



REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
MINISTRY OF RURAL, DISADVANTAGED REGION AND TRANSMIGRATION

Effective Institutional Arrangements: Policy and Regulatory Framework for DRR Mainstreaming into National Development Planning and Financing: Indonesian Experience

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Regional Conference on Strategies and Tools for Integrating Disaster Risk Reduction
into Development Planning and Financing
Organized by UN-ESCAP
Bangkok, Thailand, 6 February 2015

Disaster Management Law

No. 24 / 2007

The role of National and Local Governments

Establishment of National and local disaster management agencies

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

DRR IN PLANNING DOCUMENTS

Medium Term National
Development Planning
(MTNDP)

1. DRR mainstreaming is a national priority along with environmental management
2. Direction to strengthen capacity in national and local level
3. DRR is to be considered in spatial and environmental development
4. Encouragement of community participation in DM and DRR

Government Annual
Working Plan

DRR has been set as one of national development priorities within Government Annual Working Plan since 2007

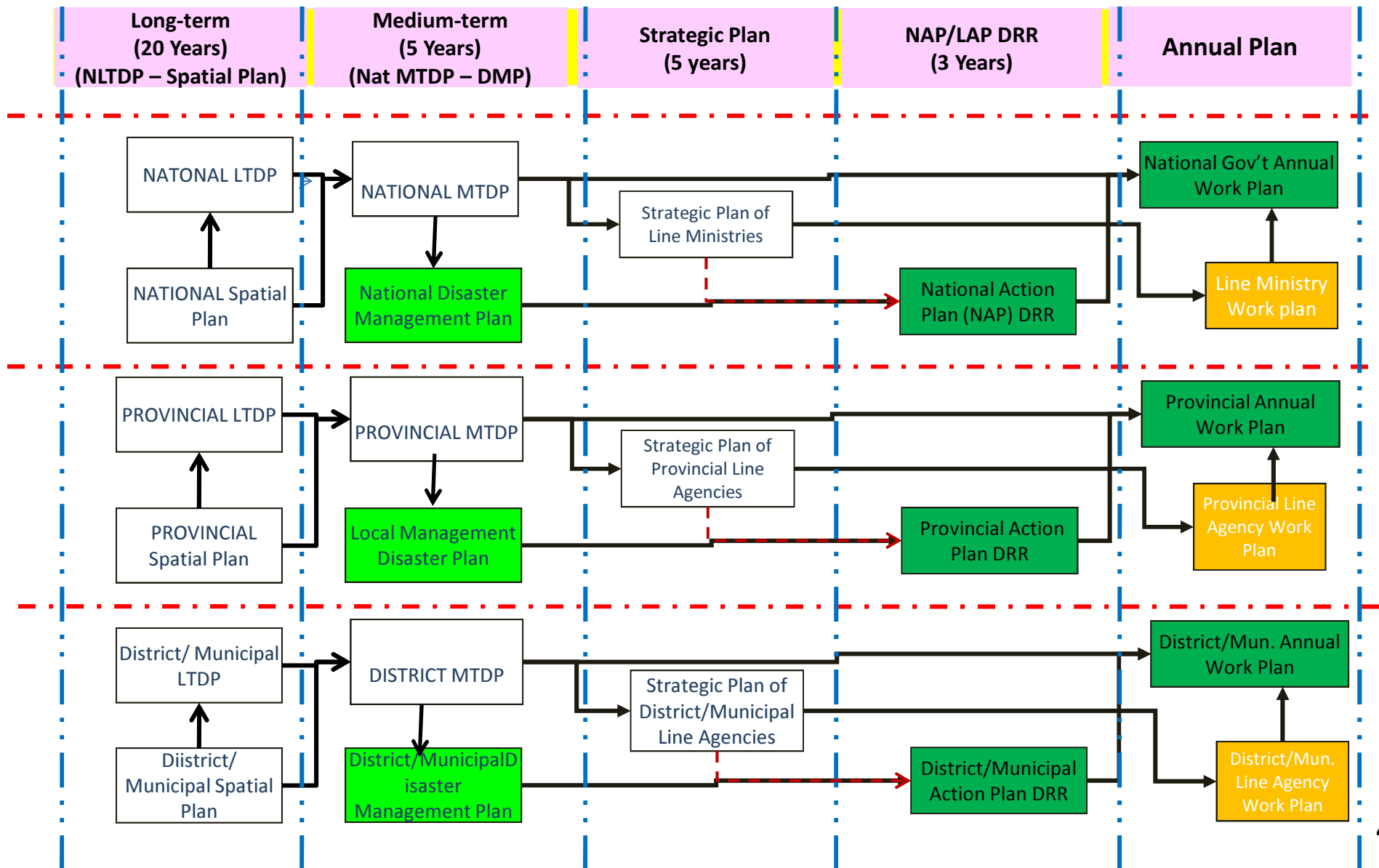
National Action Plan
on DRR 2010-2012

DRR activities for 2010-2012 involving 24 central government line ministries/institutions

National Disaster
Management Plan
(NDMP)

General Overview of Disaster, Problems, Challenges and Opportunities; Disaster Management Policy, Program, Budget and Financing, Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting

Disaster Management and DRR in Local and National Planning System



DRR Mainstreamed into National Priority and Various Development Sectors within the Medium-term Development Plan (MTDP) 2010 - 2014 and 2015-2019

11 National Priority in MTDP (RPJMN) 2010-2014:

1. Government and Governance Reform
2. Education
3. Health
4. Poverty Reduction
5. Food Security
6. Infrastructure
7. Investment and Business
8. Energy
9. Environment and Disaster Management
10. Disadvantaged, Border, Outer Islands, and Post-conflict Regions
11. Culture, Creativity and Technology Innovation

9 National Priority Agenda in MTDP (RPJMN) 2015-2019:

1. Protecting the People and the Nation
2. Promoting Good Governance
3. Strengthening Rural, Local and Regional Development
4. Promoting Law Enforcement and Combating Corruption
5. Enhancing People Welfare
6. Promoting Local productivity and international competitiveness
7. Promoting domestic economic self-sustainability
 - Environment protection and disaster management
8. Sustaining National Character Revolution
9. Expanding Social Restoration

Objectives on Disaster Management within the MTDP 2010-2014 and MTDP 2015-2019

RPJMN 2010-2014:

- 1. Mainstreaming DRR into development policies and planning at the national and regional level, supported by reliable and professional institutional disaster at the national, sub-national and local levels**
- 2. Increasing community preparedness of DRR, through strengthening of community-based disaster risk reduction with attention to local wisdom**
- 3. Implementing of disaster emergency response with effective relief of humanity in the impacted areas of natural disasters and social disorder**
- 4. Implementing rehabilitation and reconstruction in sustainable development for DRR perspective in impacted disaster areas**

RPJMN 2015-2019:

- (1) Promoting awareness and concern on disaster risk reduction and pre-disaster preparedness**
- (2) Expanding early warning system in upstream and downstream region**
- (3) Mainstreaming disaster risk reduction into all respective development sectors**
- (4) Minimum service standard for disaster management**
- (5) Improving coordination of emergency relief and post-disaster recovery, as well as in planning, financing, and monitoring the disaster management system**
- (6) Disaster risk reduction based regional and local spatial planning**

Policy Directions of Disaster Management in 2010-2014 and 2015-2019

General Issues

1. Implementation of DRR still not optimal, due to lack of awareness and understanding of DRR on disaster preparedness
2. Lack of capacity in emergency response in the implementation of rehabilitation and reconstruction in post disaster areas.

Policy Directions

RPJMN 2010-2014

- a. DRR mainstreaming as national and local development priority
- b. Capacity strengthening of Disaster Management at National and Local level
- c. Optimizing of control instrument on the utilization of spatial in disaster management aspects
- d. Encouraging the involvement and participation of community in disaster management
- e. Improving resources capacity of emergency management and humanitarian aid
- f. Accelerating the recovery capacity of the disaster-affected area

RPJMN 2010-2014

1. Integrating disaster risk reduction within sustainable development framework
2. Reducing and controlling disaster risk and vulnerability of the region and at the community level
3. Improving the capacity of disaster management
4. Improving the quality of climate and disaster information system



ction Plan on Disaster Risk Reduction (NAP-DRR) 2010-2012

012 was formulated according to:
on DM

Regulation No. 21/ 2008 on DM
work for Action (HFA) 2005 - 2015

012 synergized with the national development planning

012 synergized and based on :

-term Development Plan 2010-2014

um-term Development Plan 2010-2014

ter Management Plan 2010-2014

012 organized by consultative participatory process from
s: Government, NGOs, and international donors, the

, which is coordinated by Bappenas and BNPB

012 is enacted by BNPB Head decree No. 5/2010