Reforms of Indonesia’s National Platform for DRR

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Indonesia’s National Platform for DRR (Planas PRB)

• Indonesia established the DRR National Platform in 2009 (refer to UNISDR Guidelines, 2007)
• DRR National Platform (PLANAS PRB) composed of Line Ministries, NDMA, Academia, NGO’s, Private sectors, Indonesian Red Cross, Civil Society and Media.
• PLANAS PRB actively involved in many DRR activities such as:
  – Advocacy and Dissemination DRR to stakeholders and public at all levels.
  – Formulation of guidelines and DRR Reports (HFA Reports, LG-SAT Reports etc.) and formulation of development plan.
  – Participate in DRR activities (AMCDRR, Global Platforms, WCDRRR and other events)
• PLANAS PRB does not have authority in the decision making process in DM policies.
Science, Technology & Academia in the National Platform for DRR

• Academician has established **Higher Education Forum for DRR (FPT-PRB)** in 2008. It composed of 48 universities that have Disaster Study Program or Center. It is member of National Platform and has a function as university network.

• Scientists, researchers and practitioners of DRR have established **Indonesia Disaster Experts Association (IABI)** in 2014, as a forum for knowledge and experience sharing in DM. It is also member of National Platform.

• National Disaster Management Agency (BNPB) support the activity of both organizations, as technical adviser and expert group in DRR.
Definition of National Platform of Disaster Risk Reduction

National Platform for DRR can be defined as a multi-stakeholder national mechanism that serves as an advocate of DRR at different levels (UNISDR, 2007).

A generic term for national mechanisms for coordination and policy guidance on DRR that are multi-sectoral and interdisciplinary in nature, with public, private and civil society participation involving all concerned entities within a country (UNISDR, 2 February 2017).
National Platform of DRR: objectives and components

Objectives

• To serve Coordination Mechanism to enhance multi-stakeholder collaboration and coordination for the sustainability of DRR activities.

• To foster an enabling environment for developing culture of prevention, through Advocacy of and Awareness Raising of DRR.

• To Facilitate the Integration of DRR into national policy, planning and programs in various development sectors.

Components

• Political component ensures strong political commitment from the top leadership.

• Technical component involves various DRR activities.

• Participatory component involves relevant groups.

• Resources Mobilizations component obtains resources required for developing National Platform.
## Coordination Mechanism in Disaster Risk Reduction

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Coordination Mechanism</th>
<th>Institution/Organization</th>
<th>Output</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Policy and Legislation</td>
<td>National Disaster Management Council or Committee (NDMC)</td>
<td>Policies, Legislations and Integration to Development Plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical, science and knowledge management</td>
<td>NDMA, Line Ministries and Sciences, Technology &amp; Academia</td>
<td>Guidelines, Standards, Analysis Reports.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Participation and resources mobilization for implementation</td>
<td>Local Government, NGO, Civil Society, Media, Private sectors and community.</td>
<td>Training, Advocacy, Dissemination, Public Awareness and other.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
DRR Components & Stakeholders

Political
- National DRR Committee
  - Line Ministries
  - National DM Agency
  - Science, Technology, Academia

Technical
- Non Government Organization
- Civil Society Organization
- Private Sectors
- Media

Participatory/Resources Mobilization
# Role of Stakeholders in DRR Actions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Role</th>
<th>NDMC</th>
<th>Ministries</th>
<th>NDMA</th>
<th>ST Academia</th>
<th>NGO</th>
<th>CSO</th>
<th>Private Sector</th>
<th>Media</th>
<th>Red Cross</th>
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<td>Policy Making</td>
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<td>Awareness</td>
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<td>Integration DRR to Dev.</td>
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<td>Resource Mobilization</td>
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CONCLUSIONS

• Coordination mechanism as mentioned in National Platform should be defined as policy coordination mechanism, is not merely technical and implementation coordination. Therefore, a National Platform should be a national coordinating committee or forum of inter-ministerial that involve in decision making process.

• To facilitate a science – policy interface for effective decision-making in disaster risk management, it is important to include Related Ministers in S & T into National Committee for DRR.

• Related ministries in science and technology (Min. Research, Science & Technology, Min. for Industry) should be involved in the National Disaster Management Council.
THANK YOU

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