



Photo: ESCAP / Armin Hari

## ESCAP TRUST FUND

FOR TSUNAMI,  
DISASTER AND  
CLIMATE  
PREPAREDNESS

# MAKING PROVINCIAL COMMUNITIES SAFER THROUGH DISASTER RISK REDUCTION IN DEVELOPMENT



Beneficiary  
Country  
**Indonesia**

Implementing  
Partners  
**Government of  
Indonesia,  
UNDP Indonesia**

Budget (US\$)  
**\$1,660,000**

Duration  
**Jan. 2009 to  
Dec. 2010**

Related SDGs



### PROJECT CONTEXT

The development of tsunami early warning systems (TEWS) in Indonesia has seen significant progress in recent years. Nevertheless, in most cases a top-down approach has been taken, keeping efforts at the provincial and community level to a minimum. However, in order to be sustainable, TEWS at provincial and community levels must be part of a comprehensive disaster risk management approach. To this end, the Disaster Risk Reduction in Provincial Communities (DRR-PC) project was designed to integrate DRR into community-level development.

### PROJECT OBJECTIVE

The project aims to support the provincial government and communities of West Sumatra, Indonesia, in building better disaster resilience.

### KEY OUTCOMES

- The models and processes of community-based DRR were tested on formulation of village disaster management, DRR action and contingency plans. As a result, action plans were developed in Jorong, and in Nagari Salayo, where DRR became focus of the local development policy for 2011-2015.
- At the national level, the DRR-PC experiences contributed to the formulation of draft national guidelines for disaster resilient villages. Lessons and best practices were shared internationally through a regional workshop.
- The province of West Sumatra established a legal framework for disaster management, a provincial platform for DRR and the West Sumatra provincial DRR forum. Furthermore, the city of Padang developed a risk map at district level.

