

Lombok, West Nusa Tenggara



Labuan Bajo in West Manggarai, East Nusa Tenggara

1



2



3



Lembang, in West Bandung, West Java



Tangkuban Perahu

Raya Subang



Jl. Raya Tangkuban Perahu



Lembang



Jl. Cihanjuang

CIPANJAK

Jl. Ciwaruga

KPAD

Jl. Puncut

Jl. Dago Giri

Ciumbuleuit



Reflection on Three Years of The Minimum Disaster Preparedness Standards

The Asia Pacific Alliance for Disaster Management (A-PAD) Indonesia has been developing the initiative for the Minimum Disaster Preparedness Standards for Hotels and Resorts for at least the past three years. Initially piloted in Bali, this initiative has since been expanded, refined, and replicated in other regions.

Over the past three years, A-PAD Indonesia has extended the implementation of the Minimum Disaster Preparedness Standards for Hotels and Resorts from Bali to Lombok in West Nusa Tenggara, Labuan Bajo in West Manggarai, East Nusa Tenggara, and Lembang in West Bandung, West Java. Each region has its own unique characteristics, and the standards were adapted according to the specific disaster vulnerabilities of each area.

The implementation of these standards is carried out and coordinated by local governments through the Regional Disaster

Management Agency (BPBD). Local governments play a key role in driving this initiative by involving various agencies and institutions.

However, the execution of the Minimum Disaster Preparedness Standards for Hotels and Resorts has not always been smooth over these three years. Several challenges were encountered, ranging from strategic issues to technical difficulties in the field. One of the biggest challenges has been the limited human resources and budget. This issue became evident when conducting assessments in the field, with a shortage of verification personnel. “One of our main challenges is the availability of personnel. Many hotels are interested in joining the program, but we are short on personnel both in terms of quantity and quality. In each verification team, there should be at least one or two assessors conducting the evaluation,” said I Made Rentin, Head of BPBD Bali Province.



To overcome these challenges, more support from various stakeholders is needed. Commitment from stakeholders is crucial to address the limited resources. Despite the difficulties, this program is recognized as a successful partnership model between the government, private sector, and non-profit organizations.

In Bali, A-PAD Indonesia collaborates with BPBD Bali, local government agencies, national agencies, the police, and non-profit organizations such as Siap Siaga to implement the program. In Lombok, A-PAD Indonesia works with the West Nusa Tenggara Provincial Government to carry out the activities. In Labuan Bajo, A-PAD Indonesia fully supports the legal framework provided by the West Manggarai Regent Regulation as the foundation for implementing the program in this Super Priority Tourism Destination.

This cross-sector collaboration is a powerful asset in building disaster resilience within the accommodation sector through the Minimum Disaster Preparedness Standards for Hotels and Resorts.

Moreover, the focus on the tourism sector within this program can attract the private sector to contribute to developing even stronger disaster preparedness. Ensuring the businesses run by entrepreneurs are safe from disasters provides a direct incentive for them, especially in the accommodation industry. Hotels will benefit directly because being verified or certified as disaster-resilient will bring incentives to the establishment.

Hotel Incentives

The Disaster Preparedness Minimum Standards Program for Hotels and Resorts has been participated by various hotels in three locations: Bali, Lombok, Labuan Bajo, and West Bandung. The verification process involves several stages, starting from initial data collection, and field verification, to the issuance of certification.

Hotels see many benefits from this program, especially in terms of increasing guest trust and disaster preparedness. For hotels, the verification, which includes various indicators that are not easy to meet, needs to be fulfilled in order to gain the incentives from this program, namely, increased customer trust.

However, according to the hotels, there are several challenges faced, such as: having to meet all the indicators, which means fulfilling all the requirements set in the standards that require considerable time and resources. Furthermore, consistency must be maintained. Hotels must continuously strive to maintain consistency in applying disaster preparedness procedures. Meanwhile, hotels are also required to enhance the capacity of human resources. Training for employees should be conducted regularly to ensure that all parties understand and properly implement the procedures.

Hotels hope that the implementation of the Disaster Preparedness Minimum Standards for Hotels and Resorts will be carried out with improved standardization of procedures that are easier to understand. There is also



a need to improve human resource capacity. More intensive training for hotel staff in disaster management is necessary. Additionally, the development of an effective early warning system is crucial to provide early warnings to the public and tourists.

Three Years

For three years, A-PAD Indonesia has been developing the Disaster Preparedness Minimum Standards Program for Hotels and Resorts. The uniqueness and local wisdom of each region enrich this program with various perspectives. Naturally, there are shortcomings in its implementation, which means that development



Collaboration with various parties has been the key to its success. The central government, local authorities, private sector, business owners, academics, workers, and others are all vital players in effectively advancing the Disaster Preparedness Minimum Standards for Hotels and Resorts. Moving forward, it is essential to have even more contributors to this program, as its impact will only grow larger.

The Disaster Preparedness Minimum Standards for Hotels and Resorts is a best practice that should be replicated across various sectors and regions. Its implementation should be tailored to the uniqueness and local characteristics of each area, especially considering the different disaster threats. This program, known in English as Disaster Safety Certification (DSC), can also be implemented in various countries. characteristics of each area, especially considering the different disaster threats. This program, known in English as Disaster Safety Certification (DSC), can also be implemented in various countries. Collaboration with various parties has





A-PAD IMPACT





Over the past three years, A-PAD Indonesia has strived to make an impact and contribute to disaster resilience, particularly in the tourism sector in Indonesia. In addition to the Disaster Preparedness Minimum Standards for Hotels and Resorts, as outlined in the previous section, we have orchestrated and implemented various activities to ensure the community experiences the benefits. This section summarizes A-PAD Indonesia's key focus areas in building multi-stakeholder collaboration and strengthening disaster knowledge management.

MULTI-STAKEHOLDER COLLABORATION TO SUPPORT EMERGENCY RESPONSE

As part of the collaboration with various stakeholders to support strengthening disaster emergency response actions, A-PAD Indonesia organized several activities. These include: Building Resilience Assessment on May 14 & June 4; Occupational Health and Safety Training on June 4; and a Best Practices Workshop on Drinking Water and Environmental Sanitation on July 2.



STRENGTHENING DISASTER PREPAREDNESS FOR TOURISM MSMEs

Small Medium and Micro Enterprises (MSMEs) that support the tourism industry were greatly affected during the Covid-19 pandemic. MSMEs who are usually the provider of needs for hotels to be affected, need strategies for dealing with contingencies and disasters that impact their business. Through Business Continuity Plan (BCP) or Management System Business Continuity (SMKU), A-PAD Indonesia is trying to ensure that MSMEs have business strategies when facing disasters. Various introductions and training were implemented for people who then become a facilitators for SMKU training directly to the community, including SMKU Workshop on May 7; Facilitator Training on May 20-22 in Karangasem, and July 18-20 in West Bandung; SMKU Facilitator Network FGD on July 20.



DEVELOPMENT OF A DISASTER-RESILIENT TOURISM VILLAGE GUIDE

The initiative for Disaster-Resilient Villages and Tourism Villages has been launched by the government through the Ministry of Tourism and Creative Economy as well as the National Disaster Management Agency (BNPB). A-PAD Indonesia has taken on the role of ensuring that tourism villages align with disaster resilience aspects. A-PAD Indonesia, together with Kemenparekraf and BNPB, began developing the Disaster-Resilient Tourism Village or Dewatacana, starting with an assessment of disaster risks in the Tondong Belang Tourism Village in East Nusa Tenggara (NTT) on January 24 and the Batu Kumbung Tourism Village in West Nusa Tenggara (NTB) on December 27, 2023. This was followed by the development of the guide on July 16.



DROF 2024, MATURING DEWATACANA

The Disaster Resilience Outlook Forum (DROF) 2024 featured the theme of Disaster-Resilient Tourist Villages (Dewatacana) held on July 23. The forum invited the Expert Staff of the Crisis Management of the Ministry of Tourism and Creative Economy, Fajar Hutomo, who delivered the keynote speech. The event was followed by two panels featuring speakers from BNPB, Kemenparekraf, tourism village managers, Astra International, and DRRC UI, with 389 participants.



DALA, DEVELOPING GUIDELINES FOR POST-DISASTER DAMAGE ASSESSMENT

Damage and Loss Assessment (DALA) is crucial immediately after a disaster. A comprehensive and standardized guide needs to be developed for use by humanitarian organizations or civil society organizations (CSOs). A-PAD Indonesia then initiated this by conducting a DALA dissemination in West Bandung on November 10, 2023, and in Serang on July 25, 2024. DRRC UI with 389 participants.





JJB BADUY, LEARNING DISASTER RESILIENCE FROM TRADITIONAL BELIEFS

A total of 25 people from various backgrounds participated in the “Jelajah Jejak Bencana (JJB) Baduy” citizen journalism training. Over three days, from January 16 to 18, 2024, we stayed in Kampung Gajeboh, a traditional Baduy village, in Lebak Regency, Banten. The journey to Baduy involved a two-hour trek through the forest, crossing rivers. Staying in Baduy forced us to live without electricity and the internet, with nights only illuminated by flashlights and a starry sky. We bathed and relieved ourselves in the river.

The citizen journalism training focused on disaster reporting and was delivered by DisasterChannel.co. They explained how to produce proper disaster journalism.

In Baduy, there is a local leader, Ayah Karmain, who shared the history and the beliefs of the Baduy community in facing disasters.

Baduy has experienced several disasters, including floods and house fires. Floods were caused by rivers overflowing, as some villages are located right on the riverbanks. Fires in Baduy are often caused by cooking stoves inside people's homes.

These experiences have led to the development of disaster mitigation systems. For example, the ronda (patrol) system is carried out every afternoon to guard each house, as the villagers tend to leave for farming during the day.

One thing that impressed us greatly about Baduy was their acceptance of what happens to them. This belief fosters warmth and rapid recovery after disasters. The experience in Baduy was documented in citizen journalism products published in various media. (And)



JELAJAH JEJAK BATAVIA, GETTING TO KNOW JAKARTA FLOOD CONTROL

Several high school students in Jakarta participated in the citizen journalism training “Jelajah Jejak Batavia or JJB” on January 26-27, 2024. They explored the Ciliwung River to understand how floods can occur in Jakarta.

Additionally, the participants studied flood control methods from upstream to downstream. The visit began at the Brigif River Overflow Area in Jagakarsa, South Jakarta, where they learned about river water management that flows into the Jakarta area.

Next, they visited the Manggarai Sluice Gate, which is a key flood control center in central Jakarta. The role of the Manggarai Sluice Gate in regulating the river’s water significantly impacts water stability.

In northern Jakarta, they visited the Marina Sluice Gate, which regulates the balance between river water and seawater along the coast. The group also visited Pushidros TNI AL in Ancol, which is involved in creating tidal maps to prevent tidal flooding.

JJB: UNDERSTANDING FIRE MANAGEMENT IN JAKARTA

The second Jelajah Jejak Batavia (JJB) of this year took the theme “Understanding Fire Management in Jakarta” and took place over two days on July 8-9, with 24 participants from various backgrounds, including freelance journalists, tourism activists, and students.

On the first day, participants explored several locations, including Tambora, an area known for its densely populated population, which often leads to fires. Participants were also introduced to the duties and various firefighting equipment.

On the second day, participants visited a fire brigade training center. There, they witnessed live firefighting drills conducted by fire officers who were undergoing capacity-building training. Participants toured the training facility, including trying out some activities that are part of the fire officer training curriculum. The participants then visited the fire museum to learn about its history.



DISASTER CHANNEL, A KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT FOR DISASTER

Disaster Channel conducts various activities to strengthen its position as a disaster knowledge management platform in Indonesia. Several expeditions have been carried out to explore local wisdom in disaster response. This includes A-PAD Indonesia supporting DisasterChannel.co in the development of their digital platform as a primary reference for disaster information in Indonesia.

DISASTER COMMUNICATION RECOMMENDATIONS

The recommendations for disaster communication are inputs from civil society to the government regarding crisis communication during the disaster response phase. These recommendations were developed after more than 10 discussions, including focus group discussions and panel discussions, conducted from late 2022 to August 2024. A-PAD Indonesia, together with other organizations, facilitated these discussions, always involving relevant stakeholders, including listening civil organizations, disaster volunteers, government agencies, academics, and communication experts.





APPRECIATION FOR A-PAD INDONESIA FROM THE GOVERNOR OF NTB

A-PAD Indonesia received an award from the Acting Governor of West Nusa Tenggara (NTB), Lalu Gita Ariadi. The award was given in recognition of A-PAD Indonesia's active role in implementing disaster-resilient villages and sustainable development.

The award was presented by the Head of the NTB Provincial Disaster Management Agency (BPBD), Ahmadi, to A-PAD Indonesia's Project Coordinator, Anton Purnama, in Mataram on January 30, 2024.

A-PAD Indonesia expressed gratitude for this recognition. The commitment to building disaster resilience in West Nusa Tenggara continues to be strengthened. Collaboration between the government, social organizations, businesses, and the community is key to building disaster resilience.

WITH WEST MANGGARAI REGULATION, TOURISM IN LABUAN BAJO MUST BE DISASTER-RESILIENT

Tourism in Labuan Bajo Must Be Disaster-Resilient Under New West Manggarai Regulation

A-PAD Indonesia, in partnership with the West Manggarai Regency Government in East Nusa Tenggara (NTT), held a final workshop and dissemination event on January 22, 2024, to present the newly enacted West Manggarai Regent Regulation (Perbup) No. 6 of 2024. This regulation, finalized at the end of January, mandates that all hotels and tourism businesses implement standardized disaster management procedures. These measures are designed to enhance resilience and ensure safety in Labuan Bajo, one of Indonesia's super-priority tourism destinations.





DISASTER EMERGENCY RESPONSE TO FLOODING IN SUMBAWA

On February 22, 2024, at least 6,000 people, including 60 people with disabilities, 790 children, and 1,400 families, were affected by flooding. Around 150 houses and 7 schools were impacted by floods and landslides, and a village-connecting bridge collapsed. The affected areas included 11 villages across 3 sub-districts in Sumbawa Regency. A-PAD Indonesia, together with the Indonesia Global Compact Network, PT Unilever Indonesia Tbk, and Kawan Lama Group, distributed donations to the victims, comprising non-cash donations worth IDR 229,822,000.00 and cash donations of IDR 31,000,000.00, totaling IDR 260,822,000.00.



COLLABORATION

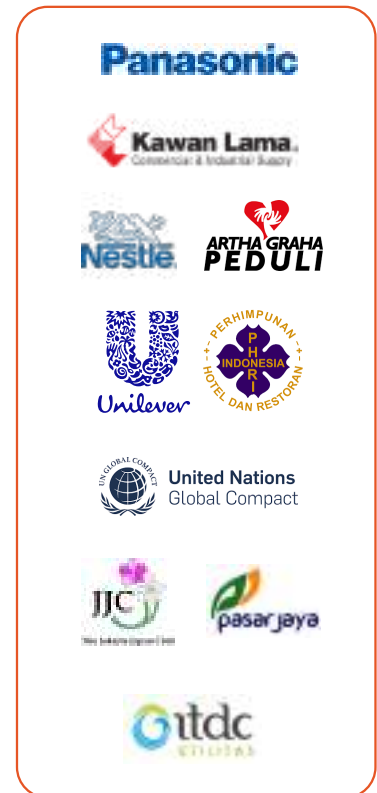


A-PAD Indonesia expanded its network of partnerships by adding 99 new partners during the 2023-2024 period. These partners are categorized into four main sectors: government, private sector, civil society organizations, and others.

Government



Private Sector



NGO & Others



A-PAD Indonesia

Sinta Kaniawati

Country Director

Anton Kurnia Purnama

Project Coordinator

Lya Anggraini

Project Coordinator

Sahabudy Kusuma Wijaya

Project Officer

Sumaidi

Project Officer

Annisa Rahma Jarlis

Partnership and Stakeholder Engagement Officer

Andika Ramadhan

Communications Officer

Jeremia Ory Yohanna Marbun

General Administration Officer





EXPERIENCE OUTLOOK FORUM

Resilience and Tangguh Bencana
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