

DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION: INDONESIAN EXPERIENCES

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Disaster and Poverty

- People in poor countries are at high risk of falling victim to natural disaster
- 97% of all human deaths due to natural disaster occur in developing countries (World Bank)
- Poverty, rapid population growth, the resultant settlement of endangered areas and the over exploitation of natural resources exacerbate the risk
- Disaster also worsen poverty
- Fatal downward spiral

Indonesia National Policy

- Establishment of the National Coordinating Board in 1966
- Period 2003 – 2006, Indonesia has undergone frequent occurrences of disasters (Aceh 2004, Nias 2005, Yogyakarta 2006)
- Exponent to a number international initiatives: UN ECOSOC resolution No.: 63/1999, Hyogo Framework for Action and the Beijing Action Plan
- New paradigm: Integrated disaster risk reduction mechanism

National Action Plan for Disaster Risk Reduction 2006 - 2009

- Indonesia has formulated National Action Plan for Disaster Risk Reduction 2006 – 2009
- Responsive and reactive → Preventive and proactive approach
- NAP serves as national guideline outlining priority areas, key activities, institutional arrangement and mechanism
- Specific time frame
- Involvement of many different stakeholders

National Action Plan for Disaster Risk Reduction 2006 - 2009

- **NAP consists of 63 activities**
- **Five key priority components:**
 - Strengthening institutional basis;
 - Identifying disaster risks and enhance early warning system;
 - Building a culture of safety and resilience;
 - Reducing underlying risk factors;
 - Strengthening disaster preparedness.

National Action Plan for Disaster Risk Reduction 2006 - 2009

- **Key activities of NAP leading to poverty alleviation:**
 - Strengthening institutional basis → Integrating risk reduction into development policies and planning
 - Reducing underlying risk factors → Promote diversified incomes, financial risk-sharing, alternative financial instruments

Indonesian Experiences: Community Based Disaster Risk Management

- CBRDM emerged as alternative mechanism
- CBRDM approach emphasizes the active involvement of communities
- CBRDM → Unsatisfaction → Top-down approach

Indonesian Red Cross and Integrated Risk Reduction Initiatives

- Indonesian Red Cross (Palang Merah Indonesia-PMI) has increasingly invested in disaster risk reduction
- PMI initiated Integrated community-based risk reduction strategy (ICBRR)
- ICBRR → Strengthening self-help capacity and reducing poverty through microfinance scheme

Yogyakarta and Central Java Earthquake Response

- GoI and UNDP formulated Early Recovery Assistance (ERA) Project
- Promote early recovery
- Long term recovery and sustainable development
- Integrated strategy

How ?

- Grants to communities
- To support themselves and their families
 - Livelihoods programs
 - Quick asset replacement
- Support to micro finance project
 - Capacity building
- Focused on better mainstream disaster risk reduction and longer term community resilience



Basis for future disaster risk reduction

Conclusion

- Growing awareness is importance
- Commitment is indispensable
- Foster a disaster management culture in the heart and mind of the people
- Transforming a sense of helplessness into self-help
- Building such a culture will not be an instant process

Recommendation

- Regular meeting of experts disaster-prone countries
 - Sharing of information, experiences, and best practices
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- Strengthening self-help capacity for disaster risk reduction
 - Poverty alleviation

Thank you

