The Tenth ASEAN Regional Forum Inter-Sessional Meeting on Disaster Relief

Australia-Indonesia Facility for Disaster Reduction

Bangkok, 2-3 September, 2010
The Australia-Indonesia Facility for Disaster Reduction (AIFDR)

• An initiative between Indonesia and Australia
  – Strengthen national and local capacity in disaster management in Indonesia, and promotion of a more disaster resilient region.
AIFDR Programs

- At its simplest, the AIFDR uses Australian and Indonesian science to better identify and quantify the prevailing natural disaster hazards and risks in Indonesia and uses these facts to support activities, training and planning exercises for national-level and provincial-level disaster managers.

- The outcomes of these two activities are also shared with the region through partnerships with APEC, ASEAN and the United Nations. In this way, the Facility will build Indonesian and regional capacity to self-manage disasters.
Indonesian hazard map
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Indonesia’s Hazards

• The most earthquakes of any country in the world experiencing 13 deadly earthquakes since the 2004 Indian Ocean Tsunami.

• The most active volcanoes of any country with 145 volcanoes active in the pre-historic past, 76 of which have been active in historical times.

• Between 1980 and 2008 there were 293 disasters which killed 190,000 people and affected 18 million more.

• Indonesia has been ranked the number 1 country at risk from landslide and tsunami, the 3rd most at risk country for earthquake and the 6th most at risk for flood.
International background

• National governments with NDMOs, militaries, private sectors and communities
• ASEAN: AADMER, ACDM, ADMM, AHA Centre, ASEAN Summits, ARF
• APEC, EAS, ADPC (Bangkok), ADRC (Kobe)
• UN, WBank, ADB, ECHO, EU
• Bilaterals: Australia, Canada, Germany, Japan, New Zealand, Saudi Arabia, UK, US
Indonesia’s engagement in preparedness and response

- Establishment of the National Agency for Disaster Management (BNPB)
- Establishment of the rapid response team (SRC-PB) – which will also support DRR through preparedness and contingency planning
- Establishment of a sub-national disaster management agency
- A commitment by government to allocate 1% of the national budget for DRR
- Legal framework for disaster risk management: DRM law no 24/2007
- A National Disaster Management Plan and Action Plan for DRR
- Integration of DRM into the National Development Plan 2010-2014
- Involvement of civil society, private sector and other non-state actors in DRM through establishment of the national and local platforms
How does the AIFDR engage with Indonesia

• Build strong partnerships that support national and regional objectives
• Support a national response capability
• Invest more strongly in DRR initiatives
National Partnerships

• Jointly directed by BNPB and AusAID
Regional Partnerships

• Initial support to ASEAN AADMER:
  • Risk assessment, early warning and monitoring
  • Prevention and mitigation
  • Preparedness and response
    • Emergency Rapid Assessment Team Training
    • ASEAN Humanitarian Assistance Centre
    • ARDEX 2010
A National Response Capability

- A support package that includes:
  - Personnel kit for INDRRA members
  - Command and communication equipment and training
  - Search and rescue equipment and training
  - UNDAC training
  - ITC training
Investing in Disaster Risk Reduction

• End to end program
  • Risk and Vulnerability
  • Training and Outreach
  • Research and Innovation
  • Partnerships
AIFDR

- AIFDR represents a unique capability both in its approach to partnerships and supporting an effective disaster management capacity in Indonesia
  - A National Disaster Response Activity (INDRRA)
  - Support to the ASEAN AADMER
  - Regional hazard and risk modelling