



ACHIEVEMENTS OF SAFE SCHOOLS IMPLEMENTATION IN INDONESIA

**Regional Consultation Meeting on Education and Resilience in East Asia and
the Pacific: Programmes and Policies that Promote Social Cohesion and
Comprehensive School Safety**

Quezon City, Philippines, 4 - 7 November 2014

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE, REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA



Indonesia: A Mega Diversity



#1 biodiversity

>17.000 islands

Population:

>252 millions

>350 languages

Religions:

Islam, Hinduism,
Buddhism, Catholicism,
Protestantism,
Confucianism

Education in Indonesia: Managing a Big Size

252 million
population

AGE (YEAR)	POPULATION (MILLION)	STUDENT (MILLION)	SCHOOL	TEACHER
0-6	28.85	4,05	93.644	386.962
7-12	26.59	30,66	169.331	1.923.189
13-15	12.94	11.93	45.077	837.017
16-18	13.09	8.84	26.896	571.591
19-24	25.37	5,36	3.794	238.637
Total	106.84	60.94	340.525	3.973.498

CHALLENGES OF DISASTER RISK IN INDONESIA...

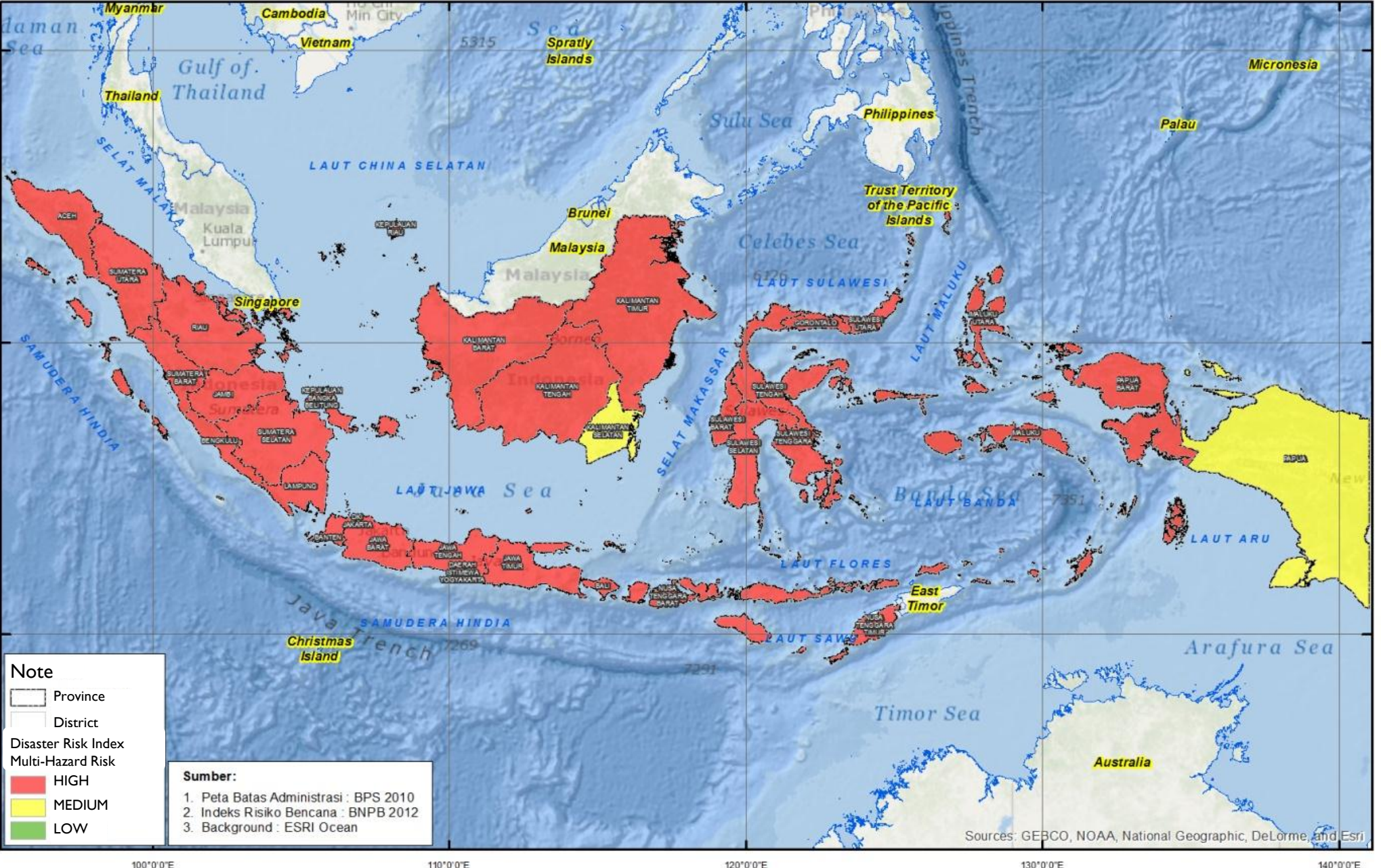
Indonesia is situated in one of the world's most active disaster hotspots and is at high risk of a variety of natural hazard events, including earthquake, tsunami, volcanic eruption, flood, land slide, drought, and forest fires.

According to data from the National Agency for Disaster Management (BNPB), over the last 30 years there have been on average 289 significant natural disasters annually, with the average death toll reaching approximately 8,000 people.



INDONESIA DISASTER RISK MAP

Province Level – 2013



SCHOOLS IN INDONESIA ARE AT RISKS FROM DISASTERS ..

EQ and Tsunami in Aceh

> **2,000** school buildings were damaged or destroyed

EQ in West Sumatera

more than **2,800** schools were affected, with **more than 40%** were heavily damaged

Secondary Schools:

Slightly damage:

82.892 classrooms

Heavily damage

42.428 classrooms

2004

2006

2009

2010

2011

2012

2013

EQ in West Java; 2,091

school buildings heavily damaged, with **35 schools** totally damaged

EQ and Tsunami in Mentawai,

7 schools were damaged

Primary schools :

Slightly damage:

182.500 classrooms

Heavily damage:

110.598 classrooms

EQ in Yogyakarta,



2,900 schools collapsed

EQ in Central Aceh & Bener Meriah,

514 schools were damaged



The Three Pillars of Comprehensive School Safety

- 1. Safe Learning Facilities  **Structural**
 - 2. School Disaster Management
 - 3. Risk Reduction and Resilience Education
- 
- Non Structural**

COUNTRY'S ACHIEVEMENTS ON PILLAR 1

- 1) **2007: Disaster Management Law** No. 24/2007 and **National Action Plan for DRR** 2010-2012 acknowledges education as one of its priorities
- 2) **July 2010:** Indonesia joined the launch of **One Million Safe Schools and Safe Hospitals**, campaign led by Coordinating Minister of Social Welfare, accompanied by Head of BNPB, Minister of Health, Vice Minister of National Education, rep. of other ministries, NGOs, Development Partners, Academicians
- 3) **2011: GOI provided Specific Allocation Fund (DAK) for more than \$250 Million annually** specifically allocated for safe school rehabilitation and construction on top of Central government budget. The DAK fund is being transferred directly to the local government.
- 4) **2009-present** Education Endowment Fund for reconstruction and rehabilitation due to Disaster.

COUNTRY'S ACHIEVEMENTS ON PILLAR 1

- 4) **2000-2011:** GIS based School Mapping and monitoring through integration of Safe Schools data with Education Management and Information System (EMIS).
- 5) **2006-2011:** Ministry of National Education introduce a community-based construction model and built around 4,900 new safe schools, 1,500 of them funded by AusAID through Australia Indonesia Basic Education Program (AIBEP) in 14 provinces.
- 6) **Massive Classrooms Rehabilitation 2011-2012:** The government of Indonesia has recontructed and rehabilitated 368,188 classrooms of primary and secondary schools through block grant to the school with community participation based.
- 7) **2012-2013:** Australia Education Partnership with Indonesia (AEPI) assisted the MoEC in development of community based construction model and built 764 new save schools in 28 provinces.

COUNTRY'S ACHIEVEMENTS ON PILLAR 2

- 1) **June 2007:** Ministry of National Education Regulation 24/2007 on **School Infrastructure Standards**, governing among other the safe school site selection procedure, a high safety factor construction and earthquake resistance, the provision of facilities for children with special needs.
- 2) **December 2010:** **National Conference on Safe Schools**, organized by Plan Indonesia in close collaboration with the Ministry of National Education and BNPB
- 3) **2011:** Mapping of schools by BNPB supported by WB on request of Ministry of National Education, 75% of schools located in potential disaster areas.
- 4) **August 2011:** Establishment of the **National Secretariat for Safe Schools**

COUNTRY'S ACHIEVEMENTS ON PILLAR 2

- 6) **May 2012:** A **Guideline for Safe Schools and Madrasah** was issued by BNPB- (Perka 4/2012) and launched together with Minister of Education and Culture.
- 7) **May 2012** **Piloting of more than 300 Safe Schools led by MoEC and BNPB** supported by World Bank (GFDRR and BEC-TF), Plan Indonesia and others in 10 provinces.
- 8) **2007-present:** Several Provinces and districts have developed education contingency plan
- 9) The establishment of Safe School Directories consist of schools in the countries that have been trained on disaster risk reduction management at school.

COUNTRY'S ACHIEVEMENTS ON PILLAR 3

- 1) **March 2010:** Integration of **DRR into education curriculum** through MoEC Circular Letter to the Governors and Head of Local Government/ Municipalities
- 2) **December 2010: National Conference on Safe Schools**, organized by Plan Indonesia in close collaboration with the Ministry of National Education and BNPB
- 3) **October 2012:** Indonesia hosted a 5th AMCDRR. There are 3 sessions related to Safe Schools. The **Yogyakarta Declaration** includes support local level to invest Safe Schools and Hospitals in cost effective manner. This is very important and should be considered as priority.
- 4) **2012-2013:** Adaptation of interagency network for education in emergency (INEE) into child friendly education concept.

OTHER RECENT ACHIEVEMENTS

1. **2013-2014** : Serial **Seminars on Safe Schools** some Province in Indonesia, and Training to non pilot districts, and **Socialization** on Safe School to all District/Provincial Education Office during National Working Meeting in Jakarta; Demonstration of Safe School activities during DRR yearly event 2013.
2. **2014: Strengthening Institutional Coordination within Ministry of Education for Safe School program** and activities supported by UNICEF.
3. **2014: Integrate the earthquake building resistance in the technical guideline for reconstruction and building new classroom** for secondary school through Specific Allocation fund. Development of draft Guideline related to disaster management for different education level, early childhood, primary and secondary schools.

The Remaining Challenges

- ▶ There are more than 258,000 schools in Indonesia, it is estimated that **75% schools are located in disaster prone areas**. Most primary schools were built in the 1980s, where **DRR aspect was not considered**.
- ▶ **Issues of lack in coordination** between central, provincial and local government. Policies are in place at the national level.
- ▶ More than 25.620 **pilot schools have been completed**, but scaling up are still a major challenge. **Evaluation** to those pilot schools should be conducted to be considered for certification requirements.
- ▶ **Strengthening of Partnership with related stakeholders** for mainstreaming Safe School in DRR during the transition of the new government

PARTNERSHIP and COLLABORATION



...And many other agencies (local, national, and international)

Future Plan of Activities on CSS

- Institutionalizing and strengthening inter-agency coordination between BNPB, MoEC, MoRA, MoHA, and other relevant government agencies.
- Improve monitoring through integration of Safe Schools data with Education Management and Information System (EMIS)
- Disseminate current regulation, guidelines and build capacity of local governments at sub-national level
- Utilize the existing extra curricular organization in school on safe school campaign
- Continue to extend training for non-pilot regions as far as resources available
- Conduct annual event (i.e. safe school jamboree) at national level
- Explore collaboration with other actors including private sectors and charity groups
- Continuous support for provincial and district/ municipality governments to develop their contingency plans

Jokowi Wants Concrete Steps to Rehabilitate Sinabung Victims

+ Zoom Out - Zoom In A Normal

TEMPO.CO, Jakarta - Indonesian President Joko Widodo wants concrete steps to expedite the rehabilitation of the victims of Mount Sinabung's eruption in North Sumatra and reconstruction of their damaged houses, a spokesman has said as reported by *Antara News*.

"Mr President wants concrete steps as soon as possible," the environment and social vulnerability coordination deputy at the Coordinating Ministry for Human and Culture Development, Willem Rampangilei, said on Friday.

Willem made the statement after President Joko Widodo inspected the areas affected by the eruption of Mount Sinabung earlier this week.

Willem was among the officials who accompanied the President on the inspection tour.

The President has ordered the forestry minister to issue permits to convert 450 hectares of forest land into a resettlement area, Willem added.

The President also ordered to construct a road leading to the resettlement area, he noted.

The Karo district administration will construct the road with the assistance of the National Defense Forces members, he remarked.

"The construction of the road will cost Rp10 billion, which will come from the on-call fund of the National Disaster Mitigation Board (BNPB). Meanwhile, the rehabilitation and reconstruction project will cost Rp1.3 trillion," he pointed out.

During the visit, the President donated 58 trucks and distributed Prosperous Family Cards, Indonesia Health Cards and Indonesia Smart Cards among the victims of the volcanic eruption.



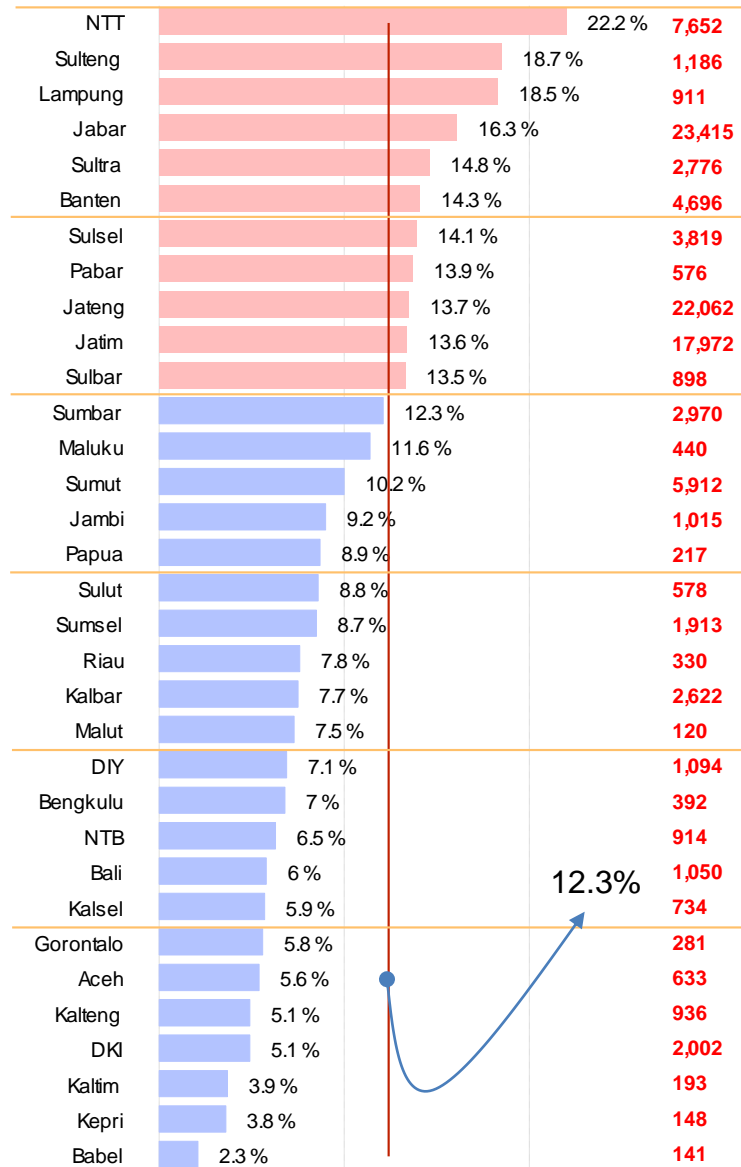
TERIMA KASIH THANK YOU



Distribution of Heavily Damaged Schools by Provinces in 2011

Elementary School (SD)

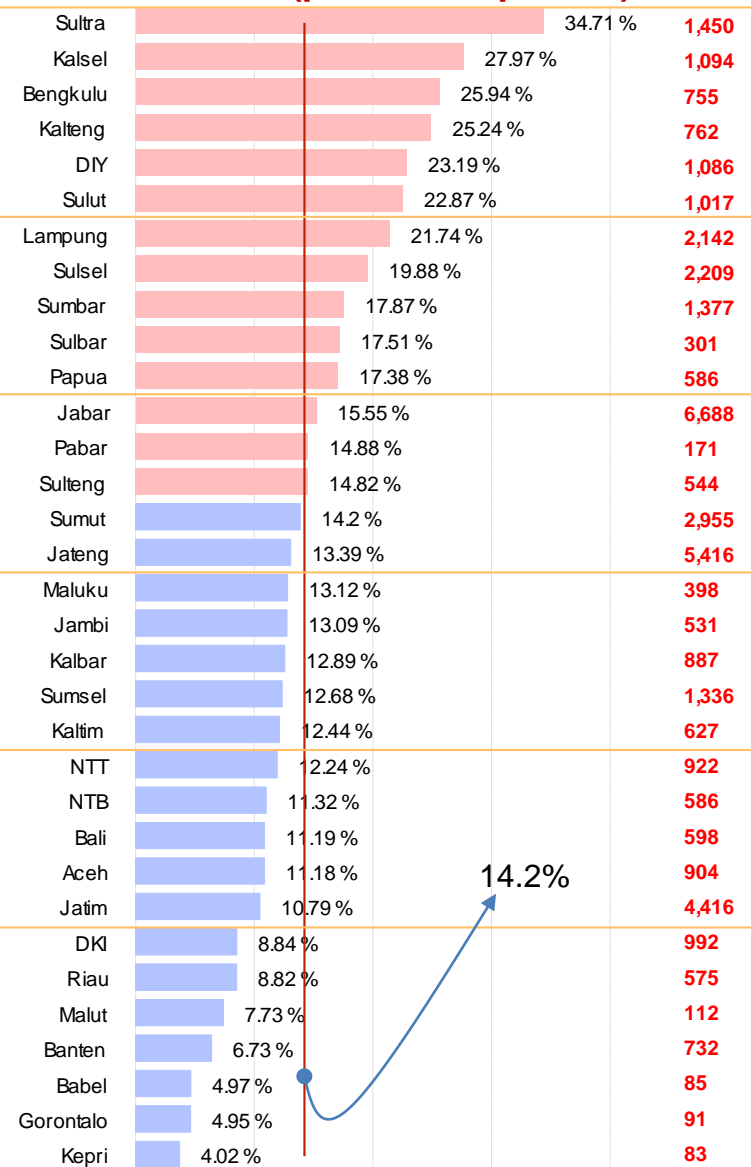
Public and private)



Total = 110.598

Middle School (SMP)

(public and private)

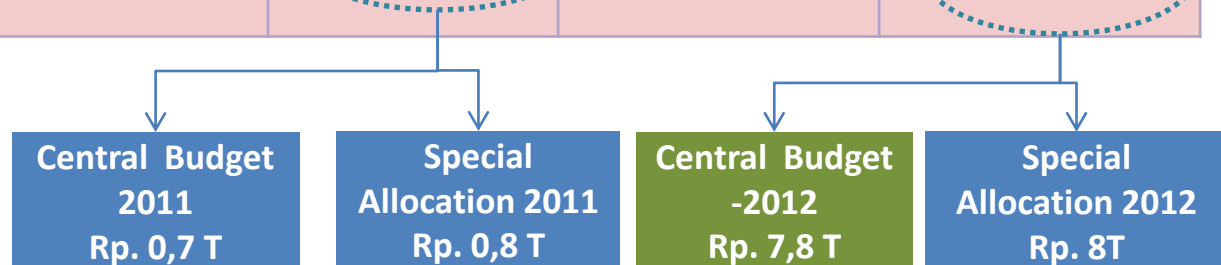


Total = 42.428

Budget Allocation for Massive School Rehabilitation Program 2011-2012

(Million Rupiah)

School Level	Total Budget Needed		Rehabilitation Program in 2011		Rehabilitation Program in 2012*	
	# of Classroom	Budget	# of Classroom	Budget	# of Classroom	Budget
Elementary	150.317	13.316.083	18.000	1.275.190	132.317	12.040.893
Middle School	44.527	4.103.545	3.500	322.195	41.027	3.781.350
TOTAL	194.844	17.419.628	21.500	1.597.385	173.344	15.822.243



Total budget allocation for rehabilitation in 2012 was US\$ 1,6 Billion

with the currency of 1US\$ = Rp. 9,367,- in 2012