquired from various trainings).
- 1.4 Early warning system is upgraded, linked to highest administrative level and all the warning providers are receiving alert information in due time.
- 1.5 Pre flood readiness increased and all the stakeholders are well rehearsed to effectively carry out their functions
- 1.6 Emergency stock upgraded pre-positioned and properly managed in each Kelurahan.
- 1.7 A framework for updating data base and multi-hazard risk maps developed at the Kelurahan level.

### **Result 2: Risk Knowledge at the local levels (institutions and populations) is heightened in three Kelurahan**

- 2.1 Community awareness regarding flood enhanced through awareness generation campaigns, video shows and radio campaigns
- 2.2 90% of the households in the flood prone area reached through door to door campaigns and implement household preparedness procedures prior to the flood seasons
- 2.3 DRR culture in schools enhanced through training of teachers in DRR and implementation of regular DRR activities in schools (film showing, quiz, projects, writing competition etc.)
- 2.4 School disaster preparedness enhanced through establishment of functional ERT teams, development of school contingency plans and implementation of school simulation drills
- 2.5 DRR capacity of two local NGOs improved.
- 2.6 Transparency in project management enhanced through periodic compilation and circulation of progress reports and issues to different project stakeholders.

### **Result 3: Partnership/ coordination between local, district and provincial authorities and support to local level DRR initiatives are improved.**

- 3.1 DM authorities at higher levels (National, Provincial, District and Municipality) are well informed about the project
- 3.2 DM capability and coordination of the authorities at different levels enhanced through workshops and trainings.

- 3.3 Awareness level of Local and provincial authorities about their DM roles and responsibility increased through socialisation of DM bill
- 3.4 Better experience sharing among stakeholders through inter-KELURAHAN cross visits
- 3.5 DRR integrated in KELURAHAN budget and funds for a number of activities/action related to DRR is earmarked in the budget.
- 3.6 KELURAHANS identify major structural projects and lobby for funding support from DINAS
- 3.7 Capacity of KELURAHAN staff enhanced in fund raising, contacts established with corporate/private donors and sources of funding for local DRR initiatives identified.

**Result 4: Public safety and community preparedness is enhanced in three Kelurahans.**

- 4.1 At least two new evacuation routes are developed and used during floods
- 4.2 At least 90% of people living in flood prone RWs/RTs comprehend/understand 'alert messages' and respond accordingly
- 4.3 Enhanced community flood response through establishment, training and equipping of community ERT teams
- 4.4 At least three small scale mitigation measures identified and implemented in three Kelurahans
- 4.5 At least three waste management projects initiated and end environmental cleanliness improved for better flood risk reduction
- 4.6 Health risk after flood is reduced through fogging and by making the community aware about post flood health hazards.

**Activities relating to all results:**

- 5.1 Rehearsal and organizational training/workshop for SATLIMA
- 5.2 Setting up and training of RW emergency response teams (ERT)
- 5.3 Facilitation of pre/post flood coordination meetings
- 5.4 Improvement of EWS and SOPs and socializing the same with the flood prone communities
- 5.5 Simulation/drill exercises, Emergency plan development, Emergency stock development and mgt
- 5.6 Leaflets production and dissemination, Radio campaign, Door to door awareness campaign, EW procedure socialisation, socialization of DM bill at the community level
- 5.7 ToT in school DRR activities, school contingency plan and contingency stock, establishment and training of school ERTs and school simulation exercises. Best practice compiling and dissemination
- 5.8 Workshops on Disaster management and socialization of DM bill: to be attended by SATLINMAS, BAKORNAS, SATKORLAK and SATLAK
- 5.9 Inter Kelurahans cross visits and meetings
- 5.10 Series of workshop and meetings to exchange on government structural mitigations measures, New DM bill, activities to support funding of DRR activities at local level
- 5.11 Workshop on private sector implication in local DRR activities and fund raising
- 5.12 Drainage rehabilitation/cleaning, evacuation route development, waste management and composting training, fogging

**Focal points and partner agencies or institutions:**

Village level Disaster Management Body (SATLINMAS): focus on local level Disaster Management issues

Province level Disaster Management Body (BPDB): focus on Province level Disaster Management Policies

National level Disaster Management Body (BNPB): focus on National level Disaster Management Policies

Meteorology and Geophysics Agency (BMG): focus on information on Disasters

Community Forum for Environmental Forum (FORMAPEL): Awareness generation about clean environment, waste management at the local level

DRR in Schools (Education component): focus on training of teachers, awareness generation activities for

**About the organisation:** Action contre la Faim (ACF) is a non government, non-political, non-religious, non-profit organisation. It was established in France in 1979 to deliver aid in countries throughout the world. The aim of Action contre la Faim is to save lives by combating hunger and diseases that threaten the lives of vulnerable children, women and men.

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## Arbeiter - Samariter - Bund Deutschland e.V. (ASB)

### DRR and inclusive schools: widening access for disabled children.

#### Republic of Indonesia

Yogyakarta Special Administrative Province (All 5 Districts)

August 2008 – October 2009

**Multi hazard; school based; Disabilities. HFA Priority for Action 3**

**Result 1:** Increased ability of disabled children (and their carers) to anticipate and safely respond to disasters.

- 1.1 Coordinate with education dept and with inclusive and special needs schools.
- 1.2 Create content and (re)produce materials.
- 1.3 Train (70) DRR focal point teachers.
- 1.4 Deliver training of trainers (TOT) to inclusive school teachers (7 per school) by ASB with assistance from DRR focal point teachers.
- 1.5 Inclusive school teachers train and conduct drills with pupils.
- 1.6 Deliver, with UNY, a teacher training degree module on DRR for disabled children.
- 1.7 Produce, with UNY, a DRR handbook for teachers of disabled children.

**Result 2:** Improved access to inclusive schools for disabled children.

- 2.1 Survey inclusive schools (113) to establish student profile and identify accessibility issues.
- 2.2 Establish construction monitoring team (school board or parents) and finalise designs.
- 2.3 Train monitoring team and local builders in safe construction and disabled access.
- 2.4 Construct improved access facilities (target of 47 schools).
- 2.5 Raise awareness on entitlement to access education among parents of disabled children not in school.

**Result 3:** Linkages and sustainability mechanisms established within education department and between institutions.

- 3.1 Identify, in detail, key stakeholders and their specific roles and potential commitments.
- 3.2 Facilitate (vertical) information sharing workshops between education department officials (province, district, sub-district) and teachers and parents.
- 3.3 Facilitate inclusive education needs identification workshops between UNY and education department (province).
- 3.4 Facilitate (horizontal) information sharing workshops between key stakeholders.
- 3.5 Deliver sensitisation workshops on DRR and disability to all key government stakeholders.

**Activities relating to all results:**

- Actively raise awareness of DRR for people with disabilities in relevant local, national and regional fora.
- Visibility and communication actions.
- Project evaluations.
- Project Audit (external).

**Focal points and partner agencies or institutions:**

Department of Education and Culture, Yogyakarta Province.

Yogyakarta State University (UNY), Yogyakarta

**About Arbeiter - Samariter - Bund (ASB):**

ASB is one of Germany's oldest and largest social welfare organisations. Formed to provide medical services and training to factory workers during the Industrial Revolution ASB went on to become a key player in the establishment of formal emergency services within Germany. Today, ASB has over 1.2 million members and 200 affiliated offices.

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EUROPEAN COMMISSION



Humanitarian Aid



German  
Red  
Cross



German Red Cross

Palang Merah Indonesia

Disaster Preparedness in schools in Central Java

Republic of Indonesia

Central Java province, Cilacap district (5 sub-districts / 15 schools) and Kebumen district (11 sub-districts / 15 schools)

August 2008 – October 2009

Earthquake - Tsunami – Flooding – Landslide  
ICBRR; Disaster Preparedness in schools; DRR mitigation measures

**Result 1. Two PMI branches capacitated and 180 PMI volunteers and focal teachers able to perform ICBRR and DP in Schools.**

R1.A1: Provide necessary human resources and coordination with other organizations to develop activities.

R1.A2: Conduct Project Planning Process and Finance workshop for 15 participants from PMI HQ / Chapter / Branch & project staff.

R1.A3: Conduct Monitoring & Evaluation training for 15 participants PMI HQ/Chapter/Branches & project staff.

R1.A4: Implement 2 ICBRR trainings for 60 PMR volunteers in Cilacap and Kebumen branches.

R1.A5: Provision of uniforms for 60 PMR volunteers and project staff.

R1.A6: Provision of durable equipment for 60 PMR volunteers and project staff.

R1.A7: Needs assessment, KAP and baseline survey in 30 recommended schools by PMR volunteers jointly with district Education and DM officers.

R1.A8: Conduct 5 TOF - Trainings of Facilitators for selected 120 focal teachers and 30 PMR volunteers.

R1.A9: Develop school action plan linking PMI, Education and DM local authorities & schools committees.

**Result 2. 900 students well trained in Disaster Risk Reduction involved as peer-multipliers on extracurricular youth-activities in 30 schools**

R2.A1: Re-edition of already or jointly produced material (“Ayo Siaga” textbooks, PMR manual) including for DM children games.

R2.A2: Evaluation and selection of at least 30 students per school (in total 900 students) based in existing PMR Youth groups.

R2.A3: Implement extra-curricula teaching sessions (multi-hazards) in weekly basis for 900 students (1<sup>st</sup> stage) and school population (2<sup>nd</sup> stage).

R2.A4: Establish and/or improve PMR Youth Room in each school.

R2.A5: Elaboration of risk mapping, school action plan, SOP, contingency/evacuation plans linked with existing local DM bodies and community plans.

R2.A6: Conduct regular meeting and workshop with teacher, parents, Education officers and community leaders.

**Result 3. Awareness raising activities improved DRR knowledge for approx 20,000 people in target schools and communities**

R3.A1: Produce dissemination material for socialization / campaigns: radio advertisements, fact-sheet, bulletins, theatre-play, panels and calendars.

R3.A2: Organize regular socialization sessions and campaigns in schools.

R3.A3: Implement actions days, first aid sessions, drills and simulations for schools and communities

R3.A4: Exchange information / experience with local government bodies & organizations with presence in area

**Result 4. 4 community safe places enhanced and DRR measures to reduce vulnerability carried out in 30 schools**

R4.A1: Technical assessment & recommendation to identify appropriate 4 “safe places” in the project areas

R4.A2: Evaluation of proposed retrofitting activities and advocacy for sustainability / maintenance needs (school / community / government).

R4.A3: Tender process and implementation of activities (local constructor).

R4.A4: Certification of completion and quality issued by related local government agency.

R4.A5: Identification of minor DRR measures for 30 schools and advocacy for maintenance and refilling needs (schools / community / government)

R4.A6: Procurement process according donor/implementing partner' procedures & direct distribution to schools.

**Result 5. 4 CBAT established and able to involve selected community safe places in ICBRR activities**

R5.A1: Socialization of ICBRR Programme to 4 communities involving DM governmental bodies and organise selection of CBAT members

R5.A2: Implement 4 CBAT trainings with 80 participants (20 members per community)

R5.A3: Provision of uniforms and small standard kit for 4 CBAT

R5.A4: Provision of ICBRR/CBDP durable standard equipment for 4 CBAT

R5.A5: Conduct KAP, PRA, household survey and risk mapping as well as drills/simulations in 4 communities.

R5.A6: Involve communities through dissemination campaigns, radio-spots, bulletins, drills/simulations.

R5.A7: Facilitate CBAT and community to formulate Community Action Plan, SOP and evacuation plan & to formulate three-year Risk Reduction Plans.

**Focal points and partner agencies or institutions:**

Palang Merah Indonesia – PMI (Implementation partner)

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies – IFRC, Danish Red Cross - DRC

National Disaster Management Agency - BNPB

Provincial Disaster Management Body – SATKORLAK

Disaster Management Team – SATGAS

District Disaster Management Body - SATLAK

Local Governmental Units - LGU

Education Department at province and district level

School committees

Consortium for Disaster Education – CDE

Lembaga Ilmu Pengetahuan Indonesia - LIPI

German Technical Cooperation – GTZ (German – Indonesian project on Disaster Awareness in Primary Schools

– DAPS / German-Indonesian Tsunami Early Warning System – GI-TWES)

**About German Red Cross (GRC)**

GRC is part of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement whose purpose is embedded in its constitution and the fundamental principle of humanity: *to prevent and alleviate human suffering, to protect life and health and ensure respect for the human being* (Strategy 2010 – the current overall strategy for IFRC).

GRC was among the first Red Cross National Society to respond to the Indian Ocean Tsunami in 2005. In Indonesia, GRC continues to support PMI under a longer-term perspective to build PMI's capacity in disaster response and risk reduction. GRC implements programmes in community based reconstruction of 1,500 houses, 28 schools and 10 health centres in Aceh province, community-based risk reduction and school-based disaster preparedness on Java and Sumatra with the overall objective *“to enable vulnerable communities to prepare for disasters, where possible prevent them, mitigate their impact and to respond to and effectively cope with their effects”*.

**About Indonesian Red Cross (Palang Merah Indonesia – PMI)**

Founded in 1945, PMI has a close and well functioning relationship with the Government and the draft 'National Action Plan for Disaster Reduction, 2006-2010' specific roles for PMI with regard to the implementation of Integrated Community Based Risk Reduction (ICBRR). PMI's strong commitment to DM is reflected in its five-year Strategic Plan (2005-2009), which highlights Disaster Response (DR) and Preparedness (DP) as core programmes.

PMI is in a unique position to respond to disasters because of the mandate it has from the national Government to assist local public administrations in the first two weeks following a natural disaster, through provision of first aid and evacuation services. PMI is the only national relief organisation that is recognised by the DM boards at central, provincial and district levels. PMI has an extensive network comprised of 34 Chapters at provincial level as well as 395 branches and 3,089 sub-Branches at district level.

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## Oxfam Great Britain, Indonesia

### *Strengthening the resilience of Local Government, Communities and other district stakeholders to natural disasters*

#### Indonesia

#### Donggala District in Central Sulawesi and Sangihe District in North Sulawesi

**October 2008 – December 2009**

*Multihazards; CBDRM; governance; school; disaster preparedness; disaster risk analysis; community action plan*

1. Improved capacities of Sangihe and Donggala District governments and other stakeholders to identify disaster risk, to plan and to take actions to reduce community vulnerabilities to disasters.
  - Workshop to establish district working group or coordination forum
  - Mass media campaigns on topics related to DRR (radios, newspapers, TV) - 4 times.
  - Publish newsletters, 4 quarterly editions
  - Trainings to district government staff and CSO staff (include gender and climate change): (a) Disaster risk management (including VCA) and legal frameworks); (b) Emergency response and Sphere; (c) Exposure/exchange visit to Mt. Merapi cluster.
  - Updating of disaster risk and dissemination of updates
  - Training and developing district contingency plans and SOP. Working to promote their adoption by the district government.
  - District multi-stakeholders drill (including targeted communities in Result 2)
  - Develop district action plans for DRR.
  - Organise the 4<sup>th</sup> National Symposium on CBDRM for learning and advocacy.
2. Improved capacities of communities in Sangihe and Donggala Districts to identify disaster risk, to plan and to take actions to reduce community vulnerabilities to disasters
  - 2.1 Trainings to community organisers and village government officers: (a) CBDRM; (b) Disaster Risk Assessment (VCA); (c) Basic techniques for emergency response; (d) Basics of project management
  - 2.2 Community based hazard, vulnerability and capacity assessment and action planning (CAP)
  - 2.3 Implementation of CAPs, through: (a) short term community mitigation and preparedness initiatives; (b) linking to relevant government units; (c) village/district development process.
  - 2.4 Training and develop village regulations related to DRR. Pilot in 2 villages in Donggala.
  - 2.5 Establish Village Preparedness Team (VPT)
  - 2.6 Basic training on emergency response skills for VPT.
  - 2.7 Develop village Standard Operating Procedure or response plans.
3. Improved capacity of primary/secondary public schools in the targeted villages to protect their students from major hazards.
  - 3.1 Trainings/workshops to primary/secondary school teachers
  - 3.2 Develop school Standard Operating Procedures.
  - 3.3 Run School drills

### **Focal points and partner agencies or institutions:**

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### **About Oxfam GB and PRIME Programme:**

Oxfam GB is a humanitarian and development organization based in Oxford, UK. Oxfam has been operating in Indonesia for the last 50 years. Since July 2005, Oxfam GB has been implementing the PRIME programme, an integrated humanitarian programme aimed at reducing the vulnerability of disaster-affected people across the Indonesian archipelago. The PRIME programme is designed with reference to the Hyogo Framework for Action 2005-2015 and the Indonesian Action Plan on DRR.

Oxfam GB's humanitarian programme covers many aspects of the disaster management cycle. When integrated into the wider strategic objectives of Oxfam in Indonesia it is part of a holistic approach that aims to reduce suffering, deprivation and vulnerability and to empower people to work their way out of poverty.

Our activities in disaster preparedness and DRR aim to influence the government, as the primary duty bearer, both to build disaster mitigation aspects into poverty reduction programmes, and to be better prepared to intervene when a disaster strikes. The role of advocating for policy change and appropriate response mechanisms is supported by practical programming at the sub-district, district and provincial levels.

The outcomes and results of our foreseeable DRR programme are being delivered through 3 interdependent and mutually enforcing components reflecting the learning from our work over the last two years (2006-2007) and the current humanitarian issues in Indonesia: (a) **Disaster Risk Reduction in Disaster Prone Areas** - this project involves a combination of local government capacity building on preparedness and DRR, and community based disaster management work. Annex I shows the linking strategy between works in the community and district government level; (b) **Projects Capacity Building of Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) on DRR** - to build the capacities of local organisations and other relevant civil society organisations to engage effectively in disaster preparedness and DRR work and form strategic partnerships with key local and national humanitarian actors; (c) **Projects National Policy Advocacy on Disaster Management and DRR** – focusing on the awareness of the new disaster management law and its auxiliary regulations, influencing national government and stakeholders' policies and practices.

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## Save the Children UK, United Kingdom

Strengthen community capacity through child-led disaster preparedness and response.

### Indonesia

Naggroe Aceh Darussalam Province, Aceh Tamiang district (16 comm.); North Sumatra Province, Langkat district (19 comm.); DKI Jakarta Province, East and South Jakarta (17 comm.).

October 2008 - December 2009

*Floods; child-led DRR; school component*

**Result 1:** District level government officials are knowledgeable of existing policies and have comprehensive preparedness plans for their district for the protection of children and other vulnerable groups in the event of future emergencies.

#### Activities 1:

- 1.1. Map out current stakeholders engagement of DRR.
- 1.2. Analysis of relevant government policies on emergencies and relevance for children.
- 1.3. Conduct capacity building workshop for government, partners and stakeholders on incorporating children's participation into DRR.
- 1.4. Barriers and ethic workshop for adults on meaningful child participation.
- 1.5. Establish stakeholder working group coming from community, school components, government, local NGOs, local Red Cross, and this working group will have regular meeting.

**Result 2:** Increase capacity of local government, communities and children to cope with disaster.

#### Activities 2:

- 2.1. Integration of school and community contingency plans into local government plans.
- 2.2. Train teachers from elementary school in how to incorporate CLDRR into school lessons.
- 2.3. Development and integration of DRR curriculum into local content of school's curriculum and after school activities.
- 2.4. Train youth trainers in CLDRR and train school children in CLDRR.
- 2.5. Development of Peer-to-Peer program for out-of-school youth.
- 2.6. Creation of children and Youth forums for discussing DRR needs.

**Result 3:** Created protective environment through mitigation and risk reduction in schools and community and enhanced participation of adults and children in decisions affecting their wellbeing/ lives.

#### Activities 3:

- 3.1. Support school children in conducting risk mapping.
- 3.2. Children's workshop on children's expectations and reality.
- 3.3. Conduct awareness raising activity of risk reduction within schools and also on donor's visibility.
- 3.4. Support school children in developing action plans for risk mitigation and emergency contingency plans.
- 3.5. Conduct school emergency simulation to test plans.
- 3.6. Support school children in developing key messages and materials for raising awareness of risks and conducting awareness raising campaign in community with donor's visibility.
- 3.7. Develop community emergency contingency plans with active participation of children.
- 3.8. Conduct community emergency simulations.
- 3.9. Child-led monitoring tool development.
- 3.10. Dissemination of CLDRR handbook to schools and communities.

**Result 4:** Quality programming related to best practice of CLDRR.

**Activities 3:**

- 4.1. Undertake child-led baseline and end-line study.
- 4.2. Document lessons learned, tools and best practices

**Focal points and partner agencies or institutions:**

Yayasan KaraNG - focus on implementation activities at Langkat, North Sumatra area.

Yayasan Bungong Nanggroe - focus on implementation activities at Aceh Tamiang, Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam area.

Perkumpulan Sahabat akar - focus on implementation activities at East/South Jakarta, DKI Jakarta area.

Sub-district Education Office - focus on integration of CLDRR into school curriculum.

Sub-district Social Affairs Office - focus on integration of school and community preparedness plans into local government preparedness plan.

About Save the Children: [brief info on organisation(s)]

Save the Children is the world's largest independent organization for children, making a difference to children lives in over 120 countries.

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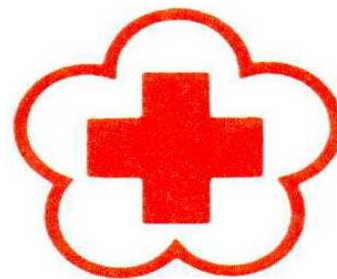
EUROPEAN COMMISSION



Humanitarian Aid



Danish Red Cross



Danish Red Cross

Palang Merah Indonesia

DRC/PMI Integrated Community Based Risk Reduction (ICBRR) Programme III

Republic of Indonesia

West Java Province, Bandung District (4 villages) Bogor District (4 villages) Karawang district (3 vil-  
lages)

West Sulawesi Province, Polewali Mandar District (4 villages)

Aug 2008 – October 2009

ICBRR; DRR Awareness

**Result 1:** PMI target branches strengthened through formation and capacity building of SATGANA and KSR volunteer teams

- 1.1 Recruitment and training of ICBRR program staff in target chapters and branches by PMI national
- 1.2 Recruitment of 30 SATGANA Team members in Karawang district by the concerned PMI branch
- 1.3 Conduct new and refresher training for 120 SATGANA/KSR in disaster management in West Sulawesi and West Java
- 1.4 Conduct training on disaster preparedness for response for 2 SATGANA teams in South Kalimantan
- 1.5 Procurement and distribution of uniforms and ICBRR kits for the new SATGANA/KSR in Karawang district
- 1.6 SATGANA/KSR teams and ToT's support the CBATs in facilitating ICBRR program activities in all targeted areas

**Result 2:** CBAT teams in each targeted community established, trained and able to engage communities in undertaking ICBRR activities

- 2.1 Organise selection of 20 CBAT members per community by formal and informal community leaders
- 2.2 Provision of uniforms and ICBRR Kit for CBAT in new areas
- 2.3 Conduct training of 300 CBAT members in community mobilization and disaster management by SATGANA/KSR

**Result 3:** Fifteen (15) communities have undertaken hazard risk, vulnerability and capacity assessments developed risk reduction plans and implemented appropriate mitigation measures

- 3.1 Community Based Action Teams (CBATs) conduct regular meetings with communities and SATGANA/KSR teams
- 3.2 CBAT engage with and build confidence of communities to participate in ICBRR activities and projects
- 3.3 Conduct knowledge, attitude practice (KAP) and household survey to serve as community baseline data
- 3.4 SATGANA/KSR and CBAT teams facilitate PRA-VCA to assess the level of capacity and vulnerability of the community to identified hazard risks
- 3.5 SATGANA/KSR and CBAT teams conduct GPS-base risk mapping
- 3.6 CBAT and community sector leaders facilitate community in formulating five-year disaster risk reduction plans in accordance with the PRA and baseline survey
- 3.7 Carry out innovative environmental protection and mitigation activities according to agreed local 'disaster risk reduction plan'
- 3.8 DRC/PMI provide appropriate technical support to chapter and branches on identified priorities
- 3.9 Supervision, monitoring and follow up to all target areas at all program management levels

Last updated: 6<sup>th</sup> November 2008

DIPECHO 6<sup>th</sup> Action Plan for South East Asia

**Result 4:** Awareness on DRR and ICBRR raised in target communities, local government authorities, schools and the general public

- 4.1 Conduct socialization of the ICBRR Programme to PMI, target communities, LGUs and other stakeholders
- 4.2 Conduct gender awareness orientation to communities
- 4.3 Develop and produce teaching aids and materials including 23,500 extra curriculum educational material for schools
- 4.4 Conduct DRR orientation training to 120 teachers including the distribution of teaching and educational aids
- 4.5 Printing and distribution of ICBRR Guidelines
- 4.6 Produce and distribute community DRR awareness creation materials
- 4.7 Airing of TV and radio broadcasts highlighting importance of preparedness for disasters
- 4.8 Establish permanent ICBRR exhibitions at town halls and other government offices
- 4.9 Installation of ICBRR billboards in all target areas

**Result 5:** Coordination between PMI, local government, communities and other stakeholders are strengthened.

- 5.1 Conduct regular co-ordination meetings within PMI as well as with LGUs, NGOs and other agencies.
- 5.2 PMI branches and CBAT organise meetings and seek agreement with local government to secure support for ICBRR activities and mitigation measures through signing of MOUs
- 5.3 Conduct semi-annual review meetings for stakeholders
- 5.4 Provide relevant ICBRR information to all programme stakeholders
- 5.5 Participate in DIPECHO and other stakeholder consultation process and various programming or experience sharing initiatives
- 5.6 Conduct field visits for PMI and selected community members to other disaster preparedness programmes
- 5.7 Conduct Sustainability Planning Workshops

#### Focal points and partner agencies or institutions:

Palang Merah Indonesia (PMI)  
Provincial PMI Chapters  
District PMI Branches  
District Local Government Units  
Local Village Officials  
PMI District and Community Volunteers  
DRR Forum  
Consortium for Disaster Education (CDE)

#### About the Danish Red Cross:

The Danish Red Cross is part of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement whose purpose is embedded in the fundamental principle of humanity: *"to prevent and alleviate human suffering, to protect life and health and ensure respect for the human being"*. DRC implements programmes in disaster response, disaster preparedness and community health development. The Programmes share common strategic goals, principles and general approaches, but pursue specific strategies, particular goals and approaches.

In Indonesia the DRC disaster preparedness strategy is being implemented through an active partnership with PMI in developing proactive community-based aspects of 'hazard risk reduction' within the overall support to the PMI's organisational development. Since 2003, DRC has supported PMI through the implementation of a five-year a CDBP programme in the provinces of Lampung, South Sumatra, North Sulawesi, South Sulawesi and West Sulawesi, a four-year ICBRR programme in Aceh, a two-year ICBRR program in Yogyakarta and in DIPECHO supported implementation of ICBRR programmes in North Sumatra, South Kalimantan and West Java under DIPECHO's 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> Action Plan for South East Asia. The current ICBRR programme builds on the achievements and experiences of previous ICBRR programmes.

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