



Disaster risk reduction education policies and practices in Indonesia: Bridging the research-practice gaps

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The Sendai Framework on Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) stresses the importance of collaboration between researchers, practitioners, and policy makers. However, little evidence of such collaboration exists in developing countries, including in Indonesia. In December 2015, we presented the findings to key government agencies, NGOs and academics, from a study investigating the sustainability and scaling-up challenges of DRR education in Indonesia. In 2017, we assessed how policy and practice have progressed.

A study by Amri et al. (2017) investigated the sustainability and scaling-up challenges of DRR education in Indonesia. The study concludes **seven key issues** and **twelve recommendations**. The seven key issues are:

1. Weak **policy** implementation on DRR education in Indonesia
2. Limited **awareness** of and access to DRR education materials
3. Lack of teachers' **capacity**
4. Absence of **partnerships** between schools and other stakeholders
5. No **platform** for teachers
6. Limited dedicated **personnel and budget**
7. Low children's **participation** in DRR

A one day workshop was organised in Jakarta in mid-December 2015 by the lead author to share the findings and recommendations. A total of 53 participants attended the workshop, consisting of NGO staff, government officials, corporates/ businesses, funding agencies/ donors, and school teachers

Results: By December 2017, **most of the recommendations have progressed well** (see table for detail), although hurdles and challenges remain.

In part, the progress was also due to **continuous relationships** between the lead author, the Ministry of Education (MoE), and the National Disaster Management Office (NDMO). The workshop has increased the credibility of the author to serve as a resource person for DRR education among practitioners and policy makers and provided strategic advice.

Several key issues have not progressed well, as they are considered a lower priority and also require resources and capacity that agencies are yet to gain.

Conclusion: Collaboration between researchers, practitioners, and policy makers on DRR education is still limited, especially in developing countries such as Indonesia. However, developing action plans and making decisions based on robust scientific research has proven to be helpful and effective.

Sharing research findings as well as building continuous relationships and partnerships are needed for the implementation of DRR education to be more effective, sustainable and scaled-up.

12 Recommendations	Progress (as of December 2017)
Raise awareness of policies related to DRR education	Ministerial Regulation has been drafted
Include DRR aspects in the school monitoring process	Twelve parameters on DRR in schools were submitted for the national education monitoring system
An online knowledge hub as a repository of educational resources	A dedicated website on Safe Schools have been created and managed by MoE
Development of standardised key messages for DRR	Two manuals for facilitators and teachers developed and published by the MoE and NDMO
DRR education training should be integrated into higher education programs	No progress
The use of e-learning and computer based training	Development of an e-learning module for teachers is underway
Joint activities to enhance preparedness	Establishment of the National Secretariat of Safe Schools
Schools should also be part of the local DRR forum	School principals and teachers are currently too busy with existing school activities
A live and online discussion platform	No progress
A national school-based competition	The 1 st national-level writing competition on Safe Schools was held in 2017
Utilising local government funds for school based DRR	No progress
Increase awareness of the benefits of children's participation in DRR	Children's participation in DRR in schools have been inserted as part of the Child Friendly School's criteria

↑ : Good Progress

↘ : Slight Progress

● : No Progress