



INDONESIA

# Desa Tangguh: Resilient Villages in Indonesia

Thursday 12 May, 1.30-2.30, Room 18

Indonesia is the second most disaster prone country in the world, with more earthquakes and volcanoes than any other country. To manage this significant risk, the Indonesian Government is linking its national disaster management policies and laws to the community through the “Desa Tangguh: Resilient Villages” initiative. To build safe houses and villages, communities need a range of incentives, resources and support.

This side-event will show how real risk reduction and resilient villages can be achieved through community action to build temporary shelters, microfinance to build safer houses and livelihoods, and climate adaptation for resilient habitats. Indonesia and its partners will share lessons and experiences that will benefit all interested in managing significant disaster risk in their countries.

■ **Introduction:**

Mr Syamsul Maarif, Head of the Indonesian National Disaster Management Agency

■ **Moderator:**

Mr Iwan Gunawan, Head, Disaster Risk Management, World Bank Jakarta

■ **Presentation 1: Temporary Shelters after Mt Merapi**

Mr Gatot, Yogyakarta Planning Agency (BAPPEDA)

In September 2010 Merapi Volcano in the border of Central Java and Yogyakarta Provinces erupted. It is the biggest eruption in 140 years and it claimed more than 300 lives and displaced more than 3000 households. The government provides temporary shelters using a community-based disaster management approach. The community is involved in the overall process, from the selection of the site to the construction of the shelters. Later the new villages will be developed into disaster resilient villages. The presentation will showcase the process of empowering communities to build back better in a post-disaster setting.

■ **Presentation 2: Does the concept of Build Back Better work for villages?**

Anita Dwyer and Wita Katoppo, Australia-Indonesia Facility for Disaster Reduction

After the 2009 West Sumatra earthquake that killed over 1,000 people and damaged over 300,000 houses, a social media campaign promoting ‘Build Back Better’ was launched around Padang. It promoted safer building practices and materials, and showed home-owners and local builders how to build safely. A year later, an evaluation showed that while most people learned that they should build back better, they did not do it. Why? This presentation will show how partners in Indonesia are now developing incentives and resources like microfinance and local laws to help communities and local governments to create resilient villages.

■ **Presentation 3: Sharing lessons from resilient villages in Bangladesh**

Mr Mohammad Abdul Qayyum, Assistant Minister/National project Director of the Comprehensive Disaster Management Program, Ministry of Food and Disaster Management, Bangladesh

The Resilient Habitat project in Bangladesh outlines an alternative approach to disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation in Bangladesh. Both Indonesia and Bangladesh are faced with managing very high disaster risks for millions of vulnerable people. Lessons learned and shared between countries are aimed at creating resilient villages.

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