

**NATIONAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT
AGENCY (BNPB)**

**THE STUDY
ON
NATURAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT
IN
INDONESIA**

FINAL REPORT

VOLUME 2:

MAIN REPORT

VOLUME 2-2: NATIONAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN

MARCH 2009

JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

**ORIENTAL CONSULTANTS CO., LTD.
ASIAN DISASTER REDUCTION CENTER**

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Part 1: General

CHAPTER 1 *OBJECTIVES AND STRUCTURE OF THE PLAN*

- Indonesia is located at a disaster prone area where various types of natural disasters, including earthquakes, tsunamis, volcanic eruptions, floods, landslides, droughts, forest and land fires, are prone to occur. More than 2000 disasters occurred in the three-year period 2002-2005: floods (35%), droughts (28%), landslides (10%) and wild fire (9.9%) (source: BAKORNAS PB, 2005¹). The number of natural disasters and affected victims are increasing, as shown by the recent devastating events of Aceh Tsunami (2004), flood disaster of Jember, Banjarnegara, Manado, Trenggalek regions (2006), and Bunkel Earthquake (2007). Due to the expansion of complex industries and growth of society induced by country's development and modernization, there is the real and urgent need to implement disaster management and measures to strengthen its capacity to cope with large-scale, man-made disasters, including such disasters at sea, disasters related to aviation, railways, roads, hazardous materials, large fires, and wild fires.
- Damages and losses from disasters have physical, economic, and social impacts. Mitigating and alleviating these damages and losses are required to collectively increase resiliencies in physical, economic and social areas, using technologies, knowledge, information, and human resources. Preparations need to cover all stages including pre-disaster, emergency response, and post-disaster periods.
- Continuous efforts to implementing disaster management measures and emergency response are critical to reduce disaster damages and losses. However, such work can't be achieved in a short period; rather it requires proactive and planned actions with mutual cooperation among National and local governments, public agencies, corporations and residents over a long period.
- Law No. 24 of 2007 (hereinafter "Law No. 24") aims to reinforce the legal and institutional framework of disaster management in Indonesia by establishing laws, regulations, and institutions. This National Disaster Management Plan was developed as a part of this institutionalization process; it aims to develop resilience against catastrophic disasters of the type that Indonesia has experienced in recent years (represented by the Aceh Tsunami in late 2004). The plan also aims to mitigate damages from recurring disasters of earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, tsunamis, floods /sediment disasters, and forest/wild fires. The plan has

taken into account the recent changes of Indonesian society and suggests various baseline strategies and measures that address the role of the national and local governments, public agencies, corporations and residents. Further, critical elements of disaster operation plan and regional disaster management plan are included in this plan to strengthen capacities of the entire country to cope with disasters.

- This plan has three sections; Part 1 discusses general principles of disaster management. Parts 2 and 3 describe measures to mitigate damage and losses from earthquake and rain and storm disasters. The order of stages in Parts 2 and 3 reflect the order of disaster and its management consequences: namely pre-disaster, emergency response and post-disaster stages.

¹ BAKORNAS PB, 2005. “*Data Bencana Indonesia Tahun 2002-2005* (Disaster Data of Indonesia, year 2002 and 2005)” Jakarta

CHAPTER 2 *BASIC STRATEGY OF DISASTER MANAGEMENT*

- Disaster management is one of the most important political strategies to secure economic, social, and physical stability for development as well as protecting lives of citizens of Indonesia, where high-dense population, complicated land use, and urbanization prevail on disaster prone land.
- Disaster management is organized into three stages in terms of elapsed time: pre-disaster, emergency response and post-disaster. Concentrating the effort of all the national and local governments, public agencies, corporations and residents on the three different stages will contribute to reducing damage and losses from disasters. The following describes basic strategies for each different stage of disaster management.
- Preparation in Pre-Disaster Period
 - Enhancing major transportation system and communication functions are critical to make Indonesia and cities resilient to disasters. Developing national land and cities safe for disasters will be achieved through preservation projects of national land and gentrification projects, while safety measures to prevent accidental disasters will be strengthened by securing safety of public building and facilities (residences, schools and hospitals) and lifeline functions.
 - Preparing response system, facilities/equipments/materials, storing food and drinks and trainings on disaster management will contribute to speedily and smoothly response during disaster and following reconstruction and rehabilitation stages.
 - To promote citizens of Indonesia to take actions related disaster management, an integrated approach is necessary, including: distributing disaster management thoughts and information for citizens, trainings on disaster management of individuals, supporting to enhance community organization for disaster management, setting up an environment to accommodate volunteers, promoting corporations to participate disaster management activities.
 - Promoting research relevant to disaster management, including disaster forecasts, engineering and social sciences as well as strengthening the observation networks are important. Applying research results to practice is also critical.
- Operating Emergency Response Speedily and Smoothly
 - Warning transmission upon forecasting disasters and directing residents evacuation, and activities to prevent disaster damages and losses in anticipation of their possible occurrence.
 - Speedy dispatch of disaster-related information when large-scale disaster occurs

- Understanding damage size in an early stage, prompt collection and distribution of disaster related information, and securing means of communication for collecting and distributing information
- Establish institutional response system of relevant agencies to respond disasters in a comprehensive and effective way, and establish support systems through coordination with other agencies
- Activities including fire extinguishing and levee protection, to minimize the spread of damage.
- Rescue and first aid of the affected victims and prompt and appropriate medical treatment of injured people
- Traffic control, urgent rehabilitation, transportation restoration by removing obstructs and emergent transportation under prioritization to support smooth rescue and first aid, medical treatment and fire extinguishing as well as to supply relief goods to the affected victims.
- Guiding affected victims to safe areas, appropriate management of evacuation sites, and activities related to accommodation at evacuation site including provision of temporary shelters and housing
- Procure and supply food, water and basic commodities to sustain the affected victims
- Understanding and managing health of the affected victims by establishing on-site medical clinic, temporary toilets, waste disposal system, activities on epidemic prevention, as well as prompt treatment of corpses
- Maintaining social order by crime prevention activities, and implementing policies for stabilizing commodity prices and stable supply of commodities
- Temporary recovery of facilities and utilities, including lifeline and transportation facilities contributing to secure living of affected victims.
- Distribute precise information to affected victims to avoid social disorder from rumors and to promote appropriate decisions and actions
- Directing evacuation and providing emergency response to the residents based on the risk of secondary disaster and needs
- Appropriately accepting volunteers, monetary and commodity donations
- Disaster rehabilitation and reconstruction
- Deciding basic orientation of rehabilitation and reconstruction of the affected area and promoting projects under the plan

- Prompt rehabilitation on the affected buildings and facilities
 - Developing cities by minimizing future disaster damages and promoting more comfortable urban environment
 - Prompt and appropriate debris treatment
 - Supporting victims for self reestablishment of living conditions by providing such aspects of funds, residences, and employment
 - Supporting economic recovery for regional self-development through measures such as reconstruction of affected small and medium-size enterprises.
- National and local governments as well as public agencies need to take the necessary actions as listed for disaster mitigation and cooperatively share information related to disaster management within and among agencies relevant to disaster management, residents and governments.

CHAPTER 3 TRANSITION AND RESPONSE OF SOCIAL STRUCTURE IN DISASTER MANAGEMENT

- Disaster vulnerabilities have increased with recent societal change, induced by urbanization, globalization, and computerization. National and local governments as well as public agencies need to understand these changes and take them into account in planning and disaster management. The following are the critical elements to emphasize:
 - Urbanization has triggered population concentration in the urban area, expansion of residential areas in the hazardous area, and developing high-rise buildings. Further, urbanization has contributed to the degradation of urban living conditions, including substandard buildings, infrastructures and poor sanitation. To cope with such problems, developing urban structure as well as society resilient to disaster is critical. Thus, urban planning measures, including urban re-development, land use with disaster management principle, as well as disclosure of information related to hazardous areas are important.
 - Vulnerable people² need particular assistance during the disastrous event and recovery. Special assistance is needed during various stages including knowledge provision on disaster management, information provision during disaster, leading evacuations, and rescue and search. Furthermore, assistance and supporting policies need to be coordinated with other welfare policies in order to maximize safety of vulnerable populations during and after disasters.
 - Our society relies on technologies, including lifeline, computer, communication network, and transportation network. However, these technologies are likely to fail during disasters and seriously affect livelihood and industries. Consequently, safeguarding these technological facilities and equipments in parallel to preparing redundancy system is critical.
 - Strong ties among communities that include ideas of mutual support need to be re-established to deal with the recent trend caused by the change of social structure. Furthermore, thoughts on disaster management need to be repeatedly distributed through periodical disaster management drills that include vulnerable population, to raise residents awareness.
 - Promoting participation of women in decision-making is critical to promote disaster management universal to all. Establishing disaster management system that reflects ideas and visions from both men and women is critical to achieve this aim.

² the one marginalized in society, including poor, minorities, disabled, elderly and young children

- Lastly, mitigation efforts to cope with large accidents are also important because complex urban systems include complicated transportation system, use of hazardous and toxic materials, and multi-faceted use of urban land.

CHAPTER 4 EFFECTIVE PRODUCTION OF DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLANS

- This plan suggests creating and updating: 1) disaster management operation plan periodically by the designated government and public agencies to identify role of each agency and 2) disaster management operation plan by the local governments to reflect local characteristics.
- This plan comprehensively includes items needed in disaster management for earthquake and rain and storm disasters; however, local governments need to improve each item in creating regional disaster management plan. Such improvement can be obtained by examining all listed items by corresponding to natural and local social conditions. Furthermore, additional items need to be created when special cases are found.
- Local characteristics need to be reflected to disaster management plan when designated public agencies develop the disaster management plan.
- The following two actions need to be taken by the department of disaster management in designated administrative agencies, designated public agencies, and local governments, while coordinating with other departments and agencies to effectively promote disaster management plan.
 - Manuals derived from plan to meet needs (meaning guidelines for practical emergency activities) and to distribute information thoroughly to officers through activities such as training, plan making process, and periodic revision to manuals.
 - Crosscheck with disaster management sections of other plans such as development plan and investment plan
- National and local governments as well as designated public agencies will need to put effort into the areas of financial, support, and leadership to promote disaster management operation plan and regional disaster management plan. Furthermore, these agencies will need to provide effort to investigate establishment and improvement of disaster management system
- Self-aware mutual assistance by the local community and individuals are needed during emergency in addition to administrative public support for minimizing casualties and economic loss from disasters that may happen at any time and place. Consequently, national movement for disaster mitigation will be promoted with various actors in society such as individuals, households, communities, enterprises and organizations during normal times. To promote this movement, critical issues will be selected to develop action plans with appropriate timing while strengthening coordination and networks among relevant agencies.

- National government is responsible for developing and improving essential items decided for disaster management, including action rules for disaster management and building designs for resiliency, as needed. Additionally, the national level is responsible for promoting research and development related to damage loss estimation of local governments and accumulates information on disaster management to provide appropriate information and recommendations to local governments for them to develop regional disaster management plan.
- National and regional governments as well as designated public agencies are responsible for implementing their appointed roles and having coordination among them. Further, local governments need to arrange with other local governments to a wide develop coordinating system, so that plans and measures for disaster management will be more integrated.
- Public agencies other than the designated ones are anticipated to implement the plan, programs and activities with respect to the local characteristics.
- This plan will guide national and regional governments to a comprehensive and long-term plan of disaster management for Indonesia, with particular emphasis on items related to disaster management operation plan and regional disaster management. To make this plan serve as the “foundational plan” of the Indonesia, central disaster management council, National Disaster Management Agency as well as related line ministries need to be aware of: 1) progress of implementation of this plan; 2) progress on development and implementation of both disaster management operation plan and regional disaster management plan derived from this plan; and 3) research outputs on various issues related to disaster management and analysis and 4) new knowledge gained from new disasters when they occur, to identify critical needs and issues at all times to improve this plan.

Part 2: Earthquake Disaster Measures

Section 1: Pre-Disaster Measures

CHAPTER 1 *DEVELOPING A COUNTRY AND CITIES SAFE FROM EARTHQUAKE DISASTER*

- National and local governments are responsible for developing safety in the country and cities from earthquakes by taking account of regional characteristics.
- Since the size of damage and serious loss caused by a catastrophic earthquake will be devastating when it happens, pre-disaster activities to mitigate damage by actors such as national and regional government, relevant agencies and residents, are critical. Consequently, the national government will develop an outline of “measures for earthquake disaster” as a master plan to cope with catastrophic earthquakes, including measures to take during the stages of pre-disaster, emergency response, and post-disaster. To measure the impact of this mitigation effort, the national government will set goals that can be measured quantitatively over time. Monitoring achievements of these efforts will be periodically made. Since regional governments participation and coordination with national government are essential for achieving the aim, relevant local governments needs to take responsibility for developing regional goals that align with national disaster management strategies.

1.1 Basic Concept for Securing Resistance on Civil Structures, Building Facilities, and Other Structures

<i>Responsible Organizations:</i>	<i>Department of Public Works, National Development Planning Agency, National Disaster Management Agency, Province, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>
<i>Relevant Organizations</i>	<i>State Ministry of Public Housing</i>

- Securing building and infrastructure resistance, of architectural buildings, civil structures, communication facilities, lifeline facilities, and disaster relevant facilities, are critical to developing resilience to earthquakes for the country and its cities. Methods of design for

earthquake-resistance may be different by structural types and purpose of use; however, common items can be summarized as follows.

- Design standard for earthquake-resistant structures and facilities is set at two levels: 1) to cope with general-sized earthquake motion that may occur once or twice over life time of structures and facilities, and 2) to cope with unusual-sized earthquake motion, induced by near-field earthquake and subduction related earthquake that has less probability to occur but has higher magnitude.
- Particularly, design standard aims to secure structures and facilities from dysfunctions from general-sized earthquake motions, and also save lives from collapse of these structures and facilities from higher-level earthquake motions.
- Structures and facilities that are critical for continuous operation during post-disaster period, the ones that may hinder emergency activities by its functional failure, largely affect economic activities in both regional and national levels, and buildings that are expected to be life saving during emergency response, will need to set a priority and design with higher standards so that its impact from earthquake will be minimum.
- Securing resistance is not limited to the standardization of earthquake-resistant design as described above, but also to secure and develop contingency and alternatives system to avoid functional failure as a whole.

1.2 Developing a Country Safe from Disaster

<i>Responsible Organizations:</i>	<i>Department of Public Works, Department of Transportation, Department of Communication and Informatics, National Development Planning Agency, National Disaster Management Agency, Province, District (Kabupaten, Kota)</i>
<i>Relevant Organizations</i>	

- National government needs to take full account of protecting national land, lives of citizens, and assets from earthquake in the course of developing a holistic plan as a basic design for Indonesia.

1) Enhancing Major Transportation System and Communication Functions

- National and local governments as well as public agencies will aim to secure resistance of transportation and communication systems (i.e. railway, road, port, and airport) through measures such as applying earthquake resistant design for individual facilities and enhancing its networks.

2) Improving Capacity of Disaster Management in National Capital

- National government as well as metropolitan governments will promote measures to develop urban structure resistant to disasters due to its central role in the nation. Further, decentralization of functions from Jakarta to other regions will need to be discussed for Indonesia to be resilient to an earthquake disaster.
- National government will develop an operation continuity plan to be prepared for possible disruption and damage from an earthquake that the national capital may face. The continuity plan will focus on operations related to emergency response and other operations that need to be continued in the aftermaths of disaster. Further, responsible departments and agencies of central government will need to be prepared to take mandated roles upon emergency.

3) Developing National Land Safe from Earthquake

- National and local governments will holistically promote national land preservation and also promote resistance of structures and facilities to develop national land safe from earthquakes.

1.3 Developing Cities Safe from Disaster

<i>Responsible Organizations:</i>	<i>Department of Public Works, National Development Planning Agency, National Disaster Management Agency, Province, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>
<i>Relevant Organizations</i>	<i>State Ministry of Public Housing, Electric Company, Water Supply Company, Gas Supply Company, Telecom Company</i>

1) Developing an Urban Structure Safe from Earthquake

- National and local governments will promote urban structures resistant to earthquake by introducing two strategies: one is to introduce urban infrastructures that form urban skeletons with disaster management functions (e.g. evacuation route, evacuation land, fire-prevention

belts, arterial roads, urban parks, rivers, ports and airports); the other is to introduce projects that are relevant to land use that reduce urban vulnerability (e.g. developing an area safe from disaster, land readjustments (to reduce dense population concentrations), urban re-development programs, earthquake and fire-resistant promotion for buildings and public facilities, preserving water and open spaces through land use planning) all of which are achieved by promoting land use that builds on disaster management concepts. These projects and programs will need to be implemented efficiently and effectively.

- Local governments will develop action plans and programs on disaster mitigation in a prompt manner over a 5-year period, and both national and local governments will need to promote implementation of these plans.
- National and local governments as well as managing body of infrastructure/facilities will be responsible for preserving security of urban facilities including high-rise buildings, mega-malls, and transportation terminals, to cope with earthquake. They also ought to strengthen emergency response system, system related to information provision, and system of leading evacuations for unspecified number of facility users, to secure safety during an emergency.

2) Improving Security of Building Structures

- National and local governments as well as managing body of facilities/infrastructures are particularly responsible for preserving earthquake-resistance of facilities that are used by large numbers of people (i.e. theatres, transportation hubs/stations) and that are critical during emergency response (i.e. school and medical facilities). National and local governments are especially responsible for putting effort on promoting public facilities that play central role in emergency response to be earthquake-resistant by strategies such as quantification to make plan work effectively.
- To promote resistance of buildings including residential buildings, national and local governments are responsible to guide relevant agencies/ organizations to follow building codes and standards.
- National and local governments will proactively promote policies that are related to building diagnosis and strengthening (promoting resistance) of the existing buildings.
- National and local governments are also responsible for collecting and disclosing information related to earthquake resistance of buildings to show current conditions and mitigation efforts in the area designated to promote disaster mitigation. Such information includes the list of public facilities with results of building diagnosis, the progress of diagnosis, and building strengthening.

- National and local governments are responsible for promoting safety of falling objects from buildings and walls.

3) Securing Function of Lifeline and Other Facilities

- National and local governments as well as lifeline corporations are responsible for promoting earthquake resistance of lifeline facilities (i.e. water and sewage system, industrial water, electricity, gas, and phone) and waste disposal and treatment site. Further, redundancy of these functions through strengthening network, decentralizing hubs, as well as developing alternative facilities will be promoted.
- In the course of preserving functions of lifeline facilities, damage and loss estimation of large-scaled earthquake will be calculated upon need, and improve resistance of major facilities, prepare a system for rehabilitation in post-earthquake period, and needed equipments will be stockpiled based on the result of estimation. Particular emphasis on improvement of resistance will be on the supplying line for critical facilities related to life savings, such as tertiary medical institutions.
- National and local governments will be working closely together with relevant agencies to construct common duct to place lifeline facilities for better resistance.
- National and local governments as well as public agencies will secure computer system and data by frequent backups to promote self-protection against disaster.

4) Measures on Steep Slopes and Liquefactions

- National and local governments will identify steep slopes that may develop rock falls and other land failures due to earthquakes in order to: 1) designate hazardous steep slope area of possible land failure, 2) promote programs to cope with land failure on steep slopes, and 3) relocate buildings that stands in the hazardous area. Further, developing hazard maps, providing such information, as well as providing information on evacuation procedure to local residents will be promoted.
- National and local governments as well as management body of public facilities need to take measures to either prevent liquefaction or avoid damage of facilities by liquefaction when facilities are to be constructed, through coordination among these actors on large-scale development. Moreover, measures for liquefaction on small-scale construction, as residential buildings, will also be promoted through manuals that discuss about foundations to make building strong against liquefaction.

5) Securing Safety of Facilities handling Hazardous Material

- National and local governments will preserve resistance of facilities that treats hazardous materials (e.g. oil complex, boiler facilities and chemicals facilities for easy explosion), and promote protection from impingement and disaster management trainings.

6) Preparing Emergency Response System for an Emergency

- National and local governments as well as public agencies will prepare for emergency response, disaster rehabilitation and reconstruction, in normal times (refer to Part 1, Chapter 2) to respond speedy and smoothly in a case of earthquake. Preparation includes capacity improvement of government officials and local residents on disaster management.

CHAPTER 2 *PREPARING PROMPT AND SMOOTH EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND REHABILITATION/RECONSTRUCTION*

- Preparedness activities should be fully conducted for prompt and smooth emergency response, rehabilitation and reconstruction in case of earthquake occurrence.

2.1 Collecting Information and Correspondences

<i>Responsible Organizations:</i>	<i>National Disaster Management Agency</i>
<i>Relevant Organizations</i>	<i>Department of Public Works, Department of Communications and Informatics, Meteorology and Geophysics Agency, Telecom Company, Broadcasting & TV Company, Daily News Paper Company, Province, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>

1) Developing System for Collecting Information and Correspondences

- To prepare for situation that earthquake damage will significantly influence central functions of disaster affected local governments, national and local governments as well as public agencies need to put effort on establishing information collection and correspondence system, including multiplexing routes of information transmission and clarifying responsibility and routes of information collection/exchange, to ensure prompt and reliable mutual communication among local governments (Province, Kabupaten and Kota governments), national government, and other relevant disaster management organizations.
- National and local governments as well as public agencies need to promote to develop a system for collecting information and correspondences within each organization and among organizations, and put effort on clarifying their role and responsibility. The system will be developed so as to correspond properly even extra working hours, such as at night and holidays.
- National and local governments as well as public agencies need to put effort on introducing information technology (IT) to a system that collects information and transmit correspondences, for prompt and accurate operation in disaster affected area.
- In order to share information among related organizations, national and local governments as well as public agencies need to put effort on standardizing formats for disaster information to be shared by each organization in a cross-sectoral manner, so as to enable aggregating information into a common system.

- For agile activities on information collection, national and local governments develop a system that enables to utilize various means for information collection, e.g. aircraft, patrol vessel and vehicle, based on needs, and promote to develop graphical information collection and correspondence system using means such as TV system on helicopter and monitoring cameras.
- National and local governments promote to develop an information collection and correspondence system by actions such as pre-assigning staffs to mobilize for disaster affected area, due to the importance of prompt and appropriate collection and correspondences on disaster information.
- National and local governments need to put effort on developing a system for collecting disaster related information from various sources, including private companies, mass medias, citizens and others, by developing communication means as satellite communications, e-mail, SMS and radio communications, for disaster management.
Governments also need to put effort on developing and maintaining observation equipments, such as seismographs, which contributes for prompt and smooth establishment of initial response system, to avoid miscounting or reducing earthquake observation points that may hinder to understand the distribution shape of seismic intensity and/or to respond initially. Meanwhile, these governments will need to put effort on developing and maintaining a system for instant transmission of disaster information, of information related to earthquake intensity and others, by utilizing areal satellite communication and/or radio communications for disaster management.
- Meteorology and Geophysics Agency promotes to reinforce a system, facilities and equipments that secure reliable earthquake flash report. National and local governments will also need to put effort on reinforcing information transmission system, transmission facilities, and equipments, in order to promptly transmit earthquake flash report.
- National Disaster Management Agency and Department of Communication and Informatics promote to reinforce multiple radio transmissions and mobile communication lines in order to secure assured information transmission during an emergency.

2) Analyzing and Arranging Information

- National and local governments need to promote to develop human resources and put effort on utilizing expert opinions as needed, to arrange and analyze collected information adequately.
- National and local governments as well as relevant agencies need to put effort on collecting and storing information related to disaster management, such as natural and social conditions, and disaster records, in normal times. The information will be used to develop information

such as disaster management maps with comprehensive information on disasters to publicly distribute disaster risks. The governments also need to put effort on promoting developing a geographic information system (GIS) to support planning decision on disaster measures, where necessary.

Meanwhile, national government and other relevant agencies need to put effort into promoting a database development with such information through making it open sources and networked, to promote smooth use of information by relevant organizations.

3) Securing Means of Communication

- By reflecting the importance of information and communication during the time of disaster, national and local governments, telecommunication corporations and other relevant agencies need to put effort on promoting disaster management measures including: 1) reinforcement of seismic resistance of information transmission facilities and measures to avoid electrical power outage of their facilities, 2) risk distribution of information transmission facilities, 3) multiplexing communication routes, 4) promotion of burying communication cables, 5) construction of backup system using radio communications, and 6) promotion of digitalization, to secure communication means at the time of disaster. Also, these organizations need to put effort into promoting research and development of technologies related to communication during disaster and effective use of frequency.
- National and local governments as well as relevant agencies need to put effort into promoting measures such as developing emergency communication system, integrated operation of wired and radio communication system, and securing important communication at the time of disaster..
- National and local governments as well as other relevant agencies need to put effort into securing information transmission means during the disaster in normal times; following items are highlighted for operation, management, and development for enhancing such system:
 - Secure coordination among network by promoting enhancement of radio communication network and intra-network connection to enhance emergency information correspondence at the time of disaster
 - To develop reliable information transmission against disaster, 1) multiplexing information transmission routes using devices such as wired and radio communication, ground and satellite communication, and 2) duplicating related equipments, are promoted.
 - National and local governments will need to put effort on promoting digitization of their network, and developing a nation-wide system of high-capacity communication network, to enable communication and transmission of high-volume data like image data.

- In order to secure emergency communication at the time of disaster, relevant agencies aim to 1) conduct regular full maintenance of communication facilities in normal times by referring to the importance of disaster management activities, 2) actively participate in communication training and drills to be conducted in collaboration with other disaster management related agencies to acquire proficiency in handling of emergency communication, operation of equipments, and others, 3) develop power supply facilities for emergency, 4) conduct regular maintenance and guidance on proper operation of communication facilities and power supply facilities for emergency, and 5) install equipments to a stable place with seismicity resistance based on specialized knowledge and technology.
- Regarding operation of mobile communication means, measures against problems such as interference during communication congestion, needs to be prepared. Consequently, developing emergency operation plan and sufficiently coordinating operational manner among related organizations in pre-disaster period is necessary.
- Conduct regular practical communication drills which assume communication congestion and disruption, thereby including communication control, securing important communication and emergency communication usage.
- Develop a system that utilizes mobile communication network, which is effective at the time of disaster, such as mobile communication for telecommunication business, e.g. mobile phone and automobile telephone, commercial mobile communication, ham radio and others. Further, using ham radio should be careful due to its voluntary use.
- Making effort on establishing radio transmission system for image transmission, which collects information about the condition of disaster affected area by video system with helicopter, and transmits them promptly and properly to central agency such as National Command Post. Also, promote developing communication network that distributes collected image information.
- National government (Department of Communication and Informatics) need to put effort on developing and familiarizing priority telephone at the time of disaster and phone voice-mail service for disaster.
- Construct operation and maintenance system of information transmission facilities in normal times.
- National Disaster Management Agency needs to put effort into securing information transmission routes by developing and reinforcing central disaster management communication network, so that disaster information will be transmitted to disaster related organizations, including presidential palace and National Command Post, safely.

2.2 Establishing Emergency Response System

Responsible Organizations:	<i>National Disaster Management Agency, Indonesian National Armed Forces, Indonesian National Police, Province, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>
Relevant Organizations	<i>Department of Home Affairs, Department of Public Works, Department of Health, Department of Social Affairs, National Search and Rescue Agency, Red Cross Indonesia, Oil Company, Medical Organization (hospital, etc.)</i>

1) Establishing Emergency Response System for Officials

- Each National and Local Governments as well as Public Agencies, plan to establish Emergency Mobilization System based on the current situations. At that time, they will consider items on: 1) clarifying mobilization criteria, 2) securing means of communication, 3) securing means of mobilization, 4) securing accommodation of mobilized staffs near the location where they were mobilized, and 5) securing means of Information Gathering/Transmission during mobilization, such as mobile communication tools. Moreover, assuming difficulty on mobilization caused by malfunction of transportation, and staffs or family of staffs suffer from disaster, governments and agencies need to put effort on implementing drills and trainings to enable them to implement emergency response measures at the time of disaster.
- Each National and Local Governments as well as Public Agencies will formulate manuals for emergency response activities as appropriate, based on the current situation, and implement periodical drills and trainings while disseminating manuals to all staffs.. Also, they will plan to ensure procedures of emergency response activities, familiarize usage of equipments / tools, and coordinate among other staffs and organizations.

2) Establishing Coordination among Agencies relevant to Disaster Management

- Coordination system among organizations relevant to disaster management are important at the time of disaster occurrence therefore, National Government, Public Agencies, and Local Governments, enhance coordination such as concluding agreement on mutual assistance with relevant organizations for emergency response and rehabilitation activities.

- Indonesian National/Local Police and Armed Forces plan to establish Interregional Emergency Rescue Unit to implement emergently and to act inter-regionally on rescue and other related activities.
- Fire Brigades and Local Governments need to put efforts to develop mutual assistance system, through action such as promoting agreements with adjusted Kota/Kabupaten and all Kota / Kabupaten in the same Provinsi. Also, they will need to put efforts on developing assistance system of life saving activities, together with efforts to enrich and enhance Interregional Emergency Rescue Unit through practical drills and trainings.
- National and Local Governments need to put efforts on enriching assistance system that procures food, water, daily commodities, medical supplies, blood derivatives, and equipments, and mutual supporting system such as facility use needed for inter-regional evacuation.
- National and Local Governments need to put efforts on securing Emergency Response Base for operation and accommodation of police, fire brigade, armed forces, heliport, and facility for transporting goods, to enable implementing activities on mutual assistance smoothly.

3) Establishing Coordination among Provinsi, Kabupaten/Kota and Indonesian National Armed Forces

- Provinsi Governments and Indonesian National Armed Forces need to put efforts on enhancing coordination system during normal times by formulating their individual Disaster Management Plans while indicating coordination and cooperation plans. At that time, they will need to put effort on appropriate role distribution and enrich mutual information communication system, joint disaster management drills and trainings to enabling Indonesian National Armed Forces to dispatch disaster relief activities in a smooth manner.
- Provinsi Governments and Indonesian National Armed Forces need to put efforts on deciding necessary preparation in advance, such as request procedures, communication and coordination desks, communication methods, and clarify contact name/address to enable requests of Indonesian National Armed Forces to dispatch in a prompt manner.
- Provinsi Governments, during normal times, will inform Indonesian National Armed Forces about possible need of dispatches from the Indonesian National Armed Forces in an emergency, for certain circumstances and for certain types of subject in disaster response (e.g. rescue, first aid, medical treatment, emergency transportation, and others), by referring to the estimate of disaster impacts.

4) Securing and Enhancing Central Disaster Management Function

- National and Local Governments as well as and Public Agencies need to put efforts on securing safety and enhancing buildings and utilities that plays central function for each organization from earthquake disasters, and developing and promoting base and area having comprehensive disaster management function. At that time, governments and agencies will consider on preparing stockpile and procurement system of food, water, and other necessary items estimating difficulties that may arise in supplying commodities.
- National Government, with cooperation of Local governments, need to put efforts on reserving facility for establishing National Field Command Post and enhancing their utilities.
- National and Local Governments, Public Agencies, as well as agencies dealing with urgent medical treatment will need to put efforts on equipping alternative energy sources, such as private electric generators, to all buildings and equipments they possess, to be able to supply electricity during power failure.
- National Government (National Disaster Management Agency) need to put efforts on developing Remote Area for Central Disaster Management Function outside Jakarta as a backup function and also develops Interregional Disaster Management Base in mega-metropolis region. Further, National Government will study about measures for wide area cooperation with Local Governments to respond promptly and efficiently on large scale earthquake, if occurred.
- Local Governments need to put efforts on developing base facilities for emergency response activities at the time of disaster.

2.3 Rescue/First Aid, Medical Treatment and Fire Extinguish Activities

<i>Responsible Organizations:</i>	<i>Department of Health, Indonesian National Armed Forces, Indonesian National Police, National Search and Rescue Agency, Red Cross Indonesia. Medical Organization (hospital, etc.), Province, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>
<i>Relevant Organizations</i>	<i>Department of Social Affairs, National Disaster Management Agency, Oil Company</i>

- National and local governments and medical agencies will secure communication method to collect data, information transmission, and information analysis, by referring to the importance of rescue/first aid, medical treatment, and fire extinguishing activities.

- National and local government as well as medical agencies will need to put effort on enhancing system collecting information on damage in wide area and emergency medical treatment conditions.

1) Rescue and First Aid

- Local governments will need to put effort on preparing vehicles (e.g. rescue vehicles, ambulance, lighting vehicles) and rescue equipments that are needed for emergency response activities.
- National government (Indonesian National Armed Forces, Indonesian National Police, Naval Force) will also prepare equipments for search and rescue
- National Search and Rescue Agency and local governments will form rescue team with modern technologies and equipments to respond to particular catastrophic disasters, while putting effort on developing further modern technology.
- Agencies relevant to rescue and first aid (e.g. Indonesian National Armed Forces, Indonesian National Police, Naval Force, National Search and Rescue Agency) will be aware of equipments that each agencies have, and exchange information as needed.

2) Medical Treatment

- National government (Department of Health), Red Cross Indonesia, and local governments will need to put effort on storing medicines and medical equipments that may need for first aid, based on the estimation of large casualties. Further, urgent medical aid system during disaster needs to be established, by means such as selecting medical facilities of central functions in accordance with local conditions.
- Local governments will prepare communication system between fire extinguish and medical agencies beforehand and also plan corresponding/ communication system within medical agencies.
- National government will promote: 1) identification of roles of people related to medical care, 2) triage (giving priority orders to patients) techniques, and 3) research and education/trainings related to treatment techniques on sickness during disaster.
- National government is responsible for participating Disaster Medical Assistant Team, a team that could be dispatched promptly upon disaster, while promoting educational training for doctors and nurses.

3) Fire Extinguish

- Local governments will need to put effort on variation of use on water supply facilities and resources other than fire hydrants, to be prepared for fire extinguishing that may develop by

the impact of earthquake. These facilities and resources include water tank for fire prevention, earthquake-resistant water tank, natural water resources (ocean water and river water), waters in pool, and reservoirs; Local governments are responsible for allocating and using these facilities and resources appropriately.

- Local governments enhance coordination among headquarter of fire fighting, fire fighting groups, and community organization for disaster management in normal times, and implement damage assessment locally to use the results of the assessment for preserving water supply and enhancing system for fire extinguishing..
- Local governments will need to put effort on holding equipments and machineries related to fire extinguishing (e.g. Fire pumping vehicles).

2.4 Activities on Emergency Transportation

<i>Responsible Organizations:</i>	<i>Department of Public Works, Department of Transportation, Indonesian National Armed Forces, Indonesian National Police, Province, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>
<i>Relevant Organizations</i>	<i>National Disaster Management Agency, Oil Company, Airport and Air Transport Company, Harbor and Sea Transport Company, Railway Company, Land Transport Company</i>

- Local governments will identify transportation facilities (roads, ports, fishing ports, and airports) and nodes (truck terminals and produce terminals) for emergency transportation during disaster by considering redundancy and alternativity. National and local governments will further coordinate, establish emergency transportation network with relevant agencies through discussions and disseminate these information
- Local governments, with discussions with relevant agencies and managing body of the facility, will designate emergency heliport sites as transportation facilities of emergency transportation network, while providing information about availability of these facilities during disasters to relevant agencies and local residents. Further, context of use needs to be discussed in prior to disaster and necessary equipments for disaster emergency response, including equipments such as communication devices, will be stocked in the designated locations, upon need.

- National (Department of Public Works, Department of Transportation) and local governments will particularly need to put effort on improving earthquake resistance on designated facilities for transportation and nodes of emergency transportation network, with its critical importance.
- Indonesian National Police and Local governments will improve earthquake resistance of equipments related to road transportation (e.g. traffic lights and information board) and establish road traffic management system targeting the time of disaster. Further, police at Provinsi /Kabupaten/Kota government will need to coordinate and make agreement with security corporations on traffic controls during disaster for smooth operation..
- Indonesian National Police and Provinsi/Kabupaten/Kota police will identify and distribute information on the role of vehicle operators upon traffic control after disaster.
- Indonesian National Police and Provinsi/Kabupaten/Kota police will establish wide-area traffic management system.
- Road managing bodies will need to put effort on making agreement with contractors to remove obstruct on roads after the disaster, to preserve needed number of labors for road rehabilitation and to preserve road equipments.
- National government and port managing bodies will need to put effort on making agreement with contractors to remove obstruct in ports after the earthquake, to preserve labors for port rehabilitation and to preserve port equipments.
- National and local governments will need to put effort on establishing a coordinating system with transportation corporations in pre-disaster period, to operate emergency transportation smoothly.

2.5 Activities on Evacuations and Accommodations

<i>Responsible Organizations:</i>	<i>Department of Public Works, Department of Social Affairs, National Disaster Management Agency, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>
<i>Relevant Organizations</i>	<i>Department of Transportation, Department of Health, State Ministry of Public Housing, Province, Local Resident Community, Resident</i>

1) Leading Evacuation

- Local Governments will need to designate evacuation sites and routes in advance, and put effort on disseminating information thoroughly to residents.
- Local governments will prepare evacuation plan in prior to earthquake disaster, and implement evacuation drills.
- Facility managing bodies for facilities such as event hall, station and relevant places where unidentified number of large population will be expected to use will need to put effort on preparing evacuation plan and evacuation drills. In this plan, emphasis will be on concentrated evacuee and chaotic circumstances soon after the incidence. Local Governments, in cooperation with residents and community disaster management organizations, will need to put effort on development of leading evacuation system in normal times to conduct proper evacuation for people in vulnerable groups such as elderly and handicapped.

2) Evacuation Sites

- Local Governments, with an agreement by facility managing bodies, will designate public facilities such as urban park, community hall and schools as evacuation sites, based on population, evacuation zoning, topography, and safety against disaster by referring to the scale of possible earthquake, necessary number and size of evacuation sites, in advance. Information on evacuation sites will be distributed thoroughly to residents by Local Governments. Open spaces such as urban parks as evacuation sites will be kept safe from radiant heat by large earthquake fire, while ventilation and lighting system of designated buildings of evacuation sites should be also developed to maintain good living conditions for evacuees, if needed.
- Local Governments will need to put effort on development of necessary facilities, such as water tank, wells, temporally toilet, sleeping mats, telecommunication equipments, and necessary facility at evacuation sites. Further, equipment will be prepared to conduct evacuation for vulnerable groups such as elderly, handicapped, infants and women in pregnancy. In addition, Local Government will develop disaster information collection equipments such as TV and radios for disaster victims.
- Local Governments will need to put effort on preparing emergency stocks such as food, water, emergency power generator, medicine, cooking wares and blankets to support living at evacuation sites.
- Local Governments will need to put effort on distributing knowledge necessary for operation and maintenance at evacuation sites to residents in advance.

3) Temporally Shelters and Housing

- National and Local governments will collect information on possible supplies of construction materials and equipments for temporally housing, and prepare procurement and supply system in cooperation with private corporation in advance.
- National and Local Governments, in advance, will collect possible information on land for temporally housing constructions with emphasis on safety against future disasters and prepare supply system.
- Local Governments, in advance, will need to put effort on collecting available information on public housing or vacant houses for disaster victims at the time of disaster occurrence to promptly prepare housing supply system.

2.6 Activities on Procurement and Supply of Food, Water, and Daily Commodities

<i>Responsible Organizations:</i>	<i>Department of Public Works, Department of Health, Department of Social Affairs, National Disaster Management Agency, Province, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>
<i>Relevant Organizations</i>	<i>Red Cross Indonesia, Water Supply Company, Oil Company, Medical Organization (hospital, etc.)</i>

- Local Governments, by assuming damages from a large earthquake, will develop stockpiling systems and food and other commodity procurement system that are needed after the earthquake, and also comprehensively plan these supplying systems. Also, Local Governments will need to put efforts on developing stockpiling systems to make it centralized or decentralized, by taking into account of the characteristics of stockpiling commodities and distance to evacuation centers, while putting efforts on establishing stockpiling centers.
- National Government (Department of Social Affairs, Department of Health, Department of Public Works, Department of Communication and Informatics) develops stockpiling systems for food, medical goods, and other commodities essential for life, as well as communication facilities.
- National and Local Governments designate stockpiling centers as the center of transportation, in order to implement smooth operation of goods transportation at the time of emergency.

- National Government (Department of Social Affairs) will especially pay attention to the following commodities to develop procurement systems, and will check capacity of possible procurement every fiscal year:
 - Food: milled rice, instant noodles, biscuits, breads, canned goods, prepared dried milk for infants
 - Commodities essential to life: underwear, blankets, working clothes, towels, generators, potable stoves, gas cylinders

2.7 Urgent Recovery Activities on Buildings and Utilities

Responsible Organizations:	<i>Department of Public Works, Department of Transportation, Province, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>
Relevant Organizations	<i>State Ministry of Public Housing, Indonesian National Armed Forces, Indonesian National Police, Electric Company, Water Supply Company, Gas Supply Company, Telecom Company, Airport and Air Transportation Company, Harbor and Sea Transport Company,, Railway Transport Company, Land Transport Company</i>

- National and Local Governments as well as Public Agencies will, in advance, develop systems and enhance facilities by providing equipment and tools to understand damages to their buildings and utilities and urgently rehabilitate these damages upon disaster. Especially, the system is underscored to the critical facilities that affect life saving activities.
- Lifeline corporations, in prior to disaster, will plan recovery and supply systems of lifelines with assumption of damages to the lifelines upon earthquake disaster. They will need to put efforts on developing mutual supporting systems among them in designated wide area and/or regions.

2.8 Activities on Distributing Appropriate Information to Disaster Victims

Responsible Organizations:	<i>Department of Communication and Informatics, National Disaster Management Agency, Broadcasting and TV Company, Province, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>
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Relevant Organizations	Meteorology and Geophysics Agency, Daily News Paper Company
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- Local Government will individually develop Radio Communication Systems, as a part of public administration system distributing information to individuals, including those who are affected by the disaster and who need special supports during such event. Simultaneously, Local Governments will develop various means of communication systems, including fixed land lines, mobile phones, and so forth.
- National and Local Governments as well as Public Agencies need to put efforts on developing information distribution systems to 1) people who need rescue at disaster occurrence, 2) disaster victims being threatened to be isolated in the disaster area, and, 3) disaster victims in a city who have difficulties to obtain information to get home.
- National and a Local Governments need to put effort on defining roles and responsibilities of each governments for distributing necessary information surely to disaster victims who need them.
- National Government and other relevant agencies organize information to be disseminated to disaster victims and others who needs them, in chronological order after the occurrence of a disaster.
- National and Local Governments, as well as broadcasting corporation, need to put efforts on developing systems, facilities, and equipments for disseminating earthquake and livelihood information to disaster victims at any time, when needed.
- Broadcasting corporations and telecommunication corporations need to put efforts on developing systems for collecting and distributing information regarding disaster damages and safety confirmation of people. Also, National and Local Governments and other relevant agencies need to put efforts on disseminating and enlightening such systems to citizens for effective and efficient operation of information regarding safety confirmation.
- National and Local Governments and other relevant agencies plan the systems to respond to inquiry of residents.

2.9 Activities on Preventing Secondary Disasters

Responsible Organizations:	Department of Public Works, Department of Transportation, Department and Energy and Mineral Resources, District (Kabupaten & Kota)
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Relevant Organizations	<i>National Disaster Management Agency, Electric Company, Water Supply Company, Gas Supply Company, Province</i>
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- National and Local Governments will develop secondary disaster prevention system to prevent further damages by aftershocks and strong rainfall, and promote necessary measures such as capacity building of disaster management through educating technical experts on speedy safety assessment of buildings, housing land and potential land collapse areas, and preliminary registration of experts for quick mobilization.
- Necessary materials and equipments will be stocked for preventing secondary disasters.
- Managing bodies of hazardous material facilities, such as petroleum plant and chemical plant that may generate fire, will prepare disaster management plan in advance to respond smoothly at the time of earthquake.
- National and Local Governments, and private corporation will prepare prevention system for toxic material leaks.

2.10 Activities on Accepting Foreign Assistance

Responsible Organizations:	<i>Department of Foreign Affairs, National Development Planning Agency, National Disaster Management Agency</i>
Relevant Organizations	<i>Department of Finance, Red Cross Indonesia, Province, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>

- In regard to foreign assistance acceptance, National Government will collect and store information about individual cooperation agencies, whether it could arrive speedy or could act self-sustained during relief activities with minimum loads to the affected areas before the occurrence of disaster.
- National Government will discuss about the field of possible acceptance by the foreign assistance in advance and prepare strategies to respond them.
- National Government will prepare necessary procedures in advance to accept foreign assistance.

2.11 Implementing Disaster Management Drills by Disaster-Related Organizations

Responsible Organizations:	<i>National Disaster Management Agency, Province, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>
Relevant Organizations	<i>Department of Home Affairs, Department of Public Works, Department of Transportation, Department of National Education, Department of Communication and Informatics, Department of Health, Department of Social Affairs, State Ministry of Research and Technology, Indonesian National Armed Forces, Indonesian National Police, National Search and Rescue Agency, Red Cross Indonesia, Electric Company, Water Supply Company, Gas Supply Company, Telecom Company, Broadcasting and TV Company, Daily News Paper Company, Airport and Air Transport Company, Harbor and Sea Transport, Railway Transport Company, Land Transport Company, Medical Organization (hospital, etc.), Research Institutes/ Universities, Company's Management, Local Resident Community, Resident</i>

1) Implementing Disaster Management Drills at National Level

- National government will strengthen the cooperation with public agencies and local governments, and actively implement disaster management drills for large-scale disasters.
- National government will reinforce information collection and communication transmission systems, as well as implement practical disaster management drills that includes wide area earthquake disaster response drills which need to take place upon requests from the affected local governments to national government and also exercises for setting up National Field Command Post at an affected area.

2) Implementing Disaster Management Drills at Local Level

- Local Governments, public agencies and other relevant agencies will conduct disaster management drills with national agencies such as the National Search and Rescue Agency,

Indonesian National Police and Indonesian National Armed Forces, as well as in close collaboration with Community Organizations for Disaster Management, Department of Communication and Informatics, private enterprises, volunteer organizations and local residents including those who are vulnerable to disasters.

- Local governments will implement wide area drills cooperating closely with other local governments.

3) Implementing Practical Drills and Ex-post Evacuation

- National and local governments as well as public agencies will conduct practical drills, setting various conditions such as well-thought-out implementation time and scales of earthquakes and its damages and also incorporate the contents that participants need to judge by themselves.
- National and local governments will evaluate drills, bring out issues and improve their systems as needed, after conducting drills.

2.12 Preparing for Disaster Rehabilitation and Reconstruction

<i>Responsible Organizations</i>	<i>Department of Public Works, Department of Health, Department of Industry, national Development Planning Agency, National Disaster Management Agency, Province, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>
<i>Relevant Organizations</i>	<i>Department of Home Affairs, Department of Finance, Department of Communication and Informatics, Department of Social Affairs, State Ministry of Public Housing, Electric Company, Water Supply Company, Gas Supply Company, Telecom Company, Airport and Air Transport Company, Harbor and Sea Transport Company, Railway Company, Land Transport Company, Company's Management, Local Resident Community, Resident</i>

1) Developing Database for Reconstruction and Rehabilitation

- National and local governments are responsible for structuring following issues to make reconstruction operation smooth:

- Manage and back up various data comprehensively on cadastral, building prints, land and land use rights, facilities, and underground facilities, while draft data related to land survey and other relevant information.
- Preserve real estate registration
- Managing bodies of public civil facilities will organize information such as structural drawings and ground foundation conditions of important facilities in prior to disaster for prompt post-disaster reconstruction. Further, they will need to put utmost effort to make duplication and preserve such information at different places to avoid information loss.
- National government (Department of Home Affairs, Department of Industry) will implement surveys to make disaster-resilient information/communication system, while putting effort on promoting corporate to backup information and communication system for smooth reconstruction of regional industry.

2) Research on Reconstruction Measures

- Agencies that are related to reconstruction will promote research related to reconstruction from disasters. Research includes: formulation of resident's consensus building, reconstruction policies for effective economic recovery, policies related to corporate self-recovery, securing resident's mental health, and recovery funding.
- National Disaster Management Agency will research on the method of organizing disaster recovery manual that contributes to the affected local governments needing to develop reconstruction plan. Further, research on pre-disaster reconstruction plan and simulation on reconstruction will be promoted for the possible catastrophic earthquake.

3) Developing Insurance System for Earthquake

- Ministry of finance will promote earthquake insurance system to the citizens so that they could reconstruct their livelihoods after the disaster on their own

CHAPTER 3 *PROMOTING CITIZEN’S PARTICIPATION IN DISASTER PREVENTION/PREPAREDNESS ACTIVITIES*

3.1 Promoting Culture of Disaster Prevention

<i>Responsible Organizations:</i>	<i>National Disaster Management Agency , Province , District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>
<i>Relevant Organizations</i>	<i>-</i>

- Protecting our own safety is fundamental to disaster risk reduction. Citizens should be aware of it and prepare for natural disasters in normal times, as well as take appropriate actions to ensure their own safety at the time of disaster. In addition, they are expected to contribute to disaster risk reduction activities including extinguishing fire on early stage, supporting neighbors injured and vulnerable population from natural disasters, taking own actions at evacuation shelters and supporting activities that have been taken placed by national and local governments, public agencies and NGOs. In order to achieve this goal, national and local governments, and public agencies will pursue the promotion of culture of disaster prevention.

3.2 Disseminating Disaster Knowledge and Trainings

<i>Responsible Organizations:</i>	<i>Department of National Education , Department of Energy and Mineral Resources, National Disaster Management Agency, Meteorology and Geophysics Agency, Province, District (Kabupaten & Kota), Research Institutes/ Universities</i>
<i>Relevant Organizations</i>	<i>Department of Public Works, Department of Defense, Department of Social Affairs, State Ministry of Research and Technology, State Ministry of Women Empowerment, Indonesian National Armed Forces, Indonesian National Police, Indonesian Institution of Science, Red Cross Indonesia, Broadcasting ant TV Company, Daily News Paper</i>

1) Disseminating Disaster Knowledge

- Utilizing the Disaster Risk Reduction Day/Week and relevant events, national and local governments and public agencies will disseminate the information on disaster knowledge and risks to people. In particular, national and local governments and public agencies should indicate contents of emergency bags at home such as food for 2 or 3 days, bottles of mineral water, emergency goods (first-aid kit, torches, radio, batteries, etc) and provide the information on earthquake countermeasures to be taken at home, appropriate actions to be taken at the time of earthquakes under various situations (at home, outside, driving, etc.), what to do in evacuation shelters and others. In addition, national and local governments encourage citizens to ensure that family members are able to get contact each other at the time of disaster.
- National government (National Disaster Management Agency, Meteorology and Geophysics Agency) strives to develop public materials on earthquake activities, plate movements and active faults for people to obtain right understanding of natural condition of Indonesia.
- National and local governments will provide citizens scientific information on earthquakes (epicenter, magnitude, aftershock, etc) in an easy-to-understand manner and transmit accurate and prompt information to citizens in close cooperation with mass media.
- National and local governments and public agencies will strive to disseminate correct information on response actions to be taken by citizens when they receive tsunami early warning.
- Local governments will widely disseminate disaster-related information to residents, conducting disaster risk assessment in local areas, developing hazard maps with evacuation routes/sites and manuals for actions to be taken in the time of earthquake, and implementing trainings for residents.
- Educational institutions will promote disaster risk reduction education. In addition, the national and local governments should promote disaster risk reduction education in close cooperation with various actors in local communities.
- For enhancing public awareness for disaster risk reduction effectively and widely, visual materials and simulation experiences will be utilized in cooperation with mass media.

2) Developing Disaster Prevention Equipments and Others

- National and local governments should promote the preparation of fire extinguishers and emergency bags at homes for residents.

3) Implementing and Training Disaster Management Drills

- National and local governments will actively conduct disaster management drills during the Disaster Risk Reduction Week and others.
- Local governments will conduct or advise residents to conduct regular drills at residential areas, work places, schools and others, in consideration of various conditions, and familiarize residents about evacuation behavior at the time of earthquakes and basic operation procedures of emergency equipment.
- When conducting disaster management drills, National and local governments will strive to improve responding actions to be taken at the time of earthquakes.

4) Considering People Vulnerable to Natural Hazards in Disseminating Disaster Knowledge and Training

- In disseminating disaster knowledge and conducting trainings, the elderly, disabled, foreigners, infants, pregnant and women must be carefully taken into consideration and included into local supporting system. In addition, different needs for men and women should be also considered.

3.3 Improving the Environment of Citizen's Participation in Disaster Prevention Activities

<i>Responsible Organizations:</i>	<i>National Disaster Management Agency , Province , District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>
<i>Relevant Organizations</i>	<i>Department of National Education, Department of Defense, Department of Social Affairs, State Ministry of Women Empowerment, Indonesian National Armed Forces, Indonesian National Police, Electric Company, Water Supply Company, Gas Supply Company, Telecom Company, Broadcasting & TV Company, Daily News Paper Company, Airport and Air Transport Company, Harbor and Sea Transport Company, Railway Transport Company, Land Transport Company, Company's Management, Local Resident Community, Resident</i>

1) Organizing and Developing Capacity of Community Organizations for Disaster Management

- National Disaster Management Agency and local governments will encourage the organization of Community Organizations for Disaster Management, which play crucial roles for local disaster management and also develop facilities, equipment, and the capacities of members.
- Local governments will develop the Community Organizations for Disaster Management and strengthen their capacities for disaster risk reduction. In addition, local governments need to identify the leaders of the organizations and provide them adequate trainings. Women will be also encouraged to participate in the organizations.
- National Disaster Management Agency and local governments will develop facilities for Community Organizations for Disaster Management, which can be used for trainings in normal times, and for a hub for evacuation and storage at the time of disaster. In addition, they will need to put effort on enriching the equipment for fire extinction, search and rescue, and relief.

2) Improving the Environment of Volunteer Activities for Disaster Risk Reduction

- Local governments will give thoughts to the coordination with volunteers for disaster risk reduction at the time of emergency, in close cooperation with volunteer organizations.
- In cooperation with Red Cross Indonesia and social welfare councils, the national and local governments will improve the environment for volunteer activities so that these activities will be conducted smoothly at the time of disaster. In doing so, issues like volunteer registration in normal times, training programs, coordination system of volunteer activities at the time of disaster, preparation for volunteer activity bases will be also discussed beforehand.

3) Promoting Disaster Risk Reduction Activities by Corporations

- Corporations will strive to promote the improvement of disaster management system, implementation of disaster management drills, retrofitting of office buildings, disaster recovery plan, and review of each plans, as well as to recognize the role of corporations at the time of disaster (safety of lives, prevention of secondary disasters, continuation of business, contribution to and cooperation with local communities), and to develop Business Continuity Plan (BCP) for continuing important operations at the time of disaster by each corporation.
- Therefore, national and local governments will provide the information on these efforts to corporations and prepare good environment for promoting disaster management at private sector level. Furthermore, national and local governments will raise the awareness for disaster

risk reduction for all staff members of companies, as well as promote corporation-led disaster risk reduction activities, giving awards and evaluating their disaster risk reduction activities.

CHAPTER 4 PROMOTING RESEARCH AND OBSERVATIONS ON EARTHQUAKE DISASTER AND ITS MANAGEMENT SOON AFTER OCCURRENCE

Responsible Organizations:	Research and Application of Technology Agency, Indonesian Institution of Science, Research Institutes/ Universities
Relevant Organizations	Department of Energy and Mineral Resources, State Ministry of Research and Technology, National Disaster Management Agency, Meteorology and Geophysics Agency, Province, District (Kabaupaten & Kota)

- National government, as a consequence of disaster management, will promote the field of science and technology as well as research related to earthquake. Further, the national government will underscore the coordination of both inter-research institutions (including foreign institutions), and research-administrative institutions to implement practical disaster management policies.
- National government will: 1) collect basic data relevant to earthquake disaster and its measures; 2) establish and enhance research facilities and equipments of different fields; 3) promote research on disaster management in research institutions and in universities; and 4) promote research and development related to earthquake disaster management technologies.
- National government, in careful coordination with relevant agencies, will promote sharing data observed and results of research, promote research on monitoring (e.g.. active faults), and enhance monitoring system and function.
- National government will establish “center for research on earthquake” to manage and promote earthquake related research by administrating research funds and coordinating research. Further, this center will be responsible for collecting research results implemented by administrative and educational institutions to analyze and assess the outcomes, while being responsible for public relations.
- National government will provide research results done by the research institutions to disaster management agencies of national and local governments, to make the outcomes (e.g. earthquake monitoring research) contribute make disaster management system more solid.

- National government will enhance monitoring and surveys for earthquake prediction in the area designated to strengthen capacities to cope with earthquake.
- The research area will not be limited to natural sciences (as researches on earthquake prediction) but proactively extends to applied sciences, including engineering (structural design for earthquake and earthquake resistance) and social sciences (human activities and information distribution).
- Managing body of earthquake affected facilities will analyze the reasons for damage by referring to the past earthquake disasters and collect necessary information, while reporting the results to national and local governments upon needs. Governments that received such information will further assess damage and losses if needed, and modify standards and regulations as well as redistribute institutional responsibilities, if appropriate, to minimize future losses from earthquake.

Section 2: Emergency Response Measures

- Kabupaten and Kota governments have a primary responsibility for emergency response activities as administrative bodies most close to citizens. Provinsi governments will deal with activities which require extensive and comprehensive response. In case of large-scale disaster that exceeds capacity of local governments, national government will actively assist their emergency response activities.
- First actions implemented by relevant disaster management agencies after occurrence of earthquake are to collect disaster information such as damage size, and to correspond about them. Next actions are to arrange necessary framework based on the information as well as to conduct concrete actions including rescue, first aid, medical treatment and fire extinction. Moreover, the relevant agencies will conduct evacuation measures and necessary livelihood support such as provision of food, water and others. After handling immediate crisis situation, they will implement health and sanitation measures, maintenance of social order, temporary recovery of lifeline and other important buildings and facilities, information provision to disaster victims, and prevention of secondary disasters including sediment disaster, rain and storm disaster, and building collapse. In addition, smooth acceptance of large-scale physical support is also important.

CHAPTER 1 SECURING INFORMATION COLLECTION, DISSEMINATION AND COMMUNICATION

- In case of earthquake occurrence, 1) earthquake information including earthquake intensity, epicenter, magnitude and aftershock conditions, 2) tsunami warning, 3) damage information, and 4) information on emergency response activities implemented by relevant agencies, are critical for effective emergency response activities. Therefore, relevant agencies should promptly collect information and correspond depending on scale of earthquake and extent of damage. On this occasion, various and a lot of information including general information should be transmitted and shared using effective communication means/ equipments and information system, in order to grasp damage size at an early stage.

1.1 Collecting Damage Information for Rapid Assessment, and Correspondence

<i>Responsible Organizations:</i>	<i>Department of Public Works, Department of Health, Department of Social Affairs, National Disaster Management Agency, Indonesian National Armed Forces, Indonesian National Police, Meteorology and Geophysics Agency, Province, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>
<i>Relevant Organizations</i>	<i>Department of Home Affairs, Department of Forestry, Department of Communication and Informatics, Research and Application of Technology Agency, National Search and Rescue Agency, Broadcasting & TV Company, Daily News Paper Company, Local Resident Community</i>

1) Corresponding Information on Earthquake and Damages

- In case of earthquake occurrence, Meteorology and Geophysics Agency will firstly correspond about earthquake information, tsunami warning and other information to presidential palace, relevant departments and agencies (National Disaster Management Agency, Indonesian National Police, Indonesian National Armed Forces, National Search and Rescue Agency, and others), relevant Provinsi, Kabupaten and Kota governments, and relevant designated public agencies.

- In case that scale of earthquake corresponded by Meteorology and Geophysics Agency exceeds a specified scale, National Disaster Management Agency will correspond about earthquake information and other information to presidential palace, and departments and agencies relevant to emergency response.
- Provinsi governments correspond about earthquake information corresponded by Meteorology and Geophysics Agency to Kabupaten and Kota governments, and relevant agencies.
- With the aim of reduction of damage by earthquake, Meteorology and Geophysics Agency will need to announce flash report of earthquake and transmit it to RRI & TVRI as well as put effort on providing it to presidential palace, relevant departments and agencies, and local governments. Also, Meteorology and Geophysics Agency needs to put effort on widely providing it to citizens in cooperation with mass media.
- National and local governments, mass media and others need to put effort on disseminating received flash report of earthquake to residents by regional communication network, radio communications for disaster management of Kabupaten and Kota governments, and other information tools.

2) Activities to Promptly Collect Damage-Size Information

- Just after disaster occurrence, national and local governments as well as relevant agencies collect related information for estimating damage size, which include general damage information, extent of lifeline damage, and condition of injured persons who come to medical agencies.
- National government (Indonesian National Police, Indonesian National Armed Forces, Department of Public Works, National Search and Rescue Agency, and others) and local governments will collect information by visual inspection and/or shooting from aircraft, based on needs.
- National government (Indonesian National Police, Indonesian National Armed Forces, Department of Public Works, National Search and Rescue Agency, and others) and local governments will grasp damage size by utilizing image information, based on needs.
- In order to grasp damage size promptly, Indonesian National Police actively collects communication information between field site and police headquarters, and National Search and Rescue Agency, and local governments also actively collect information on condition such as deluge of emergency call.
- National governments and relevant agencies evaluate damage size promptly utilizing geographic information system, earthquake monitoring system and others.

3) Collecting/Corresponding Primary Damage Information just after Earthquake Occurrence

- Kabupaten and Kota governments collect information on damage condition of human and buildings, occurrence condition of disasters such as fire, tsunami and sediment disasters, as well as correspond promptly with Provinsi government about grasped information including general information on damage size. In case they can not correspond with Provinsi government due to communication disruption or other problems, they will correspond with National Disaster Management Agency.
- Provinsi governments collect information from Kabupaten and Kota governments as well as relevant agencies, and grasp necessary general information on damage size by themselves, and then they report these information to National Disaster Management Agency and correspond with relevant departments and agencies where necessary. Provinsi police and armed forces also grasp damage information, and inform Indonesian National Police/Indonesian National Armed Forces about it.
- Indonesian National Police, Indonesian National Armed Forces, National Search and Rescue Agency, designated public agencies and relevant agencies correspond with National Disaster Management Agency about general information on damage size. Then, National Disaster Management Agency grasps damage size swiftly, and inform presidential palace and relevant agencies about it promptly.
- In case of occurrence of large-scale earthquake, relevant departments and agencies (National Disaster Management Agency, Indonesian National Police, Indonesian National Armed Forces, National Search and Rescue Agency, and others), private public agencies and others promptly correspond with presidential palace about primary information on damage.
- In case of occurrence of large-scale earthquake, emergency team organized by top official of relevant departments and agencies, consolidates collected information in presidential palace. In this case, damage conditions of Province, Kabupaten and Kota will be confirmed directly from presidential palace, where necessary.

4) Collecting /Corresponding Information related to General Damage

- Local governments collect damage information, and correspond with Indonesian National Armed Forces, National Search and Rescue Agency, and relevant departments and agencies about it, where necessary. Indonesian National Armed Forces corresponds with presidential palace and National Disaster Management Agency about it. After establishment of National Command Post, Indonesian National Armed Forces will correspond with the National Command Post about it.

- Designated public agencies collect damage information related to each service, and correspond with presidential palace, National Disaster Management Agency, and relevant departments and agencies about it directly or through relevant designated government agencies. After establishment of National Command Post, they will correspond with the National Command Post about it.
- Designated government agencies collect damage information related to their activities, and correspond with presidential palace, National Disaster Management Agency, and relevant departments and agencies about it, where necessary. After establishment of National Command Post, they will correspond with the National Command Post about it.
- National Disaster Management Agency or National Command Post reports collected damage information to president, where necessary.
- National Disaster Management Agency or National Command Post corresponds with designated government agencies as well as designated public agencies to share collected damage information.
- National Command Post corresponds with Provinsi governments about collected damage information.

5) Corresponding Information on Emergency Response Activities

- Kabupaten and Kota governments correspond with Provinsi government about information such as emergency response activities and establishment of Command Post, and correspond about necessity of support from Provinsi government. Provinsi government corresponds with Kabupaten and Kota governments about information such as emergency response activities implemented by Provinsi government itself.
- Provinsi governments and public agencies correspond at any time with National Command Post through designated government agencies about information such as emergency response activities and establishment of National Command Post. Designated government agencies correspond with National Command Post as well as Provinsi governments and public agencies, where necessary, about information such as emergency response activities implemented by designated government agencies themselves.
- National Disaster Management Agency or National Command Post reports collected information on emergency response activities to president, where necessary.
- National Command Post corresponds with designated government and public agencies, Provinsi governments and other relevant agencies, where necessary, about collected information on emergency response activities as well as information on emergency response activities coordinated by National Command Post.

- Relevant agencies will mutually and closely exchange information about emergency response activities, where necessary.

1.2 Securing Means of Communication

Responsible Organizations:	<i>Department of Communication and Informatics, National Disaster Management Agency, Indonesian National Armed Forces, Indonesian National Police, Province, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>
Relevant Organizations	<i>Department of Forestry, Telecom Company</i>

- Just after disaster occurrence, communication means for correspondence of disaster information should be promptly secured. Consequently, following items should be done based on needs:
 - National and local governments as well as public agencies confirm function of information transmission means just after disaster occurrence, and allocate necessary staff to sites immediately to recover facilities in trouble. Also, they promptly correspond with Department of Communication and Informatics, and Department of Communication and Informatics carries out necessary actions to secure communication.
 - National government (Indonesian National Police and Indonesian National Armed Forces) and local governments as well as telecommunication corporations need to put effort on setting lines for emergency information communication by utilizing mobile communication lines such as mobile phone and satellite phone.
- Telecommunication corporations preferentially secure important communication among relevant disaster management agencies such as national and local governments at the time of disaster.
- Department of Communication and Informatics promptly collects and organizes damage conditions of communication systems, and smoothly conducts adjustment to devote available communication systems to important communication, in order to secure important communication at an emergency.
- National and local governments as well as relevant agencies need to put effort on proper and uninterrupted operation of communication, by allocating staff to disaster area and implementing communication control, to deal with problems such as interference during congestion of communication in radio transmission stations at the time of disaster.

CHAPTER 2 SECURING EMERGENCY RESPONSE OPERATION SYSTEM

- Based on the decisions which are made by collected and transmitted information mentioned in the Chapter 1, relevant organizations, itself or in cooperation with other organizations, secure implementation system for emergency response measures. And, national government, as appropriate, hold Meetings of Correspondences among Department and Agencies relevant to Disaster Management, Gathering Teams for Emergency and holding Minister Councils, and establish National Command Posts.

2.1 Establishing System of Local Governments for Actions

<i>Responsible Organizations:</i>	<i>Province, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>
<i>Relevant Organizations</i>	<i>National Disaster Management Agency</i>

- Local governments, promptly after occurrence of disaster, take necessary actions as, 1) Emergency Gathering of Staffs, 2)Secure Information Collection and Transmission System, 3)Establishment of National Command Post, and National Field Command Post.
- Local governments, need to put efforts on securing close coordination among Designated Governmental Organizations, and Public Agencies.
- Local governments will need to put efforts on coordinating with disaster management relevant agencies and social welfare agency, to implement evacuation assistance for vulnerable groups such as elderly and handicapped.

2.2 Establishing Wide-Area Assistance System

<i>Responsible Organizations:</i>	<i>National Disaster Management Agency, Province, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>
<i>Relevant Organizations</i>	<i>-</i>

- Local governments will ask for supports to other local governments, depend upon scale of damages. And, if large scale earthquake occurs, local governments outside affected area will establish support system promptly based on the agreement concluded in advance without receiving any request.

2.3 Establishing System for Action of BNPB (National Disaster Management Agency), BPBD, Relevant and Other Organizations

<i>Responsible Organizations:</i>	<i>National Disaster Management Agency, Province, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>
<i>Relevant Organizations</i>	<i>Department of Religious Affairs, Department of Home Affairs, Department of Foreign Affairs, Department of Public Works, Department of Transportation, Department of Finance, Department of Energy and Mineral Resources, Department of Communication and Informatics, Department of Health, Department of Defense, Department of Trade, Department of Social Affairs, State Ministry of State Owned Enterprises, State Ministry of Public Housing, Indonesian National Armed Forces, Indonesian National Police, Meteorology and Geophysics Agency, National Search and Rescue Agency, Red Cross Indonesia, Electric Company, Water Supply Company, Oil Company, Gas Supply company, Telecom Company, Airport and Air Transport Company, Harbor and Sea Transport Company, Railway Company, Land Transport Company, Toll and Road Company, Medical Organization (hospital, etc.), Local Resident Community, Resident</i>

- When large scale earthquake occurs, National Disaster Management Agency will establish National Command Post and collect information, report to the President, coordination with other relevant ministries, and will focus on total coordination for prompt initial responses of National government.
- Promptly after occurrence of disaster, Governmental organizations, public agencies will establish system necessary to gather staffs, information collection/correspondence, and establishment of National Command Posts.
- Governmental organizations, public agencies need to put efforts on securing close coordination among relevant organizations, agencies, and local governments.

- For Lifeline corporations, if necessary, these corporations will need to put efforts on coordinating wide-area assistance system for emergency recovery measures.

2.4 Holding Meetings of Correspondences among Departments and Agencies relevant to Disaster Management

<i>Responsible Organizations:</i>	<i>National Disaster Management Agency</i>
<i>Relevant Organizations</i>	-

- When large scale earthquake occurs, if necessity, Meetings of Correspondences among Departments and Agencies relevant to Disaster Management is hold to coordinate emergency response measures, and confirmation/sharing of initial information on earthquake and its damages.
- Department and Agencies relevant to Disaster Management grasp existing condition of disaster affected area, and to implement prompt and effective emergency response measures, if necessary, investigation team consists of officials and experts is dispatched to the sites.

2.5 Gathering Teams for Emergency and Holding Minister Councils

<i>Responsible Organizations:</i>	<i>National Disaster Management Agency</i>
<i>Relevant Organizations</i>	-

- When large scale earthquake occurs, National Disaster Management Agency mobilize emergency gathering team to National Command Post (Emergent Level), and collect information to be able to implement initial response by National government.
- If necessary, Head of National Disaster Management Agency will hold emergency meeting with the President and relevant ministers, to discuss on basic policy on measures, response system, and other important topics.

2.6 Establishing National Command Post and other Centers for Responding Disaster Emergency

<i>Responsible Organizations:</i>	<i>National Disaster Management Agency, Province, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>
<i>Relevant Organizations</i>	<i>Department of Home Affair, Department of Health, Department of Social Affairs,</i>

	<i>Indonesian National Armed Forces, Indonesian National Police, Meteorology and Geophysics Agency, Red Cross Indonesia</i>
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1) Establishing National Command Post for Responding Emergent Disaster and System for Action

- When large scale of damages is confirmed through collected information, National Disaster Management Agency will promptly establish National Command Post (Emergent Level).
- When establishment policy of National Command Post (Emergent Level) is decided, National Disaster Management Agency will start necessary process promptly to establish National Command Post (Emergent Level). Fundamentally, National Command Post (Emergent Level) and its Secretariat are located in National Disaster Management Agency building.
- Member of National Command Post (Emergent Level) (except National Field Command Post) is mainly consists of deputies of National Disaster Management Agency and relevant Departments
- To be able to implement emergency response measures precisely and promptly, Head of National Command Post (Emergent Level) will give necessary instructions to head of governmental organizations, local governments, public agencies, and other relevant organizations relevant to disaster management.
- Secretariat of National Command Post (Emergent Level) will empower response system based on the scale of damages, and formulate task force team consists of staffs from National Disaster Management Agency and relevant ministries. The task force team will coordinate comprehensively and operate activities by separating kinds of emergency response measures in groups.

2) Establishing National Command Post for Responding Seriously Large Disaster and System for Action

- Based on information collection, if scale of damages is confirmed as devastating, National Disaster Management Agency will establish National Command Post (Seriously Large Disaster Level).
- When basic policy on establishment of National Command Post (Seriously Large Disaster Level) is decided, National Disaster Management Agency will process necessary procedure and establish National Command Post (Seriously Large Disaster Level) promptly.

- Location of establishing National Command Post (Seriously Large Disaster Level) and its secretariat is in National Disaster Management Agency building. If National Disaster Management Agency building is damaged and unusable, then, Indonesian National Armed Force building is next alternative, and if this building is also damaged, then, Indonesian National Police building is next alternative, and if this building is also damaged, other appropriate building outside DKI Jakarta region will be utilized as alternative of all above.
- If National Disaster Management Agency building is unusable, National Disaster Management Agency will report to relevant ministries on location of establishment of National Command Post (Seriously Large Disaster Level) and its secretariat.
- To be able to implement emergency response measures precisely and promptly, Head of National Command Post (Seriously Large Disaster Level) will give necessary instructions to head of governmental organizations, local governments, public agencies, and other relevant organizations relevant to disaster management.
- Secretariat of National Command Post (Seriously Large Disaster Level) will empower response system based on the scale of damages, and formulate task force team consists of staffs from National Disaster Management Agency and relevant ministries. The task force team will coordinate comprehensively and operate activities by separating kinds of emergency response measures in groups.

3) Announcing Emergent Disaster Status and Establishing National Command Post for Responding Seriously Large Disaster

- Based on information collected, if the scale of damages is confirmed as devastating which seriously affect to nation's economy and public welfare, President will announce occurrence of Seriously Large Disaster and establish National Command Post. (Expect National Command Post is already established.)

4) Dispatching Survey Teams from National Command Post for Responding Emergent Disaster and Establishing National Field Command Post for Responding Disaster

- National Command Post (Emergent Level) determines status of disaster affected area, and to be able to implement emergency response measures promptly and precisely, if necessary, dispatch survey teams and to coordinate comprehensively on emergency response measures implemented by governmental organizations, local governments, and public agencies, National Field Command Post is established.
- And, if necessary, before dispatching of survey team, relevant staffs will be dispatched to disaster affected area by using Helicopters, and others.

- Head of National Field Command Post is Vice chairman of National Disaster Management Agency, and members of National Field Command Post are deputies from relevant departments, state ministries, and ministerial level institutions.
- Members for National Field Command Post will dispatch to disaster affected area by available transportation such as helicopters of Indonesian National Armed Forces as a member of survey team, and will stay on-site as member of National Field Command Post, and correspond and coordinate emergency response measures taken by national government, and will assist and cooperate emergency response measures taken by Command Post of local governments.

2.7 Method of Gathering upon Catastrophic Earthquake in Jakarta and other Metropolitan Areas

<i>Responsible Organizations:</i>	<i>National Disaster Management Agency, Province, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>
<i>Relevant Organizations</i>	<i>Indonesia National Armed Forces</i>

- Designated staffs from relevant departments, state ministries and ministerial level institutions will mobilize promptly if more than MMI VII scale is observed in DKI Jakarta region. At that time, transportation is blocked and not possible to mobilize on foot is only the means of mobilization, request to mobilize by helicopters owned by Indonesian National Armed Forces.
- When National Command Post (Seriously Large Disaster Level) and its Secretariat is established in the suburb area of Jakarta incase of heavy damage to function of capital city, necessary personals are mobilized by helicopters owned by Indonesian National Armed Forces.

2.8 Dispatching Armed Forces/Police in an Emergency

<i>Responsible Organizations:</i>	<i>Indonesian National Armed Forces, Indonesian National Police, Province, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>
<i>Relevant Organizations</i>	<i>National Disaster Management Agency</i>

- Governor will request promptly to Indonesian National Armed Forces/Indonesian National Police, when necessity of request of dispatching the Armed Forces/Police is determined

based on the damage information collected and scale of earthquake. And, depending on disaster transition, if decided not to request supports of the Armed Forces/Police, this decision is informed promptly.

- Bupati/Mayor, will ask Governor for dispatch request of Indonesian National Armed Forces/Indonesian National Police, if necessity of implementing emergency measures.
- Indonesian National Armed Forces/Indonesian National Police need to take necessary measures based on contents of request and collected information to judge necessity of dispatching teams for action.
- If communication system malfunction occurs to governor office, and Bupati/Mayor can not request Indonesian National Armed Forces/Indonesian National Police dispatch through Governor, this situation and disaster status are informed to the Armed Forces/Police. When this information is received, information is informed to Governor from the Armed Forces/Police.
- Other than dispatching teams to disaster affected area based on request, there is tasks to dispatch survey teams for disaster information collection in case of occurrence of large scale earthquake disaster, and if communication malfunction is occurs and can not communicate with provincial government, or informed from Bupati/Mayor for serious status and dispatch rescue teams for operation. Also, if large scale earthquake occurs and considered as urgent situation, if prompt dispatch of Indonesian National Armed Forces/Indonesian National Police is confirmed, the Armed Force/Police will dispatch rescue team to disaster affected area without receiving any request.
- Contents of emergency activities implemented during disaster dispatch is different based on status of disaster, activity status of other emergency response organizations, contents of request, number of commanders on site, equipments, however, Indonesian National Armed Forces/Indonesian National Police normally implement activities, on grasp of disaster status, evacuation assistance, search and rescue, fire extinguish, clearing of road and water way, first aid, epidemic control, emergency transportation of manpower/goods, food/water provision, rent or give relief goods, control and removal of hazardous materials.

CHAPTER 3 RESCUE/ FIRST AID, MEDICAL TREATMENT, AND FIRE EXTINGUISH ACTIVITIES

3.1 Rescue/First Aid Activities

<i>Responsible Organizations:</i>	<i>Department of Health, National Disaster Management Agency, Indonesian National Armed Forces, Indonesian National Police, National Search and Rescue Agency, Red Cross Indonesia, Province, District (Kabupaten & Kota), Local Resident Community, Resident, Volunteers</i>
<i>Relevant Organizations</i>	<i>Department of Transportation</i>

- Top priorities to protect lives and bodies from injuries are to provide: 1) rescue and first aid activities to the victims underneath the collapsed buildings, 2) medical treatment to the injured people, and 3) fire extinguishing activities to minimize fire spreads.

1) Role of Residents and Community Organization for Disaster Management

- Residents and Community Organization for Disaster Management will voluntarily rescue and take first aid activities, while they need to put effort on coordinating with individual agencies relevant to rescue and first aid.

2) Rescue/ First Aid Activities by Affected Local Governments

- Affected local governments need to take rescue and first aid actions while attempting to collect damage and loss information at early stage; they will then ask for support to national agencies responding emergency, e.g.. National Command Post and Local Command Post, and other unaffected local governments. Further, the affected local governments will secure areas for emergency response actions and places to stay for the incoming agencies.

3) Rescue/ First Aid Activities by Local Governments External to Affected Areas and National Agencies

- Local governments outside the affected regions will provide rescue/first aid activities promptly and smoothly, based on requests and pre-disaster cooperation agreement.

- National Command Post will request support to National Search and Rescue Agency, Department of Health, Indonesian National Police, and Indonesian National Armed Forces, upon need.
- Command Posts, including the local ones, will be orchestrating entire coordination of agencies and departments that will provide rescue and first aid activities, upon need. Such coordination will make relief providers to act promptly and smoothly.
- Indonesian National Police need to take action to support relief activities in wide-area, e.g. dispatching emergency relief troops in a long distance upon need.
- National Search and Rescue Agency need to take action to support relief activities in wide-areas, e.g. dispatching emergency relief troops in a long distance, upon need.
- Indonesian National Armed Forces will provide rescue and first aid activities upon need or upon request by Command Posts.
- National Search and Rescue Agency as well as Naval Force is responsible for rescue and medical aid on sea, and support activities of affected local governments when needed, based on a request from Command Posts.

4) Procuring Equipments

- Equipments and supplies needed for rescue and first aid activities will be supplied by the institutions and agencies that will provide such activities.
- National and local governments will secure equipments and supplies for rescue and first aid activities by requesting cooperation from private sector, if needed, to provide efficient and smooth operation

3.2 Medical Treatment Activities

Responsible Organizations:	<i>Department of Health, Indonesian National Armed Forces, Indonesian National Police, Red Cross Indonesia, Medical Organization (hospital, etc.), Province, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>
Relevant Organizations	<i>BNPB</i>

1) Activities on Medical Treatment by Medical Agencies at Affected Area

- Affected local governments will provide medical activities at public medical institutions within their jurisdiction, while requesting cooperation from private medical institutions of their area, upon need.
- National government (Department of Health, Indonesian National Armed Forces) and Indonesian Red Cross will provide medical activities at medical institutions in the affected areas, in facilities such as state hospitals and medical clinic, hospitals at state universities, armed forces hospitals, and hospitals operated by the Red Cross.
- Medical institutions in the affected areas will be responsible for urgent recovery of hospital buildings, medical equipments from damage, while requesting lifeline corporations, if needed, for such rehabilitation.
- Medical institutions in the affected region will mutually share information with other institutions in the area to be able to respond to the possible increase of patient. Cooperation will be requested with utmost effort to other medical institutions, if support is needed.
- Medical institutions in the affected area will need to put effort on dispatching medical aid troops, depending on the condition.
- Local Command Post will comprehensively coordinate medical activities, by arranging plan such as dispatching plan of medical aid troops, either on need or on request by affected local governments.
- National and local governments as well as medical institutions collect information about the number of patients and treatment conditions through disaster and rescue-medical information system covering wide-area in a speedy manner, to send needed assistance.

2) Dispatching Medical Teams External to Affected Area

- Affected local governments will request medical aid troops through medical institutions and Command Posts upon need.
- National government (Department of Health), Indonesian Red Cross, and local governments outside affected areas will establish medical aid troops and disaster medical assistance team (DMAT) with needed medical doctors and further request these troops and teams from public and private medical institutions, upon need.
- Indonesian National Armed Forces will establish and dispatch medical aid troops upon request.
- Indonesian National Armed Forces and Indonesian National Police need to take supportive action to medical aid troops that are formed by Kabupaten and Kota government.

- Medical institutions that formed medical aid troops will need to put effort on reporting about the fact of formation to the Command Posts.
- Provinsi governments having their jurisdictions affected by the disaster will be responsible for coordinating medical aid troops within the area, and also neighboring Provinsi. Further, Provinsi governments are responsible for selecting locations for medical activity.
- Command Posts will comprehensively coordinate dispatching medical aid troops based on needs and requests from each agency.
- Departments and agencies related to emergency transportation (Department of Public Works, Department of Transportation, Indonesian National Armed Forces, and Indonesian National Police) will need to put effort on securing emergency transportation with priority based on needs and requests from National government (Department of Health), Indonesian Red Cross, and local government agencies.

3) Medical Treatment outside Affected Area

- Affected local governments will request back up institutions for medical treatment in wide-area (i.e. Department of Health, Indonesian Red Cross) to provide backup medical treatments at institutions outside the affected jurisdictions, if needed.
- Back up institutions for medical treatment in wide-area will select target institutions for this purpose and report to Command Posts upon need.
- Command Posts will be comprehensively coordinate with back up institutions for medical treatment in wide-area, based on needs or requests from relevant agencies.
- Departments and agencies related to emergency transportation will secure means and methods of transportation for the injured to back-up medical institutions based on needs and requests from institutions related to backup medical treatments in wide-area, and local governments.

3.3 Fire Extinguish Activities

<i>Responsible Organizations:</i>	<i>National Disaster Management Agency, Indonesian National Armed Forces, Province, District (Kabupaten & Kota), Local Resident Community</i>
<i>Relevant Organizations</i>	<i>Indonesian National Police, Resident</i>

1) Fire Extinguish Activities by Local Governments

- Residents and community organization for disaster management will need to put self-effort on extinguishing fire and also contribute to agencies related to fire extinguishing at initial stage after disaster.
- Affected local governments will comprehensively recognize fire incidents within their jurisdictions and allocate important troops in a speedy manner. Particularly, local governments will set areas with priorities for fire extinguishing and take action promptly in a catastrophic earthquake.
- National Search and Rescue Agency well as Naval force will extinguish fire on sea and request help to local governments upon need.

2) Assistance by Local Organizations External to Affected Area

- Unaffected local governments will need to put effort on providing smooth support for fire extinguishing based on request from the affected local governments or agreement on mutual support.
- Indonesian National Police and Indonesian National Armed Forces will provide support to fire extinguishing agencies outside of the affected area.
- Indonesian National Police and Indonesian National Armed Forces will provide support to fire extinguishing agencies outside of affected area and also comprehensively coordinate fire extinguishing activities, as needed.
- Command Posts will comprehensively arrange requests to other agencies based on needs or requests from Indonesian National Police and Indonesian National Armed Forces.

CHAPTER 4 *SECURING TRANSPORTATION NETWORK AND FUNCTION FOR EMERGENCY TRANSPORTATION ACTIVITIES*

- Securing transportation network/function and transporting goods urgently are critical to make rescue/first aid, medical treatment, and fire extinguishing activities operate promptly, as explained in Chapter 3 of Section 2, and also important to provide basic commodities to the evacuated victims.

4.1 *Basic Strategy on Securing Transportation Network and Function for Emergency Transportation*

<i>Responsible Organizations:</i>	<i>Department of Transportation, National Disaster Management Agency</i>
<i>Relevant Organizations</i>	<i>Department of Public Works, Indonesian National Police, Airport and Air Transport Company, Harbor and Sea Transport Company, Railway Company, Land Transport Company, Toll and Road Company, Province, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>

- Traffic control, urgent rehabilitation, and transporting activities will be provided to secure transportation network, function, and its activities, based on the assessment of damage, level of emergency, and its importance.

1) *Issues to Consider on Transport*

Following items are particularly underscored during transporting activities

- (a) Life security
- (b) Preventing secondary damage
- (c) Smooth implementation on damage response measures

2) *Foreseeing Elements Needed for Transportation*

(1) *First Step*

- (a) Rescue/First aid activities, personnel for medical activities, personnel for life-savings, including commodities needed.
- (b) Personnel and equipments for minimizing damage spread from fire and water damage.

- (c) Personnel and equipments needed for initial response, including both national and local government officials related to disaster management, personnel related to information and telecommunication, electricity, gas, and water supply networks.
- (d) Injured victims to be transferred to backup institutions for medical treatment
- (e) Personnel and equipments needed for urgent rehabilitation on transportation facilities for emergency transport, transportation nodes, and traffic control.

(2) Second Step

- (a) Continuing activities triggered in the first step
- (b) Commodities needed for life savings, e.g. food and water
- (c) Transportation of injured and affected victims outside affected area
- (d) Personnel and equipments needed for temporary recovery on transportation facilities

(3) Step Three

- (a) Continuing activities triggered in the second step
- (b) Personnel and equipments needed for rehabilitation from damage
- (c) Basic needs for living

4.2 Securing Transportation Network and Function

<i>Responsible Organizations:</i>	<i>Department of Public Works, Department of Transportation, Indonesian National Armed Forces, Indonesian National Police, Province, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>
<i>Relevant Organizations</i>	<i>National Disaster Management Agency, Airport and Air Transport Company, Harbor and Sea Transport Company, Railway Company, Land Transport Company, Toll and Road Company</i>

- Traffic control, such as prohibiting public use of roads, will immediately be enforced to secure traffic/transportation routes for emergency transportation, particularly at the initial stage after an earthquake. Consequently, personnel and equipments needed for urgent rehabilitation will be provided based on priorities.

1) Coordination by Command Posts

- Securing traffic is a critical for successful operation for emergency response and requires comprehensive coordination. Consequently, Command Posts will be comprehensively coordinate and plan traffic security, and ask relevant agencies to report and/or request necessary assistance.

2) Traffic Control

- Provinsi/Kabupaten/Kota police will use information provided by police officers and related agencies at site, and use traffic monitoring equipment such as traffic monitoring cameras, if possible, to know the damage/traffic conditions to identify roads that are possible to use.
- Provinsi/Kabupaten/Kota police will enforce traffic control such as prohibiting public use of certain roads to secure emergency transport, soon after the incident. Traffic control will be enforced in wide area, in cooperation with neighboring Provinsi/Kabupaten/Kota polices, when public car needs to be controlled on roads during emergency period. Further, actual traffic control may need to be enforced, if needed, in cooperation with private security corporations through pre-disaster agreements for smooth implementation. Moreover, other traffic control equipments that are useful for securing emergency transportation network and function, e.g. information board and traffic lights, will be used.
- Provinsi/Kabupaten/Kota police will immediately provide information to residents when traffic control is enforced.
- Provinsi/Kabupaten/Kota police will be responsible for actions such as removing vehicles and leading other vehicles by the police car, to secure emergency transportation network and function
- Provinsi/Kabupaten/Kota police will give traffic order to vehicle operators, if needed, in order to secure smooth operation of emergency responding vehicles.
- Indonesian National Police will coordinate traffic controls enforced by Provinsi/Kabupaten/Kota police from comprehensive view, while providing guidance, if needed.
- Policing agencies, road management bodies and Command Posts will mutually correspond upon enforcing traffic control.
- Command Posts will be responsible for comprehensive coordination, such as taking lead in requesting to other agencies, based on needs or request from Indonesian National Police.

3) Urgent Rehabilitation of Roads

- Department of Public Works and Department of Transportation will 1) promptly understand damage conditions of their roads (national roads), 2) remove obstacle and urgently rehabilitate national roads, 3) request information on damage condition to road managing bodies, e.g. affected local government, and 4) request and order urgent rehabilitation. When so doing, urgent rehabilitation and selection of alternative roads will be primarily followed by emergency transportation network. In addition, they are responsible for distributing traffic information to road users, if traffic is regulated.
- Road managing bodies are responsible for understanding damage conditions of their roads promptly and report to Department of Public Work and Department of Transportation. They are also responsible for removing obstacles and urgently rehabilitating roads to secure function of roads.
- Road managing bodies, policing agencies, Department of Defense, Indonesian National Police, Indonesian National Armed Forces, will mutually coordinate to remove obstacle from roads, if the situation demands.
- Road managing body will need to put effort on securing needed number of personnel, equipments and construction materials to remove obstacles from roads and to urgently rehabilitate them with cooperating agreement with contractors.
- Department of Public Works and Department of Transportation will report road damage condition and rehabilitation status to Command Posts.

4) Removing Obstacles in Sea Navigation

- Department of Public Work and Department of Transportation are responsible for understanding the degree of damage related to sea navigation, immediately after an earthquake, and report Command Posts, if navigation of marine vessels are found unsafe, due by wrecked ships and floating objects. Further, these departments are responsible for urgent rehabilitation activities, such as removing obstacles, transporting relocating residents, and transporting basic commodities needed under emergency.
- Port and fishing port administrative bodies will report to Command Posts and remove obstacles from their managing area, if marine vessel navigation is decided unsafe due by ship wreckage and floating objects.
- Naval Force will report to Command Posts about danger of marine vessel navigation, if ship wreckage or floating object are found, and provide measures such as warnings on marine vessel navigation. Further, they will give order and warnings to the wrecked ship owners to remove them for preventing other marine vessels being involved into accident.

5) Emergency Rehabilitation of Ports and Fishing Ports

- Port managing bodies will collect damage information on port facilities in a speedy manner, and report to Department of Public works and Department of Transportation. Further, these departments and port managing bodies will provide urgent rehabilitation activities based on needs.
- Port managing bodies will collect damage information on fishing port facilities in a speedy manner, and urgently rehabilitate these facilities, and report damage status to Department of Maritime and Fishery Affairs.
- Naval Force will urgently rehabilitate navigation signs when damaged or floated, and locate urgent navigation signs, if needed.
- Department of Public Work, Department of Transportation as well as Department of Maritime and Fishery Affairs will report to Command Posts about damage condition and rehabilitation status of ports and fishing ports.

6) Re-establishing Sea Transportation System

- Naval Force will control and lead traffic upon need in coastal areas, where congestion is expected. In this case, traffic control will secure operation of marine vessels that are responsible for emergency transportation.
- Naval Force will limit or prohibit marine vessel transportation when there are potential risks for continuous operation.
- Naval Force will survey channels as needed, when abnormality is found for its depth. Moreover, they will secure safety of channel by locating emergency signs.

7) Emergency Rehabilitation of Facilities for Aviation

- Department of Public Works and Department of Transportation will collect degree of damage on facilities they manage, and report to Command Posts. At the same time, they will urgently rehabilitate these facilities and also request airport managing bodies to urgently rehabilitate these facilities.
- Airport Managing Bodies will collect information on degree of damage to their airport facilities, report to Department of Public Works and Department of Transportation, and urgently rehabilitate damaged facilities.
- Department of Public Works and Department of Transportation, airport managing bodies, and Command Posts will closely and mutually correspond, and implement effective urgent rehabilitation.

- Local Governments will establish temporary heliports from the designated proposed sites and inform about such establishment to public.

8) Air Traffic Control

- Department of Public Works and Department of Transportation will prioritize aircrafts that will respond to emergency, such as information collection and emergency transportation. Further, these departments will provide necessary information and control air traffic under abnormality to aircrafts other than those responding to emergency for safe operation.

9) Securing Railway Transportation

- Department of Public Works and Department of Transportation are responsible for promptly collecting information on railway damage, report to Command Posts, and request urgent rehabilitation to railway corporations.
- Railway Corporation will collect damage on railway facilities that are under their management, report to Department of Public works and Department of Transportation, and conduct urgent rehabilitation.

10) Securing Wide-Area Transportation Base

- Local governments will dispatch personnel by referring to situation, establish wide-area transportation base from pre-designated emergency transportation network, and inform public about this establishment.

4.3 Transporting in an Emergency

<p><i>Responsible Organizations:</i></p>	<p><i>Department of Transportation, Indonesian National Armed Forces, Indonesian National Police, National Search and Rescue Agency, Toll Road Company, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i></p>
<p><i>Relevant Organizations</i></p>	<p><i>National Disaster Management Agency, Airport and Air Transport Company, Harbor and Sea Transport Company, Railway Company, Land Transport Company, Province</i></p>

- Agencies related to emergency transportation and local governments will comprehensively and proactively implement emergency transport by utilizing all means by land, sea and air.

Particularly, using both helicopters that having flexible mobility, and sea vessels that having capacity of mass transportation, will mainly be promoted to use in emergency.

- Command Posts will be comprehensively coordinating and developing plans for emergency transportation system, while requesting emergency transporting activities to departments and agencies related to emergency transport, based on needs or requests from affected local governments.
- Department of Public Works and Department of Transport will order/request: 1) managing bodies of airport and port, 2) Transportation Corporation by air, road, sea, and railways, on emergency transportation, based on needs or requests from Command Posts and affected local governments.
- Naval force will contribute to emergency transportation by operating their vessels and aircrafts based on needs and requests from Command Posts and affected local governments.
- Indonesian National Armed Forces will contribute to emergency transportation by operating their aircrafts, vehicles, and vessels, based on needs and requests from Command Posts and affected local governments.
- National Search and Rescue Agency, Indonesian National Police and Indonesian National Armed Forces will request emergency transport to agencies related to fire extinguishing based on needs and requests from Command Posts and affected local governments.
- Local governments will implement emergency transportation by themselves, while requesting urgent transportation to agencies related to transportation and Command Posts.

4.4 Securing Fuel

<i>Responsible Organizations:</i>	<i>Department of Energy and Mineral Resources, Oil Company</i>
<i>Relevant Organizations</i>	<i>National Disaster Management Agency, Indonesia National Armed Forces, Indonesian National Police</i>

- Agencies related to emergency transportation and Department of energy and mineral resources will plan and prepare fuel procuring and supply system during the disaster.

CHAPTER 5 ACTIVITIES ON EVACUATION ACCOMMODATION

- Evacuating disaster victims to safe evacuation sites and securing temporary living places in a speedy manner after an occurrence of earthquake, will relieve mental stresses of victims. In light with this, preparing measures to recover, such as providing temporary housing, is inevitable as a first step toward restoration of livelihoods of the affected victims.

5.1 Leading Evacuations

Responsible Organizations:	<i>Department of Social Affairs, Indonesian National Armed Forces, Indonesian National Police, National Search and Rescue Agency, Province, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>
Relevant Organizations	<i>National Disaster Management Agency, Local Resident Community</i>

- After occurrence of disaster, Local Governments will lead evacuation of residents, taking into account of securing lives of residents as the first priority.
- When leading evacuation, Local Governments will need to put effort on disseminating various information on evacuation sites, evacuation routes, high-risk areas from disasters, outline of damages and other related matters that helps smooth evacuation.

5.2 Establishing/Managing Evacuation Sites

Responsible Organizations:	<i>Department of Public Works, Department of Health, Department of Social Affairs, Province, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>
Relevant Organizations	<i>National Disaster Management Agency, Indonesian National Armed Forces, Indonesian National Police, Local Resident Community, Resident</i>

1) Establishing Evacuation Sites

- Local Governments will establish evacuation sites based on needs and disseminate this information thoroughly to the residents. If needed, Local Governments will employ additional facilities as evacuation sites after confirming its safety from disaster under agreements with facility managing bodies, beside the one that was originally designated. In

addition, Local Governments will need to put effort on establishing various evacuation sites, including facilities located outside of affected areas, by renting hotels and possible local accommodations, to provide better care for vulnerable groups (e.g. elderly, handicapped, infant and pregnant women).

2) Managing Evacuation Sites

- Local Governments will properly manage each evacuation sites. Local Governments will need to put effort on providing information, food, water and cleaning, in cooperation with evacuee, residents and community disaster management organizations. In light with this, Local Governments will request cooperation to another Local Governments, if needed.
- Local Governments will need to put effort on collecting information of evacuees at each evacuation sites, as soon as possible.
- Local Governments will need to put effort on paying attention to the living conditions of evacuation sites to keep the condition comfortable. As if evacuation length extends, Local Governments will pay more attention to aspects such as keeping privacy and taking into account of different needs between man and woman.
- Local Governments will need to put effort on closing evacuation sites at earlier stages to secure healthy livelihoods of victims, through providing different housings as temporary housing, available public housing and vacant homes in the private sector.

5.3 Temporary Shelters and Other Housing

Responsible Organizations:	<i>Department of Public Works, Department of Health, Department of Social Affairs, Province, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>
Relevant Organizations	<i>National Disaster Management Agency, Indonesian National Armed Forces, Indonesian National Police, Red Cross Indonesia, Electric Company, Water Supply Company, Local Resident Community, Resident</i>

1) Providing Temporary Shelters by Affected Provinsi Government

- If construction of temporary housing is needed after the disaster, Provinsi Governments will construct temporary housing based on a discussion with relevant departments (e.g. Department of Health) at nationals in a speedy manner, to secure healthy livelihood of evacuee. However, secondary disaster will need to be avoided on construction of such

housings. Provinsi Governments will also administer the move of disaster victims to temporary housing, while promoting its smooth operation.

2) Procuring Equipments needed for Constructing Temporary Shelters

- Affected Provincial Governments will request procurement of needed construction materials and equipments for temporary housing to relevant departments that have such materials (e.g. Department of Agriculture, Department of Industry, and Department of Public Works) either directly or through Command Posts, upon need. .
- Command Posts will request relevant departments and agencies for procuring materials and equipments, if needed.
- Departments and Agencies that received requests will decide on measures to take and inform to National Command Post and affected Provinsi Governments.
- Based on the decision of what measures to take, relevant departments and agencies will distribute needed materials and equipments in respond to requests.

3) Accommodating Wide Area Evacuation

- Depending on the situation of evacuation and acceptance of disaster victims, affected Provincial Governments will request cooperation from wide area evacuation cooperation via Command Posts or directly to relevant Departments and Agencies (e.g. Indonesian National Armed Forces, Department of Health, Department of Public Works, Indonesian National Police), if wide area evacuation outside affected Provinsi is understood inevitable.
- If requested, Command Posts will prepare wide area evacuation plan by the comprehensive view points. Contents of plan will be presented to evacuation related departments and agencies for them to take necessary measures on evacuation based on the plan. Contents of plan will also be presented to the affected Provinsi governments that made request.
- Evacuation related departments and agencies, emergency transportation related departments and agencies and affected provinces will implement proper wide area evacuation activities based on the plan.

5.4 Caring Population of Vulnerable Groups

<i>Responsible Organizations:</i>	<i>Department of Health, Department of Social Affairs, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>
<i>Relevant Organizations</i>	<i>Department of Defense, Red Cross Indonesia, Province, Local Resident Community, Resident</i>

- Taking full care to those who are vulnerable, e.g. elderly, handicapped, infant and pregnant women, upon leading evacuation, living conditions at evacuation sites, and accepting to temporary housing, is inevitable. Consequently, particular effort will be made, such as health check at evacuation sites, priority accommodation to temporary housing, and temporary housings construction, for elderly and handicapped. Further, information will be needed to be distributed in particular manner to those who are vulnerable.

CHAPTER 6 *ACTIVITIES ON PROVISION OF FOOD, WATER AND DAILY COMMODITIES*

<i>Responsible Organizations:</i>	<i>Department of Public Works, Department of Health, Department of Social Affairs, Province, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>
<i>Relevant Organizations</i>	<i>Red Cross Indonesia, Water Supply Company, Airport and Air Transport Company, Harbor and Sea Transport Company, Railway Company, Land Transport Company, Medical Organization (hospital, etc.)</i>

- Relevant agencies will operate, procure, keep and supply and distribute food, water, blankets and goods inevitably needed for daily life in order to maintain the disaster victims' life, in accordance with the policies described as follows;

1) Coordination by National Command Post

- National Command Post, besides procurement, comprehensive coordination, and those planning, will require to relevant agencies to provide goods when it is considered necessary and/or requested by local governments of affected areas.

2) Providing Commodities by Local Governments

- Local Government of affected areas will provide goods procured by it and goods handed over by National Government and other Local Governments to disaster victims.
- Local Government of affected areas and each relevant National Government agencies will require providing goods to National Government agencies or National Command Post responsible for procurement of goods, if necessary,

3) Activities of Relevant National Government Agencies Responsible for Providing Goods

- Department of Public Works will request relevant water supply corporations and ensure the supply of water to affected areas.
- Department of Health, if considered necessary, or based on the request of National Command Post or Local Government of affected areas, will ensure the supply of medical goods to affected areas, in cooperation extended by relevant organizations or related business circles.

- Department of Social Affairs, if considered necessary, or based on the request of National Command Post or Local Government of affected areas, will ensure the supply of rice obtained by the National Government as well as in cooperation extended by relevant organizations or related business circles, to affected areas.
- Department of Social Affairs, if considered necessary or based on the request of National Command Post or Local Government of affected areas, will ensure the supply of essential commodities of life to affected areas in cooperation with relevant organizations or related business circles.
- Department of Communications and Informatics, if considered necessary or based on the request of National Command Post or Local Government of affected areas, will ensure the supply of communication equipment in cooperation with relevant organizations or related business circles.
- National Command Post and National Government agencies concerned transportation will ensure the priority usage of transportation means for transport such goods to affected areas.

CHAPTER 7 *ACTIVITIES ON SANITATION, HEALTH, EPIDEMIC PREVENTION, TREATMENT OF DEAD*

- Activities for maintaining good health conditions of disaster victims at the affected area will be well taken care, centering evacuation centers' sanitary conditions of the areas will be well paid attention. In case of damages caused by a big disaster and a large number of people are killed, treatment of dead will be promptly made without any delay.

7.1 Sanitation

<i>Responsible Organizations:</i>	<i>Department of Public Works, Province, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>
<i>Relevant Organizations</i>	<i>Department of Social Affairs, National Disaster Management Agency, Indonesian National Armed Forces, Water Supply Company</i>

- In order to maintain good life environment at evacuation centers, Local Governments cooperated by Department of Public Works promptly provide temporary toilets as required, and take measures for cleaning centers, treatment of human-waste and domestic waste for maintaining good sanitary conditions of affected areas.

7.2 Public Health

<i>Responsible Organizations:</i>	<i>Department of Health, Province, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>
<i>Relevant Organizations</i>	<i>Department of Social Affairs, National Disaster Management Agency, Indonesian National Armed Forces, Red Cross Indonesia, Medical Organization (hospital, etc.)</i>

- Department of Health and Local Governments will always need to put efforts on maintaining good health conditions of the affected areas, especially for evacuation centers, since disaster victims will be highly possible to upset physical health due to drastic change of environment of daily life. Health conditions of victims will be well comprehended, and relief centers will be provided according to the needs.

- The physical health condition of especially elderly people and disabled people who need backup should be specially taken into considerations. Hospitalization of such victims into welfare facilities, dispatching care-givers, providing wheelchairs will be conducted in orderly manner according to plans in cooperation with welfare service corporations and volunteers organizations.
- Local Governments will conduct perambulate health consultation by health professionals.
- Department of Health, according to needs or requirement of Local Government of affected areas, will coordinate activities of health including planning of dispatching health professionals.
- Department of Health, as needed or upon request of Local Governments of affected areas will coordinate to ensure cooperation extended by other Local Governments of other areas.

7.3 Psycho-Social Aspects

<i>Responsible Organizations:</i>	<i>Department of Health, Province, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>
<i>Relevant Organizations</i>	<i>Department of Social Affairs, National Disaster Management Agency, Indonesian National Armed Forces, Red Cross Indonesia, Medical Organization (hospital, etc.)</i>

- Department of Health and Local Governments will always need to put effort on maintaining good health conditions of the affected areas, especially for evacuation centers, since disaster victims will be highly possible to upset mental health due to drastic change of environment of daily life. Health conditions of victims will be well comprehended, and relief centers will be provided according to the needs.
- The mental health conditions of especially elderly people and disabled people who need backup should be specially taken into considerations. Hospitalization of such victims into welfare facilities, dispatching care-givers, providing wheelchairs will be conducted in orderly manner according to plans in cooperation with welfare service corporations and volunteers organizations.

7.4 Epidemic Prevention

<i>Responsible Organizations:</i>	<i>Department of Health, Province, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>
<i>Relevant Organizations</i>	<i>Indonesian National Armed Forces, Red Cross Indonesia, Medical Organization (hospital, etc.), Local Resident Community</i>

- National Command Post, as deemed needed or upon request of Local Government of the affected areas, will request Department of Health and Indonesian National Armed Forces about operation of epidemic prevention, and conduct comprehensive coordination of the activities.
- Local Governments will make epidemic prevention by sterilizing in and outside of houses, as deemed necessary.
- Department of Health will support epidemic prevention activities of Local Governments of affected areas on provision of medical goods and dispatch of professionals of epidemic prevention by requesting cooperation extended by other Local Governments.
- Indonesian National Armed Forces will, if deemed needed or upon request, conduct epidemic prevention.

7.5 Treatment of Dead

<i>Responsible Organizations:</i>	<i>Indonesian National Police, Province, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>
<i>Relevant Organizations</i>	<i>Department of Religious Affairs, Local Resident Community</i>

- Regarding to treatment of dead, Local Government and Indonesian National Police will promptly conduct “Disaster Victims Identification”. Local Government in coordination with Department of Religious Affairs collect information of crematories and coffins available in broader areas, and arrange the provision of coffins, and transport of dead. If deemed necessary, Local Government will conduct cremation and/or burial in the broader areas, in cooperation with neighboring other Local Governments. Sanitary conditions for dead will be considered.

CHAPTER 8 *ACTIVITIES ON SAFETY CONTROL, AND STABILIZATION OF COMMODITY PRICE*

- To maintain social order is one of the most important tasks, since it is considered that social chaos and psychological commotion are occurred at affected areas. Also, relevant agencies and organizations need to take appropriate measures of stabilization of goods prices, supply of necessary goods for reconstruction of disaster victim's lives.

8.1 Safety Control

<i>Responsible Organizations:</i>	<i>Indonesian National Police, Province, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>
<i>Relevant Organizations</i>	<i>Indonesian National Armed Forces, Local Resident Community</i>

- Indonesian National Police alone, or cooperated with anticrime voluntary organizations, will conduct patrol in the affected areas and vicinities including coastal areas, and providing information regarding safety for life, and promptly make efforts on ensuring safety.
- Navy of Indonesian National Armed Forces will need to deploy patrol boats in the offshore of the affected areas, and promptly put efforts on ensuring safety.

8.2 Stabilize Commodity Prices and Commodity Supplies

<i>Responsible Organizations:</i>	<i>Department of Trade</i>
<i>Relevant Organizations</i>	<i>Department of Transportation, Province, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>

- National Government (Department of Trade) and Local Governments will watch the situation and prevent steep rise of prices, buy-up, and withholding of essential commodities of life.

CHAPTER 9 TEMPORARY RECOVERY ACTIVITIES ON BUILDINGS, UTILITIES, AND OTHERS

Responsible Organizations:	<i>Department of Public Works, Department of Transportation, Department of Energy and Mineral Resources, Department of Communication and Informatics, National Disaster Management Agency, Electric Company, Telecom Company, Province, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>
Relevant Organizations	<i>State Ministry of State Owned Enterprises, State Ministry of Public Housing, Water Supply Company, Gas Supply Company, Airport and Air Transport Company, Harbor and Sea Transport Company, Railway Company, Land Transport Company</i>

- Recovery of facilities and lifeline infrastructure will be promptly conducted. They are telecommunication systems and facilities for prompt and smooth emergency response, land conservation facilities for preventing second disasters, and those for life activities of disaster victims.

1) Emergency Recovery Activities of Facilities and Utilities

- National Government and Local Governments, immediately after the occurrences of disasters, utilizing specialists having relevant expertise, will promptly check facilities and utilities under each agency’s management and control, figure out damages, and make efforts on prompt and smooth recovery of those facilities and lifeline infrastructure by preventing the second disaster, as well as ensuring life activities of disaster victims as the top priority.

2) National Command Posts’ Roles Regarding Lifeline Facilities

- National Command Post will request emergency response support to lifeline corporations through relevant government agencies such as Department of Communications and Informatics, Department of Public Works, Department of Transportation, Department of Energy and Mineral Resources, if it deemed especially necessary, considering magnitude of disaster and the importance of facilities.

3) Activities on Emergency Response for Recovery of Housing

- Local Government in cooperation with housing corporations, if needed, will need to put efforts on emergency repairing of those damaged houses but still remained possible to dwell.

CHAPTER 10 ACTIVITIES ON DISTRIBUTING APPROPRIATE INFORMATION TO DISASTER VICTIMS

<i>Responsible Organizations:</i>	<i>Department of Communication and Informatics, National Disaster Management Agency, Province, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>
<i>Relevant Organizations</i>	<i>Telecom Company, Broadcasting & TV Company, Daily News Paper Company</i>

- It is important to disseminate appropriate, accurate and easily understandable information to people at the affected areas. It prevents social ferment caused by wild rumors, stabilizes public sentiment, and helps people’s appropriate judgment and actions in the affected areas. Proper systems of disseminating information will be developed to respond to inquires, requirements, and opinions in large numbers given by resident.

1) Activities on Information Dissemination to Disaster Victims

- National Command Post, responsible relevant government agencies, public agencies, as well as Local Governments, grasping the needs of disaster victims, will disseminate appropriate, accurate and careful information of (1) damage caused by the earthquake, (2) situation of aftershock, (3) possibility of second disasters, (4) somebody’s safety, (5) recovery situation of lifeline or transportation facilities, (6) life related information such as medical facilities, (7) responding activities by each agency or organization, to the disaster victims for their use. On such occasion, the dissemination will be in consideration of aged people, disabled people and foreigners.
- National Command Post, responsible relevant government agencies, public agencies, as well as Local Governments will communicate among them on the information contents when they are released and disseminated to the public.
- An effort will be need to put on the provision of a window such as portal site of internet in order to enable people to get comprehensive information.
- Dissemination of information is not only by sign-boards, public relations brochure or magazines, and public relation cars, but also by cooperation of mass-media such as broadcasting corporations, telecommunication corporations, and newspaper corporations. In order to respond to the needs of people who require getting accurate information of somebody’s safety, operation of transportation, and so on, an effort will be need to put on

providing such information in cooperation with internet portal provide corporations. Also, National Government in cooperation with broadcasting corporations will need to put on efforts to diffuse systems which automatically operate broadcasting of TV and radio at emergency occurrences.

- Besides, National Government and Local Governments, if deemed required, in cooperation with public agencies and relevant organizations, set up a locally based “local information station” near the affected areas, which collect, manage, and disseminate all information in the wider area to relevant agencies and residents.

2) Disseminating Accurate Information to People of the Nation

- National Command Post, responsible relevant government agencies, public agencies, as well as Local Governments will actively disseminate required information to whole the people of the nation regarding to the damages caused by earthquake, conditions of aftershock, somebody’s safety, recovery situation of transportation facilities, and handling donated goods.
- National Command Posts, responsible relevant government agencies, public agencies, as well as Local Governments will exchange information each other when they release and disseminate information to the public.
- At the dissemination of information, cooperation of broadcasting corporations, telecommunication corporations, newspaper corporations, and so on is extended. In order to respond to the needs of people who require getting at any time about information of somebody’s safety, operation of transportation, and so on, an effort will need to be put on providing such accurate information in cooperation with internet portal provide corporations.

3) Response to Inquiry of Residents

- National Command Post, responsible relevant government agencies and Local Governments, if deemed necessary, will need to put efforts on promptly providing a window with stationing system of staff where telephone sets for exclusive use for responding to inquiries given by residents.

CHAPTER 11 *ACTIVITIES ON PREVENTING SECONDARY DISASTERS*

- Measures to prevent secondary disasters, such as building and structure damages and flood and sediment disasters, from aftershock or rainfall need to be developed.
- Meteorology and Geophysics Board will need to put effort on collecting and distributing proper information on aftershock and rainfall condition.

11.1 Measures for Flood and Sediment Disasters

<i>Responsible Organizations:</i>	<i>Department of Public Works, Province, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>
<i>Relevant Organizations</i>	<i>-</i>

- National (Department of Public Works) and Local Governments will, by mobilizing experts, assess potential disaster areas by secondary flood and sediment disaster induced by aftershock or rainfalls. The area assessed as high disaster potential area will be thoroughly informed to relevant agencies and residents so that necessary measures, including removal of unstable soils, urgent construction of protection wall, and/or development of proper early warning and evacuation system, will be taken. Further, these governments need to take proper evacuation measures if disasters of these kinds are to occur.
- Meteorology and Geophysics Board and Provinsi Governments will lower the criteria of warning to distribute both rain and storm disaster and sediment disasters, if necessary.

11.2 Building and Structural Damages

<i>Responsible Organizations:</i>	<i>Department of Public Works, Province, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>
<i>Relevant Organizations</i>	<i>-</i>

- As for building collapse induced by aftershock, Ministry of Public Works and Local Governments will implement safety assessment promptly for both damaged buildings and residential lands by mobilizing construction engineers. Necessary measures will be taken, e.g. urgently rehabilitate damaged facilities upon need or lead evacuation, if continuous residence is assessed dangerous, based on the results of the assessment.

11.3 Measures for High Tide and Storm Surge

<i>Responsible Organizations:</i>	<i>Department of Public Works, Province, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>
<i>Relevant Organizations</i>	<i>-</i>

- National and Local governments will check coastal protection facilities to prevent inundation from high tide, storm surge or change of tidal levels. Urgent measures, including urgent recovery works as well as proper warning and evacuation system will be established, upon need. In case if disaster occurrence is expected highly, evacuation measures will be implemented quickly.

11.4 Measures for Secondary Disasters by Explosive and Toxic Substances

<i>Responsible Organizations:</i>	<i>Oil Company, Gas Supply Company</i>
<i>Relevant Organizations</i>	<i>Department Energy and Mineral Resources, Province, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>

- Managing bodies of hazardous facilities that may cause fire, such as petroleum and chemical plants, will check facility safeties and take necessary urgent recovery works to prevent secondary disasters like explosion. In case if explosion is highly expected, such warning will quickly deliver to relevant agencies.
- National and Local Governments as well as Private Corporations need to take measures such as facility inspections, urgent recovery works, information distribution to relevant agencies, and environmental monitoring, to protect leakage of toxic substances.

CHAPTER 12 ACCEPTING SUPPORTS FROM VOLUNTEERS AND DOMESTIC/INTERNATIONAL AID

- National and Local governments will appropriately respond to the offer of supports from various domestic and international aids, which may increase upon release of disaster information on media.

12.1 Accommodating Volunteers

<i>Responsible Organizations:</i>	<i>National Disaster Management Agency, Province, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>
<i>Relevant Organizations</i>	<i>Department of Home Affairs, Department of Health, Department of Defense, Department of Social Affairs, Red Cross Indonesia</i>

- National and Local Governments as well as relevant agencies will all collaborate to assess the needs of affected area, and put effort on securing volunteer accommodation system, including registration and coordination. Attention will be paid on effective use of volunteer’s ability upon accommodation, for example to match up ability of volunteers to the needs (e.g. elderly care and foreigners), and further put effort on supporting volunteers for their smooth implementation on volunteer activities by securing activity base.

12.2 Accepting Donations from Citizens and Other Members of Society

<i>Responsible Organizations:</i>	<i>Department of Home Affairs, National Disaster Management Agency, Province, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>
<i>Relevant Organizations</i>	<i>Department of Finance, Department of Health, Department of Social Affairs, Red Cross Indonesia</i>

1) Accepting Relief Goods

- Affected Local Governments will decide and make a list of necessary or non-necessary relief goods donated by citizens and private corporations in corporation with relevant agencies, and disclose its contents and addresses to send to the citizens through National Command Post and mass media. Based on the need conditions of the affected area, list of relief goods will be updated. National and Local Governments outside the affected area will need to

establish inquiry counters for relief goods donation and distribute needs information of affected area, if needed. Citizens and private corporations that are donating relief goods will put effort on sending relief goods that are needed at affected area, and put effort in sending these relief goods in such a way that contents will be indicated upon packaging that are useful for smooth and quick classification and distribution.

2) Accepting Donations

- Local Governments will organize donation accepting bodies and distribution committees. Use of donation will be determined based on in-depth discussion by the relevant agencies.

12.3 Accepting Foreign Donations

<i>Responsible Organizations:</i>	<i>Department of Foreign Affairs, National Disaster Management Agency</i>
<i>Relevant Organizations</i>	<i>Department of Finance, Red Cross Indonesia, Province, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>

- If foreign donations are offered through diplomatic route, Department of Foreign Affairs will inform details such as type of donation, volume, time and date of arrival and place to deliver to National Command Posts.
- National Command Posts will discuss on the possibility of accepting donations.
- If accepting donation is determined by National Command Posts, plan of acceptance on foreign donation will be prepared based on the response strategy developed previously, and contents of the plan will be disclosed to donor countries, relevant agencies and affected Local Governments. Based on the plan, relevant agencies will start accepting foreign donation. Information will also be distributed quickly to relevant foreign countries in case if foreign donation will not be necessary.

Section 3: Post Disaster Measures

- Rehabilitation and reconstruction of affected area will aim to come up with basic conditions that will promote regional development that is more resilient to disaster. It will be achieved through supporting restoration of livelihoods of the affected people and rehabilitating facilities with efforts on preventing future damages from disasters. Further, smooth and prompt implementation on rehabilitation and reconstruction are aimed, because disasters could hamper social and economic activities of area to decline.

CHAPTER 1 DECIDING FUNDAMENTAL ORIENTATION OF REHABILITATION AND RECONSTRUCTION

<i>Responsible Organizations:</i>	<i>National Development Planning Agency, National Disaster Management Agency, Province, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>
<i>Relevant Organizations</i>	<i>Department of Home Affairs, Department of Public Works, Department of Finance</i>

- Local governments will promptly discuss and decide basic orientation of rehabilitation and reconstruction, either speedy (in a short term of period aiming for efficiency) or thoughtful (in a mid-long term period aiming for cities safe from disasters by planned recovery) ways by taking into account of damage conditions, regional characteristics, as well as intentions by the relevant managing bodies of public facilities. If needed, reconstruction plan will be developed based on the decision.
- Rehabilitation and reconstruction of affected area will be led by local governments, which will reflect resident's intention of recovery by mutual interactions to develop a plan, while national governments will support their activities.
- National governments will provide financial supports to local governments through fiscal, monetary, and local finance measures with appropriately distributed roles, because local governments will need a large amount of money for urgent rehabilitation, reconstruction and recovery.
- Affected local governments will request national government and other local governments to dispatch officers and other supports to promote recovery and reconstruction, if needed.

CHAPTER 2 PROCEDURES ON PROMPT REHABILITATION TO PRE-DISASTER CONDITION

2.1 Rehabilitating Damaged Facilities

<i>Responsible Organizations:</i>	<i>Department of Public Works, Department of Transportation, National Disaster Management Agency, Province, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>
<i>Relevant Organizations</i>	<i>Department of Religious Affairs, Department of Home Affairs, Department of Finance, Department of National Education, Department of Health, Department of Maritime and Fishery Affairs, Department of Trade, Department of Social Affairs, State Ministry of Environment, State Ministry of Public Housing, State Ministry of Women Empowerment, Indonesian National Armed Force, Electric Company, Water Supply Company, Oil Company, Gas Supply Company, Telecom Company, Broadcasting & TV Company, Airport and Air Transport Company, Harbor and Sea Transport Company, Railway Company, Land Transport Company, Toll Road Company, Medical Organization (hospital, etc)</i>

- National and local governments as well as public agencies will smoothly and promptly implement/support recovery projects of the affected facilities by utilizing pre-designated commodities, plan for resources procurement, and plan for collecting supportive human resources in wide area.
- National government will need to put effort to simplify the administrative procedures for implementing rehabilitation and recovery of lifeline facilities, as much as they could.
- National and local governments as well as public agencies will need to put utmost effort to improve the affected facilities to minimize future disaster damages in rehabilitation, although its primary aim is to bring back functions and conditions to the pre-disaster state.

- National and local governments will provide utmost effort on measures to minimize sediment disaster to avoid secondary disaster, in area where land has become unstable and thus having high hazard potential.
- Agencies and departments related to lifeline and transportation will need to put utmost effort to publicize planned schedule of re-operation by areas during rehabilitation period.

2.2 Treatment of Debris

<i>Responsible Organizations:</i>	<i>Department of Public Works, Department of Transportation, National Disaster Management Agency, Province, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>
<i>Relevant Organizations</i>	<i>Department of Home Affairs, State Ministry of Environment, Indonesian National Armed Force, Local Resident Community, Resident, Volunteers</i>

- Local governments will establish: 1) methods to process debris treatment, and 2) secure lands for temporary placement and final processing, so that planned collection, transportation and final processing of debris will be smoothly and appropriately implemented.
- State Ministry of Environment will provide needed support for prompt treatment of debris.
- Segregating debris appropriately to recycle them is important in debris treatment.
- Debris will be processed in a planned manner by taking into account of rehabilitation and reconstruction. Further, appropriate measures for debris treatment will be needed to prevent environmental degradation and to manage health of both labors in reconstruction and local residents.

CHAPTER 3 PROCEDURES ON PLANNED RECONSTRUCTION

3.1 Formulating Reconstruction Plan

<i>Responsible Organizations:</i>	<i>National Development Planning Agency, National Disaster Management Agency, Province, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>
<i>Relevant Organizations</i>	<i>Department of Home Affairs, Department of Public Works, Department of Transportation, Department of National Education, Department of Health, Department of Industry, Department of Trade, Department of Social Affairs, State Ministry of Cooperatives Small and Medium Enterprises, State Ministry of Environment, State Ministry of Research and Technology, State Ministry of Public Housing, State Ministry of Women Empowerment, Local Resident Community</i>

- Reconstruction plan will be needed in places where area is devastatingly damaged from catastrophes in all economic, social, and physical aspects. Reconstruction of such area will be large and involve complex combination of projects, represented by restructuring of urban structure and industrial base, by involving various stakeholders. Consequently, reconstruction plan will be developed to organize, coordinate and implement these reconstruction programs and projects as well as involving relevant agencies.
- Local governments will organize system (i.e. coordination between local governments, national government, and agencies designated in wide-area cooperation agreement) to develop and implement reconstruction plan promptly and smoothly. National governments will also institutionalize reconstruction organizations and support local governments, as needed.

3.2 Developing Cities Safe from Disasters

Responsible Organizations:	<i>Department of Public Works, National Development Planning Agency, National Disaster Management Agency, Province, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>
Relevant Organizations	<i>Department of Home Affairs, Department of Transportation, Department of National Education, Department of Forestry, Department of Health, State Ministry of Environment, State Ministry of Public Housing, Electric Company, Water Supply Company, Telecom Company, Medical Organization (hospital, etc), Resident</i>

- Local governments will aim to develop cities safe from disasters to minimize future disaster damages and to better urban environment through securing safety of citizens and environmental preservation. In this regard, plan needs to envision the future of city to prosper more, by taking into account of visions of both current and future residents. Additionally, citizens will need to be involved this process.
- Local governments will plan and apply special regulation for disaster affected urban areas, if urban readjustment and improvements are needed for reconstruction, and to put effort immediately on developing reconstruction consensus of residents in a speedy manner to restore livelihoods of residents. In particular, they will utilize programs related to land use and planning, such as land-readjustment programs and urban redevelopment programs recreate urban form and function in a rational and healthy way.
- Local governments will aim to improve security of rivers from floods and safety from sediment disasters in the process of developing cities safe from disasters. In this regard, the purpose of securing open spaces, including urban park and riversides, are not only limited to the use of evacuation and emergency transportation nodes as a consequence of disaster management, but also for betterment of regions, including environmental preservation, development of recreational areas, and betterment of landscape. Such aims and visions will need to be shared with local residents for their understanding and gain supports to make the plan work.

- Multi-purpose common duct, which commonly holds lifelines and electric wires underground, will be constructed with related agencies through coordination by taking into account of resistance to water and characteristics that individual lifelines hold.
- Local governments will promote to demolish existing substandard buildings from the view point of disaster management and amenity, by explaining the owners about the importance of renewing such buildings by applying urban redevelopment programs.
- National and local governments, as well as public agencies, will utilize pre-collected equipments and supplies, plan for equipment supply, and plan of human resources for support in wide-area, for rehabilitation of affected facilities and treatment debris to make it work prompt and smooth. Further, they will implement these programs strategically by referring to reconstruction plan, if needed.
- Local governments will be responsible for presenting new city planning, procedure on making decision of the plan, scheduling, and providing information on various options and policies for their selection to the affected residents.
- Department of Health is responsible for providing measures to prevent degradation of health for people who will newly work in the affect area, by providing trainings on safety and health and suggesting construction site patrols, for rehabilitation and reconstruction.. Further, they will establish counseling counters to prevent accident at work and to take care on labor's health management.

CHAPTER 4 ASSISTING LIVELIHOOD RESTORATION OF DISASTER VICTIMS

Responsible Organizations:	<i>Department of Health, Department of Social Affairs, National Development Planning Agency, National Disaster Management Agency, Province, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>
Relevant Organizations	<i>Department of Religious Affairs, Department of Cultural and Tourism, Department of Home Affairs, Department of Foreign Affairs, Department of Justice and Human Rights, Department of Public Works, Department of Transportation, Department of Manpower and Transmigration, Department of Finance, Department of National Education, Department of Energy and Mineral Resources, Department of Forestry, Department of Communication and Informatics, Department of Agriculture, Department of Maritime and Fishery Affairs, Department of Industry, Department of Trade, State Ministry of Cooperatives Small and Medium Enterprise, State Ministry of Public Housing, State Ministry of Women Empowerment, Red Cross Indonesia, Electric Company, Water Supply Company, Telecom Company, Broadcasting and TV Company, Airport and Air Transport Company, Harbor and Sea Transport Company, Railway Company, Land Transport Company, Medical Organization (hospital, etc), Research Institutes/Universities, Company's Management, Local Resident Community, Resident, Volunteers</i>

- Department of Social Affairs and local governments will supply money of condolence and consolation, provide loans to support disaster affected victims, and supply livelihood/welfare funds based on frameworks related to disaster condolence and provision. Further, BNPB and local governments will support livelihood restoration of victims by providing the fund for supporting livelihood restoration of disaster victims as designated in the law on

supporting livelihood restoration of disaster victims, and aim for speedy recovery of the affected area. Consequently, local governments will establish a system of issuing certificates of disaster affected soon after the disaster, to make the process and overall supporting measures to function promptly.

- National and local governments need to take measures such as: 1) extending, postponing, or exempting tax payment, 2) reducing or exempting medical fee, and 3) reducing or exempting insurance fee, depending on needs, to alleviate financial loads of the disaster victims.
- Department of Manpower and Transmigration need to take necessary measures for securing jobs of the affected area and will also provide detailed supports, such as introducing work places, to the victims to keep their employment.
- Agencies related to Housing Finance will provide financial aids through loans to the reconstructing houses and bail-out pre-disaster loan lenders to enable victims reconstruct and build their houses on their own.
- Department of Public Works and local governments will provide special measures to make disaster victims reside in public housing by newly constructing buildings or providing units from pre-existing buildings as policies to provide permanent residences for them, if needed. Further, vacant units of public housings will be aggressively used to secure residences of the disaster victims in the course of rehabilitation.
- Department of Public Work and local governments will promote victims having lands in hazardous areas to relocate to less hazardous areas, by utilizing programs such as collective relocation promotion program for disaster prevention.
- Local governments will support disaster victims' living during reconstruction period by measures such as providing temporary housings.
- National and local governments will publicize widely on information about supports provided to disaster victims for their independence and acts on subsidies, while putting utmost effort on establishing comprehensive consulting services, e.g. inquiry counter, for them. Further, national and local governments will establish systems on public relations and correspondence to reach victims who are temporarily relocated long-distance, so that equal amount of information will be secured and to eliminate anxieties.
- Local governments, upon needs, will discuss about developing methods and measures, to support disaster victims' finance and their livelihood restoration, and to promote rehabilitation and reconstruction of the affected regions holistically and elastically, by introducing measures such as establishing recovery funds.

CHAPTER 5 ASSISTING RECONSTRUCTION OF SMALL AND MEDIUM-SIZED ENTERPRISES AND ECONOMIC RECOVERY

Responsible Organizations:	<i>Department of Trade, State Ministry of Cooperatives Small and Medium Enterprises, National Development Planning Agency, National Disaster Management Agency, Province, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>
Relevant Organizations	<i>Department of Cultural and Tourism, Department of Home Affairs, Department of Foreign Affairs, Department of Transportation, Department of Finance, Department of National Education, Department of Communication and Informatics, Department of Agriculture, Department of Industry, Department of Social Affairs, State Ministry of State Owned Enterprises, Ministry of Women Empowerment, State Owned Bank, Research Institutes/Universities, Company's Management</i>

- Government related Banks supporting small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) will provide low-interest financing to the disaster affected SMEs to support their independent recovery, by utilizing loans such as disaster reconstruction loans to cover business operation and facility investments.
- Agency of cooperatives small and medium enterprises as well as local governments will provide loans as needed, so that SMEs will be able to rehabilitate equipments and facilities and operate businesses.
- National and local governments need to take measures on economic recovery to self-sustain at the local levels through measures such as infrastructure improvement for regional development. In this regard, strategies will be developed to recover local industry and commerce by reflecting national and local economy.
- Financial institutions related to farmers and fishers will loan funds in a low-interest rate to enable them to rehabilitate facilities and equipments as well as stabilize their management.

- National and local governments will publicize widely on information about supports and special acts for SMEs, while need to put utmost effort on establishing comprehensive consulting services, e.g. inquiry counters, for them to use.

Section 4: Tsunami Measures

CHAPTER 1 PRE-DISASTER MEASURES

1.1 Developing a Country and Cities Safe from Disasters

Responsible Organizations:	<i>Department of Public Works, National Disaster Management Agency, Province, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>
Relevant Organizations	<i>Department of Home Affairs, Department of Transportation, Department of National Education, Department of Communication and Informatics, Department of Health, State Ministry of Environment, State Ministry of Research and Technology, National Development Planning Agency, Meteorology and Geophysics Agency, Research and Application of Technology Agency, Indonesian Institution of Science, Research Institutes/Universities</i>

- National government (Department of Public Works) and local governments will develop/construct coastal protection facilities such as coastal bank (tide embankment) and tidal gates, port facilities like breakwaters and facilities of fishery harbor, and river administration facilities such as river bank, as well as promote to secure seismic resistance by seismic diagnosis and/or reinforcement of the facilities to retain the function of protection even after occurrence of earthquake. Particularly, they need to put effort to promote automatic and remote operation of gates and land locks for prompt and assured closure of gates and land locks at occurrence of earthquake.
- National and local governments as well as relevant agencies will give consideration of safety of structures and facilities against tsunami, in case that the structures and facilities will be developed/constructed in tsunami hazardous area.
- National and local governments promote to develop evacuation sites and routes for tsunami in tsunami hazardous area. Particularity, in the area where highland doesn't exist in the vicinity, construction and designation of tsunami evacuation buildings, which utilize middle

and upper floors of solid high-rise buildings and/or artificial structures as evacuation sites, need to be promoted.

- National and local governments need to put effort on promoting to make tsunami-resistant area, by implementing measures to prevent detachment of area, including development/construction of transportation infrastructure with high disaster prevention capacity against Tsunami, heliports, disaster management facilities, and information infrastructure.
- National government (State Ministry of Environment) and local governments will carry out control of groundwater drawing as measures for land subsidence.

1.2 Preparing Prompt Actions and Distribution for Tsunami Warnings

Responsible Organizations:	<i>Department of Communication and Informatics, National Disaster Management Agency, Meteorology and Geophysics Agency, Province, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>
Relevant Organizations	<i>Department of Home Affairs, Department of Transportation, Department of Maritime and Fishery Affairs, State Ministry of Environment, State Ministry of Research and Technology, National Development Planning Agency, Research and Application of Technology Agency, Indonesian Institution of Science, Telecom Company, Broadcasting and TV Company, Harbor and Sea Transport Company, Research Institutes/Universities, Local Resident Community, Volunteers</i>

- Meteorology and Geophysics Board promotes to reinforce a system such as earthquake and tsunami observation, analysis, and communication, as well as reinforce facilities and equipments, in order to conduct prompt tsunami warning and other activities. Also, national and local governments need to put effort on reinforce an information transmission system as well as facilities and equipments for communication, for prompt dissemination of tsunami warning and other information.
- National and local governments need to put effort on collecting tsunami observation data in many points including offshore area, sharing them among relevant agencies, and announcing to the public.

1.3 Enlightenment of Citizens

Responsible Organizations:	<i>Department of National Education, National Disaster Management Agency, Province, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>
Relevant Organizations	<i>Department of Home Affairs, Department of Justice and Human Rights, Department of Transportation, Department of Communication and Informatics, Department of Health, Department of Social Affairs, State Ministry of Women Empowerment, Indonesian National Armed Force, Indonesian National Police, Red Cross Indonesia, Daily Newspaper Company, Broadcasting and TV Company, Research Institutes/Universities, Local Resident Community, Volunteers</i>

- Individual evacuation action is important, especially for tsunami. Therefore, national and local governments will widely enlighten residents, vessels' pilots and others about danger of tsunami, meaning of tsunami warning and evacuation directive, evacuation method, and others.
- Local governments will designate proper evacuation sites and routes, as well as keep everyone informed about them on a daily basis, for example, by installing an easy-to-understand direction board using unified symbols and others. Further, for proper evacuation guidance of disaster vulnerable group (i.e. elderly and the handicapped), local governments need to put effort on developing a system for guiding evacuation for them in normal times, by cooperating with residents, community organizations for disaster management, and other organizations.
- Local governments will grasp the area to be inundated by tsunami beforehand, and prepare predicted inundation area maps, as well as develop tsunami hazard maps to show evacuation sites and routes and others based on the predicted inundation area maps. Then, they will inform residents about them. Also, national government (National Disaster Management Agency and others) will assist to prepare tsunami hazard maps in tsunami hazardous area through assistance for preparation of predicted inundation area maps and tsunami evacuation plan, as well as promotion of popularization of a manual and/or a guideline for preparation of tsunami hazard maps.

- National and local governments will implement tsunami disaster management drills actively.

CHAPTER 2 EMERGENCY RESPONSE MEASURES

2.1 Measures just before Disaster Occurrence

Responsible Organizations:	<i>National Disaster Management Agency, Meteorology and Geophysics Agency, Province, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>
Relevant Organizations	<i>Department of Home Affairs, Department of Public Works, Department of Transportation, Indonesian National Armed Force, Indonesian National Police, Research and Application of Technology Agency, Broadcasting and TV Company, Daily Newspaper Company, Medical Organization (hospital, etc) , Local Resident Community</i>

- Meteorology and Geophysics Board will promptly evaluate a possibility of tsunami after earthquake occurrence, and issue tsunami warning. National and local governments, mass media and others will disseminate tsunami warning to residents, anglers, tourists, vessels and others promptly and accurately.
- Local governments will lead residents to evacuate safely and effectively by prompt and proper evacuation instructions and directive, for example, they issue evacuation directive immediately in case that necessity of evacuation is recognized when large earthquake or prolonged slow shaking is felt, or in case that tsunami warning is perceived. On this occasion, they need to put effort on covering all the target people, and disseminating information that is easy-to-understand for all population including disaster vulnerable group.
- Local governments will implement emergency response activities such as mobilizing community organizations for disaster management and other organizations to close tidal gates as well as to lead residents to evacuate from seashore.

Part 3: Rain and Storm Disaster Measures

Section 1: Pre-Disaster Measures

CHAPTER 1 *DEVELOPING A COUNTRY SAFE FROM RAIN AND STORM DISASTERS*

- National and local governments are responsible for developing a country and cities safe from rain and storm disasters by taking into account of regional characteristics.

1.1 Developing a Country Safe from Rain and Storm Disasters

<i>Responsible Organizations</i>	<i>Department of Public Works, Department of Transportation, Department of Communication and Informatics, National Development Planning Agency, National Disaster Management Agency, Province, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>
<i>Relevant Organizations</i>	-

- National government needs to take full account of protecting national land, lives of citizens, and assets from rain and storm disasters, including storm winds, strong rain, flood, high tide (storm surge), landslide, debris flow, cliff failure, in the course of developing holistic plan as ground design for Indonesia
- National and local governments will implement rain and storm disaster measures, including projects related to sediment control, flood control, seashore protection, measures for steep-slope failure, and disaster management on agricultural land. In the course of this implementation, governments need to take into account of impacts to both environment and landscape.

1) Enhancing Major Transportation System and Communication Functions

- National and local governments as well as public agencies will aim to secure resistance of transportation and communication systems (i.e. railway, road, port, and airport) through measures such as enhancing networks to secure safety against rain and storm disasters.

2) Improving Capacity of Disaster Management in National Capital

- National government as well as metropolitan governments will promote measures to develop urban structure resistant to disasters due to its central role in the nation.

3) Developing National Land Safe from Rain and Storm Disasters

- National (Department of Public Work, Department of Agriculture, Department of Forestry) and local governments need to take account of the following items to implement sediment control, flood control, seashore protection, measures for steep-slope failure, and disaster management on agricultural land, along with the plan.
- Measures for river development, including protection, will follow plan such as basic strategy for river development and river development plan. Urban areas will particularly aim effective flood control measure, by referring to disaster histories such as flood damages, to expect the size and impact of damages from flood by types – large rivers, small and medium sized rivers, sewage, inundation areas – in its river basin.
- Promote measures for sediment disasters, which will cause devastating damage once it occurs.
- Promote development of seashore protection facilities that cope with the highest degree of tide-levels, including high tide (storm surge) derivation and ocean waves.
- Promote development of measures related to sediment control and facilities for landslide protection to cope with disasters caused by typhoons and localized severe rain in the mountainous region. Further, planting trees to develop forest in minimizing sediment related disasters will be promoted.
- National (State Ministry of Environment, Department of Public Works, Department of Agriculture, Department of Industry) and local governments will 1) regulate use of ground water, 2) promote construction supporting alternative water source, and 3) implement measures (e.g. drainage pump station, flood gate construction, making embankment higher) to cope with ground subsidence and inland water induced by such subsidence.

1.2 Developing an Urban Structure Safe from Rain and Storm Disasters

<i>Responsible Organizations:</i>	<i>Department of Public Works, National Development Planning Agency, National Disaster Management Agency, Province, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>
<i>Relevant Organizations</i>	<i>State Ministry of Public Housing, Electric Company, Water Supply Company, Gas Supply Company, Telecom Company</i>

1) Developing an Urban Structure Safe from Rain and Storm Disasters

- Local Governments will assess to designate hazardous area that are prone to flood, high tide (storm surge) and sediment disasters, to take appropriate actions to prevent possible disasters in advance.
- National and local governments, in close coordination with relevant agencies, will positively need to develop public facilities, e.g. evacuation center, evacuation routes, and disaster management base, that are to be utilized during the time of disaster, and also make effort on securing functions that prevents inundation of facilities such as disaster management base.
- Department of Public Works, Department of Transportation, and local governments will develop a reliable road network having security functions such as road networking system and disaster management on road.
- National and local governments will develop facilities such as channels for river management and flood control bases to respond efficiently during emergency related to river control.
- National (Department of Public Works, Department of Agriculture) and local governments will promote comprehensive measures, as listed below, for rain and storm disasters to develop cities strong against rain and storm.
 - Department of Public Works and local governments promote land use planning that is resilient to rain and storm disasters by measures such as avoiding urban land use in the hazardous areas (e.g. area that may experience water overflow and inundation) to develop cities strong against rain and storm.
 - Department of Public Works and local governments will secure river channel by banking and river-bed excavation, constructing facilities such as flood control basin, drainage canal, and rain water dock, and develop drainage facilities for inundation, while enhancing security

functions (e.g. monitoring system of facilities such as embankment during water flow over and water prevention function) during flood. Further, river and sewage management bodies will cooperate to use equipment such as drainage pump station.

- Department of Public Works and local governments will promote measures to protect metropolitan urban/central lands from devastating damages by extra-ordinary flood, by measures such as developing embankments, because these metropolitans play the role of central functions of Indonesia.
- Department of Public Works and local governments will implement measures such as constructing equalizing reservoir¹, applying permeable pavement, constructing rain water tank and in-filtering facilities, and minimizing earth fill, by taking into account of the regional characteristics, to make sure that water preservation and flood control functions are reserved.
- Department of Public Works and local governments, with assistance from national government, will implement basic surveys related to land conditions at inundation prone area, forecast simulations of inundation and inland water, to develop hazard maps, and further provide these collected/developed information to the relevant agencies.
- Department of Public Works and Provinsi governments will publicize and transfer information to mayors of relevant regions about areas for possible inundation and its water level during water overflow.
- Kabupaten and Kota governments will designate necessary items for prompt evacuation during flood by individual area bases, including measures such as information distribution (e.g. flood forecasts), and evacuation centers by referring to their regional disaster management plan, when their areas are designated as areas for possible inundation. At the same time, they will identify the names and location of facilities, if underground shopping malls (including both underground shopping malls and underground facilities that are used by unspecified number of people) and facilities for elderly needing time for evacuation upon flood, in the possible inundation area.
- Kabupaten and Kota governments will establish method of information distribution such as flood warnings in their individual regional disaster management plan to secure facility user's smooth and prompt evacuations, in which the facility is identified either as underground malls or elderly based facilities in the areas for possible inundation, thereby needing to secure facility users to evacuate promptly and smoothly during flood.

¹ The reservoir has dual function as it is planned to be used during disaster.

- Leaders of Kabupaten and Kota governments where having areas for possible inundation will provide printed materials and other necessary measures to inform residents about: 1) methods for information transmission including flood warnings, 2) evacuation site and other important items needed for securing smooth and prompt evacuation, and 3) name and location of facilities that may need to secure facility user' smooth and prompt evacuation during flood, in particular, underground malls or facilities used by elders needing support during disasters, all of which are basing on the regional disaster management plan developed by Kabupaten and Kota governments.
- Department of Public Works and local governments will publicize areas having inundation experiences, possible inundation, and high hazards for inundation to promote safe land use, foster water-proof building construction, evacuation system during rain and storm disaster.
- Department of Public Works will develop basic strategies to promote measures for preventing sediment disasters and revise them as needed.
- Department of Public Works and local governments will promote comprehensive sediment disaster measures including facility enhancement such as sabo facilities at debris flow hazardous areas and possible steep slope failure areas, landslide preventing facility, and steep slope failure preventing facilities. Moreover, measures needed for sediment disasters, including prepare rain gauge needed for warning and evacuation, locate wire sensors, and prepare preventing measures for overflowing flooded wood and wind-fallen trees.
- Department of Public Works and local governments will emphasize measures for 1) flood above the floor level that are often chronic which negatively impact their household economy and bodies to people such as elderly, and 2) sediment disaster to facilities such as disaster management facilities (e.g. evacuation site and evacuation route), nursing home having vulnerable population needing support during the disaster, while promoting urgent measures for livelihood disaster management at the same time.
- Provinsi government will designate “precautious area for sediment disaster” and “special precarious area for sediment disaster” every five years for areas with possible land failure of steep slopes. At the same time, they will also implement basic surveys including surveys on geographic and topographic conditions, rainfalls, and use of land in the sediment disaster prone areas to understand condition of hazards and needed measures.
- Governor of Provinsi government, by publicly hearing comments from relevant Kabupaten and Kota leaders, will designate areas having risks of sediment disaster as “precautious area for sediment disaster”, then, Kabupaten and Kota governments that were designated as such areas will set items including transmitting information, announcing and transmitting warning,

evacuation, rescue, and other needed items for warning and evacuation system, per each precarious areas.

- Kabupaten and Kota governments, in their regional disaster management plan, will set information transmitting methods so that smooth warning and evacuation of facility users will be implemented. This will be applied in a case that facilities for elderly needing assistance during the disaster are located in the “precautious area for sediment disaster”
- Leaders of Kabupaten and Kota governments where having “precautious areas for sediment disaster” will provide printed materials and other necessary measures to inform residents about: 1) methods for information transmission about sediment disasters, 2) evacuation site and other important items needed for securing smooth and prompt evacuation.
- Governor of Provinsi government, by publicly hearing comments from relevant Kabupaten and Kota leaders, will designate “special precarious area for sediment disasters” where having high risk of devastating damage from sediment disasters, and implement following items to areas that falls in to that category.
 - (a) Permission on development for residential lots and social welfare facilities
 - (b) Structural code of buildings based on building code
 - (c) Promotion of removal to buildings that will face devastating damages from sediment disaster
 - (d) Securing loans and funds for relocating population that were advised to relocate
- National and local governments will implement basic survey on national conditions and socio-economic condition of coastal areas, as needed, to identify areas where high tide (storm surge) submerge is expected, and also promote measures for preventing high-tide (storm surge) (e.g. facility enhancement, warning and evacuation system) in areas that may face disasters from high tide. Department of Agriculture and local government will enhance facilities related to sediment control in the mountainous area, foresting disaster prevention trees, and landslide prevention facilities. At the same time, they will promote comprehensive measures to mitigate disasters occurring in mountainous areas, one of which is informing hazardous areas for mountainous disasters to relevant people.
- Department Of Public Works, Department of Agriculture and local governments will promote disaster management measures for agricultural land and agricultural land preservation to cope with disasters. Measures include developing/improving drainage facilities for agriculture, construct more reservoirs, and drainage measures in low and wet lands.

- National government (Department of Public Works) and local governments will promote constructing/improving coastal preservation facilities (e.g. a method linking multiple facilities as so-called area securing method) by taking into account of local geographic conditions so that disaster mitigation function will be enhanced to minimize disaster spread during high tides (storm surge).

2) Improving Security of Building Structures

- National and local governments as well as facility management bodies will examine the possible inundation routes and possible damages that affect facilities used by unspecified number of users, e.g. underground malls, and theaters, and facilities important for emergency response, e.g. schools and medical facilities. Measures for security against rain and storm disaster, including flood and inundation, will be developed based on the result of such examination.
- National and local governments will guide building constructors to follow building codes in order to secure safety of building against rain and storm disasters.
- National and local governments need to take measures to prevent falling debris from strong winds.
- National and local governments will need to put effort on promoting measures to protect buildings, underground malls, and other facilities by introducing water tight door and boards. Further, management board of underground mall will need to put effort on collecting resources to prevent inundation, including sandbags, for preventing water damages.
- Local governments need to take into account of facilities that include users needing assistance during rain and storm disasters, to make its construction more than two stories high, for easier temporary evacuation.

3) Securing Function of Lifeline and Other Facilities

- National and local governments as well as lifeline corporation will secure safety of lifeline related facilities against rain and storm disaster, including water supply and sewage, industry-based water supply, electricity, gas, and telephone, by introducing measures to prevent water. Developing multiple lines, distributing base, and constructing alternative facilities of these facilities will be also promoted.
- Damage of large scaled rain and storm disaster will be assessed upon developing measures to secure function of lifeline facilities, so that the result provides information about major facilities that needs security against rain and storm disasters, system for rehabilitation after disaster, and storage of needed equipments and resources.

- National and local governments as well as public agencies will back up their own computer system and data and also promote safety protection of corporate on their own.

4) Preparing Emergency Response System for and Emergency

- National and local governments as well as public agencies will prepare and enlighten officers and residents to improve individual capacity on emergency response measures and rehabilitation and reconstruction measures, enabling them to act promptly and smoothly in case when rain and storm disaster occurs.

CHAPTER 2 *PREPARING PROMPT AND SMOOTH EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND REHABILITATION/RECONSTRUCTION*

- In case when rain and storm disasters have occurred or may soon to be occurred, prompt and smooth emergency response, rehabilitation and reconstruction, are crucial. To be prepared for such event, following items should be certainly conducted during normal times. Particularly, Kabupaten and Kota governments should practice prompt and smooth evacuation of residents, and reinforce evacuation assistance measures for disaster vulnerable group, including elderly. Therefore, Kabupaten and Kota governments should call on evacuation preparedness, evacuation directive, and evacuation order to residents, and also distribute disaster preparedness information to enable disaster vulnerable group, especially those who need more time for evacuation, to start evacuating at early stage by preparing measures of evacuation assistance.

2.1 Measures just before Disaster Occurrence

<i>Responsible Organizations:</i>	<i>National Disaster Management Agency, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>
<i>Relevant Organizations</i>	<i>Department of Public Works, Department of Communication and Informatics, Meteorology and Geophysics Agency, Province</i>

1) Transmitting Warnings

- National government (Department of Public Works, Meteorology and Geophysics Agency) and local governments develop a system for disseminating forecasts and warnings to residents, flood management bodies, and others needing information.

2) System to Lead Resident Evacuation

- Local governments will need to put effort on providing information to residents about evacuation, including information such as evacuation directive, evacuation order, and information for evacuation preparedness. Information on evacuation are based on characteristic of disaster phenomena (e.g. flood and sediment disasters), and collectable data and information, which enable local governments to prepare manuals that identify hazard and risk area, evacuation criteria, methods for information transmission, and designating evacuation place and evacuation route. Theses information are developed in cooperation

with river administrator and flood management bodies. Further, local governments need to put effort on keeping citizens informed about evacuation on a daily basis. Additionally, local governments make a plan for guiding evacuation at the time of disaster occurrence and conduct drills along with the plan by discussing with community organizations for disaster management, such as NGO.

- Local governments need to put effort on setting warning and evacuation criteria for residents to cope with sediment disasters in advance, and to revise them if needed. National government provides necessary advice and consultations for setting and revising these criteria.
- For prompt evacuation guidance of disaster vulnerable group (i.e. elderly and the handicapped), local governments need to put effort on developing a system for guiding evacuation, which includes development of information dissemination system, collection/organization and sharing information on disaster vulnerable groups, and formulation of evacuation assistance plan in normal times, by cooperating with residents, community organizations for disaster management, related organizations, welfare organizations and other organizations.
- Local governments, in collaboration with facility management organizations, need to take into account of securing safety system, including evacuation guidance system, for facilities such as underground mall, used by unspecified number of people.

3) Activities to Prevent Disaster

- Public facility administrator will develop a system for emergency inspection and urgent recovery of managing facilities, and preserve necessary equipments and materials. Flood management body will develop a system for activities related to flood fighting in normal times.
- Based on lack of river flow capacity and/or levee section, records of leakage, and conditions of hinterland, flood fighting management body will report areas needing flood management activities as important areas for flood management, in the flood managing plan.
- In order to conduct smooth flood managing activities when flood occurs, national and local governments, in cooperation with related organizations, take necessary measures to remove cars that are illegally parking or disturbing river management activities on a daily basis.
- River administrators, coastal administrators, and administrators that manage agricultural drainage facilities prepare manual for proper operation of dam, weir, water gate and other facilities, while cultivating human resources.

- Meteorology and Geophysics Agency, in collaboration with Provinsi governments, need to put effort on providing advice on effective use of information provided by Meteorology and Geophysics Agency at Kabupaten and Kota governments.

2.2 Collecting Information and Correspondences

<i>Responsible Organizations:</i>	<i>National Disaster Management Agency</i>
<i>Relevant Organizations</i>	<i>Department of Public Works, Department Communication and Informatics, Meteorology and Geophysics Agency, Telecom Company, Broadcasting and TV Company, Daily News Paper Company, Province, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>

1) Developing System for Collecting Information and Correspondences

- Meteorology and Geophysics Agency promotes to reinforce system, facilities, and equipments, for observing changes of storm, torrential rain, tornado wind, gust and others. Also, Meteorology and Geophysics Agency promotes to reinforce system, facilities, and equipments, to constantly monitoring and observing high tide affected by storm and other phenomenon.
- National government (National Disaster Management Agency, Department of Public Works, Meteorology and Geophysics Agency, Indonesian National Armed Forces, Indonesian National Police), public agencies and local governments observe meteorological phenomenon, i.e. rainfall and flooded volume, oceanographic phenomena, water level, and others. Also, they will promote reinforcing system, facilities, and equipments, to collect and disseminate these meteorological information promptly and accurately.
- To prepare for situation that rain and storm disaster damage will significantly influence central functions of disaster affected local governments, national and local governments as well as public agencies need to put effort on establishing information collection and correspondence system, including multiplexing routes of information transmission and clarifying responsibility and routes of information collection/exchange, to ensure prompt and reliable mutual communication among local governments (Provinsi, Kabupaten and Kota governments), national government, and other relevant disaster management organizations.
- National and local governments as well as public agencies promote to develop a system for collecting information and correspondences within each organization and among

organizations, and need to put effort on clarifying their role and responsibility. The system will be developed so as to correspond properly even extra working hours, such as at night and holidays.

- National and local governments as well as public agencies need to put effort on introducing information technology (IT) to a system that collects information and transmit correspondences, for prompt and accurate operation in disaster affected area.
- In order to share information among related organizations, national and local governments as well as public agencies need to put effort on standardizing formats for disaster information to be shared by each organization in a cross-sectoral manner, so as to be enabling to aggregate information to a common system.
- National and local governments will collaborate with residents and put effort on developing a system for mutual information transmission, to utilize in cases where unusual natural phenomenon on sediment disaster is observed.
- For agile activities on information collection, national and local governments develop a system that enables to utilize various means for information collection, e.g. aircraft, patrol vessel and vehicle, based on needs, and promote to develop graphical information collection and correspondence system using means such as TV system on helicopter and monitoring cameras.
- National and local governments promote to develop an information collection and correspondence system by actions such as pre-assigning staffs to mobilize for disaster affected area, due to the importance of prompt and appropriate collection and correspondences on disaster information.
- National and local governments need to put effort on developing a system for collecting disaster related information from various sources, including private companies, mass medias, citizens and others, by developing communication means as satellite communications, e-mail, SMS and radio communications, for disaster management.
- National government (Meteorology and Geophysics Agency, Department of Public Works) and local governments in collaboration with related organizations, need to put effort on: 1) improving contents of information on rain and storm disasters, such as rainfall amount and water level to utilize them more effectively, and 2) developing information providing system to people through media and to related administrative organizations. Also, local governments need to put effort on developing dissemination system that is easy-to-understand for all population, including disaster vulnerable groups, like elderly and the handicapped.

- National Disaster Management Agency, Department of Communication and Informatics, and local governments promote to reinforce multiple radio transmissions and mobile communication lines in order to secure assured information transmission during an emergency.
- National government (Department of Public Works) and local governments need to put effort to develop systems covering: 1) collecting and organizing information on water level of river and channel, inundation area in basins, water-covered roads, and others, 2) collecting data from hydrological observation stations, river management facilities such as water gate and pumping stations, and 3) disseminating information to residents as well as related organizations, and others.
- National government (Meteorology and Geophysics Agency) and local governments need to put effort on developing a system for disseminating information on high tide to residents, beach users and others.

2) Analyzing and Arranging Information

- National and local governments promote to develop human resources and need to put effort on utilizing expert opinions as needed, to arrange and analyze collected information adequately.
- National and local governments as well as relevant agencies need to put effort on collecting and storing information related to disaster management, such as natural and social conditions, and disaster records, in normal times. The information will be used to develop information such as disaster management maps with comprehensive information on disasters to publicly distribute disaster risks. The governments also need to put effort on promoting developing a geographic information system (GIS) to support planning decision on disaster measures, where necessary.

Meanwhile, national government and other relevant agencies need to put effort into promoting a database development with such information through making it open sources and networked, to promote smooth use of information by relevant organizations.

3) Securing Means of Communication

- By reflecting the importance of information and communication during the time of disaster, national and local governments, telecommunication corporations and other relevant agencies need to put effort on promoting disaster management measures including: 1) reinforcement of security of information transmission facilities against rain and storm disaster and measures to avoid electrical power outage of their facilities, 2) risk distribution of information transmission facilities, 3) multiplexing communication routes, 4) promotion of burying communication cables, 5) construction of backup system using radio

communications, and 6) promotion of digitalization, to secure communication means at the time of disaster.

Also, these organizations need to put effort into promoting research and development of technologies related to communication during disaster and effective use of frequency.

- National and local governments as well as relevant agencies need to put effort into promoting measures such as developing emergency communication system, integrated operation of wired and radio communication system, and securing important communication at the time of disaster.
- National and local governments as well as other relevant agencies need to put effort into securing information transmission means during the disaster in normal times; following items are highlighted for operation, management, and development for enhancing such system:
 - Secure coordination among network by promoting enhancement of radio communication network and intra-network connection to enhance emergency information correspondence at the time of disaster. Also, secure sufficient circuit capacity of electrical communication lines by taking into account of its usage at the time of disaster.
 - To develop reliable information transmission against disaster, 1) multiplexing information transmission routes using devices such as wired and radio communication, ground and satellite communication, and 2) duplicating related equipments, are promoted.
 - National and local governments will need to put effort on promoting digitization of their network, and developing a nation-wide system of high-capacity communication network, to enable communication and transmission of high-volume data like image data.
 - In order to secure emergency communication at the time of disaster, relevant agencies aim to 1) conduct regular full maintenance of communication facilities during normal times by referring to the importance of disaster management activities, and 2) actively participate in communication training and drills to be conducted in collaboration with other disaster management related agencies to acquire proficiency in handling of emergency communication, operation of equipments, and others. In regard to operation of mobile communication means, consider measures against problems, such as interference during congestion of communication. Consequently, formulating emergency operational plan, and conducting sufficient coordination on operation among relevant organizations in pre-disaster period are critical.
 - Conduct regular practical communication drills which assume communication congestion and disruption, thereby including communication control, securing important communication and emergency communication usage.

- Develop a system that utilizes mobile communication network, which is effective at the time of disaster, such as mobile communication for telecommunication business, e.g. mobile phone and automobile telephone, commercial mobile communication, ham radio and others. Further, using ham radio should be careful due to its voluntary use.
- Need to put effort on establishing radio transmission system for image transmission, which collects information about the condition of disaster affected area by video system with helicopter, and transmits them promptly and properly to central agency, such as National Command Post. Also, promote developing communication network that distributes collected image information to agencies related to disaster management.
- National government (Department of Communication and Informatics) need to put effort on developing and familiarizing priority telephone at the time of disaster and phone voice-mail service for disaster.
- Construct operation and maintenance system of information transmission facilities in normal times
- National Disaster Management Agency needs to put effort into securing information transmission routes by developing and reinforcing central disaster management communication network, so that disaster information will be transmitted to disaster related organizations, including presidential palace and National Command Post, safely.

2.3 Establishing Emergency Response System

Responsible Organizations:	<i>National Disaster Management Agency, Indonesian National Armed Forces, Indonesian National Police, Province, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>
Relevant Organizations	<i>Department of Home Affairs, Department of Public Works, Department of Health, Department of Social Affairs, National Search and Rescue Agency, Red Cross Indonesia, Oil Company, Medical Organization (hospital, etc.)</i>

1) Establishing Emergency Response System for Officials

- Each National and Local Governments as well as Public Agencies, plan to establish Emergency Mobilization System based on the current situations. At that time, they will consider items on: 1) clarifying mobilization criteria, 2) securing means of communication, 3) securing means of mobilization, 4) securing accommodation of mobilized staffs near the mobilized location, and 5) securing means of Information Gathering/Transmission during mobilization, such as mobile communication tools. Moreover, assuming difficulty on mobilization caused by malfunction of transportation, and staffs or family of staffs suffer from disaster, governments and agencies need to put effort on implementing drills and trainings to enable them to implement emergency response measures at time of disaster.
- Each National and Local Governments as well as Public Agencies will formulated manuals for emergency response activities as appropriate, based on current situation, and implement periodical drills and trainings while disseminating manuals to all staffs. Also, they will plan to ensure on procedures of emergency response activities, familiarize usage of equipments / tools, and coordinate among other staffs and organizations.
- National and Local Governments, with the vision of fulfilling disaster management capacity at regional level, will need to put efforts on formulating a systematic scheme through establishing training institutions at National Level, training courses at local level and universities for them to coordinate, so that professional personnel related to disaster management will be secured.

2) Establishing Coordination among relevant Agencies to Disaster Management

- Coordination system among organizations relevant to disaster management are important at the time of disaster occurrence, therefore, National Government, Public Agencies, and Local Governments, enhance coordination such as concluding agreement on mutual assistance with relevant organizations for emergency response and rehabilitation activities.
- Indonesian National/Local Police and Armed Forces plan to establish Interregional Emergency Rescue Unit to implement emergently and to act inter-regionally on rescue and other related activities.
- Fire Brigades and Local Governments put efforts to develop mutual assistance system, through action such as promoting agreements with adjusted Kota/Kabupaten and all Kota / Kabupaten in the same Provinsi. Also, they will need to put efforts on developing assistance system of life saving activities, together with efforts to enrich and enhance Interregional Emergency Rescue Unit through practical drills and trainings.
- National and Local Governments need to put efforts on enriching assistance system that procures food, water, daily commodities, medical supplies, blood derivatives, and equipments, and mutual supporting system such as facility use needed for inter-regional evacuation.
- National and Local Governments need to put efforts on securing Emergency Response Base for operation and accommodation of police, fire brigade, armed forces, heliport, and facility for transporting goods, to enable implementing activities on mutual assistance smoothly.
- Local Governments, in coordination with departments and agencies related to disaster management social welfare, with cooperation among organizations and personnel working about disaster management and social welfares, particularly those working with population in vulnerable groups in normal times, will need to put efforts on developing a system supporting these vulnerable groups, sharing information, and formulating evacuation assistance plan.

3) Establishing Coordination among Provinsi, Kabupaten/Kota and Indonesian National Armed Forces

- Provinsi Governments and Indonesian National Armed Forces need to put efforts on enhancing coordination system during normal times by formulating their individual Disaster Management Plans while indicating coordination and cooperation plans. At that time, they will need to put effort on appropriate role distribution and enrich mutual information

communication system, joint disaster management drills and trainings to enabling Indonesian National Armed Forces to dispatch disaster relief activities in a smooth manner.

- Provinsi Governments and Indonesian National Armed Forces need to put efforts on deciding necessary preparation in advance, such as request procedures, communication and coordination desks, communication methods, and clarify contact name/address to enable requests of Indonesian National Armed Forces to dispatch in a prompt manner.
- Provinsi Governments, during normal times, will inform Indonesian National Armed Forces about possible need of dispatches from the Indonesian National Armed Forces in an emergency, for certain circumstances and certain types of subject in disaster response (e.g. rescue, first aid, medical treatment, emergency transportation, and others), by referring to the estimate of disaster impacts.

4) Securing and Enhancing Central Disaster Management Function

- National and Local Governments as well as Public Agencies need to put efforts on securing safety and enhancing buildings and utilities that plays central function for each organization from inundation, and developing and promoting base and area having comprehensive disaster management function. At that time, governments and agencies will consider on preparing stockpile and procurement system of food, water, and other necessary items by s estimating difficulties that may arise in supplying commodities.
- National and Local Governments, Public Agencies, as well as agencies dealing with urgent medical treatment will need to put efforts on equipping alternative energy sources, such as private electric generators, to all buildings and equipments they possess, to be able to supply electricity during power failure.
- Local Governments need to put efforts on developing base facilities for emergency response activities at the time of disaster.
- National Government, with cooperation of Local governments, will consider about disaster management coordination measures to be able to respond promptly against rain and storm related disasters.
- National Government (Department of Public Works) and Local Governments will need to put efforts on developing Disaster Management Bases along Roads, Rivers, Sea Coasts, and Ports and Fishing Ports.
- Local Governments will need to put efforts on developing base facilities for emergency response activities to utilize during disasters.

2.4 Rescue/First Aid and Medical Treatment Activities

Responsible Organizations:	<i>Department of Health, Indonesian National Armed Forces, Indonesian National Police, National Search and Rescue Agency, Red Cross Indonesia, Medical Organization (hospital, etc.), Province, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>
Relevant Organizations	<i>Department of Social Affairs, National Disaster Management Agency, Oil Company,</i>

- National and local governments and medical agencies will secure communication method to collect data, information transmission, and information analysis, by referring to the importance of rescue/first aid and medical treatment activities.
- National and local government as well as medical agencies will need to put effort on enhancing system collecting information on damage in wide area and emergency medical treatment conditions

(1) Rescue and First Aid

- Local governments will need to put effort on preparing vehicles (e.g. rescue vehicles, ambulance, lighting vehicles) and rescue equipments that are needed for emergency response activities.
- National government (Indonesian National Armed Forces, Indonesian National Police, Naval Force) will also prepare equipments for search and rescue.
- National Search and Rescue Agency and local governments will form rescue team with modern technologies and equipments to respond to particular catastrophic disasters, while putting effort on developing further modern technology.
- Agencies relevant to rescue and first aid (e.g. Indonesian National Armed Forces, Indonesian National Police, Naval Force, National Search and Rescue Agency) will be aware of equipments that each agencies have, and exchange information as needed.

2) Medical Treatment

- National government (Department of Health), Red Cross Indonesia, and local governments will need to put effort on storing medicines and medical equipments that may need for first aid, based on the estimation of large casualties. Further, urgent medical aid system during

disaster needs to be established, by means such as selecting medical facilities of central functions in accordance with local conditions.

- Local governments will prepare communication system between fire extinguish and medical agencies beforehand and also plan corresponding/ communication system within medical agencies.
- National government will promote: 1) identification of roles of people related to medical care, 2) triage (giving priority orders to patients) techniques, and 3) research and education/trainings related to treatment techniques on sickness during disaster.
- National government is responsible for participating Disaster Medical Assistant Team, a team that could be dispatched promptly upon disaster, while promoting educational training for doctors and nurses.

2.5 Activities on Emergency Transportation

<i>Responsible Organizations:</i>	<i>Department of Public Works, Department of Transportation, Indonesian National Armed Forces, Indonesian National Police, Province, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>
<i>Relevant Organizations</i>	<i>National Disaster Management Agency, Oil Company, Airport and Air Transport Company, Harbor and Sea Transport Company, Railway Company, Land Transport Company</i>

- Local governments will identify transportation facilities (roads, ports, fishing ports, and airports) and nodes (truck terminals and produce terminals) for emergency transportation during disaster by considering redundancy and alternativity. National and local governments will further coordinate, establish emergency transportation network with relevant agencies through discussions and disseminate these information.
- Local governments, with discussions with relevant agencies and managing body of the facility, will designate emergency heliport sites as transportation facilities of emergency transportation network, while providing information about availability of these facilities during disasters to relevant agencies and local residents. Further, context of use needs to be discussed in prior to disaster and necessary equipments for disaster emergency response, including equipment such as communication devices, will be stocked in the designated locations, upon need.

- National (Department of Public Works, Department of Transportation) and local governments will particularly need to put effort on improving safety against rain and storm disaster on designated facilities for transportation and nodes of emergency transportation network, with its critical importance.
- Indonesian National Police and Local governments will improve security of equipments related to road transportation (e.g. traffic lights and information board) against rain and storm disasters, and establish road traffic management system targeting the time of disaster. Further, police at Provinsi/Kabupaten/Kota government will need to coordinate and make agreement with security corporations on traffic controls during disaster for smooth operation..
- Indonesian National Police and Provinsi/Kabupaten/Kota police will identify and distribute information on the role of vehicle operators upon traffic control after disaster.
- Indonesian National Police and Provinsi/Kabupaten/Kota police will establish wide-area traffic management system.
- Road managing bodies will need to put effort on making agreement with contractors to remove obstruct on roads after the disaster, to preserve needed number of labors for road rehabilitation and to preserve road equipments.
- National government and port managing bodies will need to put effort on making agreement with contractors to remove obstruct in ports after disasters, to preserve labors for port rehabilitation and to preserve port equipments.
- National and local governments will need to put effort on establishing a coordinating system with transportation corporations in pre-disaster period, to operate emergency transportation smoothly.

2.6 Activities on Evacuation and Accommodations

<i>Responsible Organizations:</i>	<i>Department of Public Works, Department of Social Affairs, National Disaster Management Agency, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>
<i>Relevant Organizations</i>	<i>Department of Transportation, Department of Health, State Ministry of Public Housing, Province, Local Resident, Resident</i>

1) Evacuation Sites

- Local Governments, in advance, will designate public facilities such as urban parks, community halls and schools as evacuation sites, based on population, evacuation zoning, topography, and safety against flood and storm disaster. Also necessary number and size of evacuation sites will be designated under an agreement of facility managing bodies. Information on evacuation sites will be distributed thoroughly to residents by Local Governments. Ventilation and lighting system of designated buildings as evacuation sites will be developed to maintain good living conditions for evacuees, as needed.
- Local Governments will need to put effort on developing necessary facilities at evacuation sites, such as water tank, well, temporarily toilet, sleeping mats and telecommunication equipments, while necessary facilities and equipment will also be prepared to conduct evacuation for people in vulnerable groups such as elderly, handicapped, infants and women in pregnancy. In addition, Local Government will develop disaster information collection equipments, such as TV and radios, for disaster victims.
- Local Governments need to put effort on preparing emergency stocks such as food, water, emergency power generator, medicine, cooking wares and blankets at designated evacuation sites or places nearby.
- Local governments will need to put effort on distributing knowledge on necessary operation and maintenance for evacuation sites to residents in advance.

2) Temporally Shelters and Housing

- National Government and Local Governments will collect information on possible supplies of construction materials and equipments for temporary housing and prepare procurement and supply system in cooperation with private corporation in advance.
- National Government and Local Governments, in advance, will collect possible information on land for temporary housing construction by referring to safety against flood, high tide (storm surge) and sediment disaster while prepare supply system at the same time.
- Local Governments will need to put effort on collecting information available for public housing or vacant houses for disaster victims at the time of disaster occurrence and prepare prompt housing supply system in advance.

2.7 Activities on Procurement and Provision of Food, Water and Daily Commodities

Responsible Organizations:	<i>Department of Public Works, Department of Health, Department of Social Affairs, National Disaster Management Agency, Province, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>
Relevant Organizations	<i>Red Cross Indonesia, Water Supply Company, Oil Company, Medical Organization (hospital, etc.)</i>

- Local Governments, by assuming damages from a large rain and storm disaster, will develop stockpiling systems and food and other commodity procurement system that are needed after the rain and storm disaster, and also comprehensively plan these supplying systems. Also, Local Governments will need to put efforts on developing stockpiling systems to make it centralized or decentralized, by taking into account of the characteristics of stockpiling commodities and distance to evacuation centers, while putting efforts on establishing stockpiling centers.
- National Government (Department of Social Affairs, Department of Health, Department of Public Works, Department of Communication and Informatics) develops stockpiling systems for food, medical goods, and other commodities essential for life, as well as communication facilities.
- National and Local Governments designate stockpiling centers as the center of transportation, in order to implement smooth operation of goods transportation at the time of emergency.
- National Government (Department of Social Affairs) will especially pay attention to the following commodities to develop procurement systems, and will check capacity of possible procurement every fiscal year:
 - Food: milled rice, instant noodles, biscuits, breads, canned goods, prepared dried milk for infants
 - Commodities essential to life: underwear, blankets, working clothes, towels, generators, potable stoves, gas cylinders

2.8 Urgent Recovery Activities on Buildings and Utilities

Responsible Organizations:	<i>Department of Public Works, Department of Transportation, Province, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>
Relevant Organizations	<i>State Ministry of Public Housing, Indonesian National Armed Forces, Indonesian National Police, Electric Company, Water Supply Company, Gas Supply Company, Telecom Company, Airport and Air Transport Company, Harbor and Sea Transport Company, Railway Company, Land Transport Company</i>

- National and Local Governments as well as Public Agencies will, in advance, develop systems and enhance facilities by providing equipment and tools to understand damages to their buildings and utilities and urgently rehabilitate these damages upon disaster. Especially, the system is underscored to the critical facilities that affect life saving activities.
- Lifeline corporations, in prior to disaster, will plan recovery and supply systems of lifelines with assumption of damages to the lifelines upon rain and storm disaster. They will need to put efforts on developing mutual supporting systems among them in designated wide area and/or regions.

2.9 Activities on Distributing Appropriate Information to Disaster Victims

Responsible Organizations:	<i>Department of Communication and Informatics, National Disaster Management Agency, Broadcasting & TV Company, Province, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>
Relevant Organizations	<i>Meteorology and Geophysics Agency, Daily News Paper Company</i>

- Local Government will individually develop Radio Communication Systems, as a part of public administration system distributing information to individuals, including those who are affected by the disaster and who need special supports during such event. Simultaneously, Local Governments will develop various means of communication systems, including fixed land lines, mobile phones, and so forth.

- National and Local Governments as well as Public Agencies need to put efforts on developing information distribution systems to 1) people who need rescue at disaster occurrence, 2) disaster victims being threatened to be isolated in the disaster area, and, 3) disaster victims in a city who have difficulties to obtain information to get home.
- National and a Local Governments need to put effort on defining roles and responsibilities of each governments for distributing necessary information surely to disaster victims who need them.
- National Government and other relevant agencies organize information to be disseminated to disaster victims and others who needs them, in chronological order after the occurrence of a disaster.
- National and Local Governments, as well as broadcasting corporation, need to put efforts on developing systems, facilities, and equipments for disseminating information on meteorological and hydrological phenomena, water level, and others relevant to rain and storm disaster, and livelihood information to disaster victims at any time, when needed.
- Broadcasting corporations and telecommunication corporations need to put efforts on developing systems for collecting and distributing information regarding disaster damages and safety confirmation of people.
- National and Local Governments and others relevant agencies plan the systems to respond to inquiry of residents.
- Department of Public Works and Local Governments, in cooperation with relevant Public Agencies, will need to put efforts on upgrading Information Dissemination Systems which promptly and accurately collect, analyze, process, and distribute information regarding rainfall, water level, water quality, tide level, river conditions, sediment disaster, and high tide (storm surge). Simultaneously, an Information Sharing and Communication Network System is to be developed which exchanges organized information among concerned parties in real time.
- Department of Agriculture will promote developing Pre-figuration Systems and Information Delivery Systems regarding agriculture related disasters that are caused by washout of storage reservoirs.
- Department of Public Works and Local Governments, in corporation with relevant Public Agencies, will need to put efforts on providing detailed information for managing bodies of public facilities and every household concerned about river conditions, sediment disasters, high tide (storm surge), and so forth.

2.10 Activities on Preventing Secondary Disasters

<i>Responsible Organizations:</i>	<i>Department of Public Works, Department of Transportation, Department of Energy and Mineral Resources, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>
<i>Relevant Organizations</i>	<i>National Disaster Management Agency, Electric Company, Water Supply Company, Gas Supply Company, Province</i>

1) Preventing Flood Disasters and Damage Spreads

- Managing bodies of flood control will prepare methods for concrete protection for important areas for flood protection or high coastal disaster potential area by each river or coast.
- Department of Public Works and Local Governments will store necessary materials and equipments for emergency response for flood disaster. For securing necessary materials and equipments, agreement of cooperation will be made in advance with relevant private sectors.
- National and Local governments will prepare mobile drainage pumps for emergency drainage to prevent flood damage spreads.

2) Preventing Sediment Disasters and Damage Spreads

- National Government and Local Governments will promote training for experts on conducting speedy assessment of sediment disaster due to heavy rainfall and preliminary registration of engineers.
- National and Local Governments will store necessary materials and equipments to prevent occurrence of sediment disaster and damage spreads, and develop a system to implement prevention measures.

2.11 Activities on Accepting Foreign Assistance

<i>Responsible Organizations:</i>	<i>Department of Foreign Affairs, National Development Planning Agency, National Disaster Management Agency</i>
<i>Relevant Organizations</i>	<i>Department of Finance, Red Cross Indonesia, Province, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>

- In regard to foreign assistance acceptance, National Government will collect and store information about individual cooperation agencies, whether it could arrive speedy or could act self-sustained during relief activities with minimum loads to the affected areas before the occurrence of disaster.
- National Government will discuss about the field of possible acceptance by the foreign assistance in advance and prepare strategies to respond them.
- National Government will prepare necessary procedures in advance to accept foreign assistance.

2.12 Implementing Disaster Management Drills by Disaster-Related Organizations

<i>Responsible Organizations:</i>	<i>National Disaster Management Agency, Province, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>
<i>Relevant Organizations</i>	<i>Department of Home Affairs, Department of Public Works, Department of Transportation, Department of National Education, Department of Communication and Informatics, Department of Health, Department of Social Affairs, State Ministry of Research and Technology, Indonesian National Armed Forces, Indonesia National Police, Meteorology and Geophysics Agency, National Research and Rescue Agency, Red Cross Indonesia, Electric Company, Water Supply Company, Gas Supply Company, Telecom Company, Broadcasting & TV Company, Daily News Paper Company, Airport and Air Transport Company, Harbor and Sea Transport Company, Railway Company, Land Transport Company, Medical Organization (hospital, etc.), Research Institutes/ Universities, Company's Management, Local Resident Community, Resident</i>

1) Implementing Disaster Management Drills at National Level

- National government will strengthen the cooperation with public agencies and local governments, and actively implement disaster management drills and flood prevention exercises for large-scale rain and storm disasters.
- National government will reinforce information collection and communication transmission systems, as well as implement practical disaster management drills including wide-area disaster response drills which will be taken place upon request from affected local governments to national government and also exercises for setting up National Field Command Post at an affected area.

2) Implementing Disaster Management Drills at Local Level

- Local governments, public agencies and other relevant agencies will conduct disaster management drills with national agencies such as the National Search and Rescue Agency, Indonesian National Police, and Indonesian National Armed Forces, in close collaboration with supporting organizations for flood prevention, Community Organizations for Disaster Management, Department of Communication and Informatics, private enterprises, volunteer organizations and local residents including those who are vulnerable to disasters.
- Local governments will implement wide area drills cooperating closely with other local governments.

3) Implementing Practical Drills and Ex-Post Evacuation

- National and local governments as well as public agencies will conduct practical drills, setting various conditions such as well-thought-out implementation time and flood damages, and also incorporating the contents that participants need to judge by themselves.
- After conducting drills, the national and local governments will evaluate drills, bring out issues and improve their systems as needed.

2.13 Preparing for Disaster Rehabilitation and Reconstruction

<p>Responsible Organizations:</p>	<p><i>Department of Public Works, Department of Health, Department of Industry, National Development Planning Agency, National Disaster Management Agency, Province, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i></p>
<p>Relevant Organizations</p>	<p><i>Department of Home Affairs, Department of Finance, Department Communication and Informatics, Department Social Affairs, State Ministry of Public Housing, Electric Company, Water Supply Company, Gas Supply Company, Telecom Company, Airport and Air Transport Company, Harbor And Sea Transport Company, Railway Company, Land Transport Company, Company's Management, Local Resident, Resident</i></p>

1) Developing Database for Reconstruction and Rehabilitation

- National and local governments are responsible for structuring following issues to make reconstruction operation smooth.
 - Manage and back up various data comprehensively on cadastral, building prints, land and land use rights, facilities, and underground facilities, while draft data related to land survey and other relevant information.
 - Preserve real estate registration.
- Managing bodies of public civil facilities will organize information such as structural drawings and ground foundation conditions of important facilities in prior to disaster for prompt post-disaster reconstruction. Further, they will need to put utmost effort to make duplication and preserve such information at different places to avoid information loss.
- National government (Department of Home Affairs, Department of Industry) will implement surveys to make disaster-resilient information/communication system, while putting effort on promoting corporate to backup information and communication system for smooth reconstruction of regional industry.

2) Research on Reconstruction Measures

- Agencies that are related to reconstruction will promote research related to reconstruction from disasters. Research includes: formulation of resident's consensus building, reconstruction policies for effective economic recovery, policies related to corporate self-recovery, securing resident's mental health, and recovery funding.
- National Disaster Management Agency will promote research on the method of organizing disaster recovery manual that contributes to the affected local governments needing to develop reconstruction plan.

CHAPTER 3 *PROMOTING CITIZEN’S PARTICIPATION IN DISASTER PREVENTION/PREPAREDNESS ACTIVITIES*

3.1 Promoting Culture of Disaster Prevention

<i>Responsible Organizations:</i>	<i>National Disaster Management Agency, Province, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>
<i>Relevant Organizations</i>	<i>-</i>

- Protecting our own safety is fundamental to disaster risk reduction. Citizens should be aware of it and prepare for natural disasters in normal times, as well as take appropriate actions to ensure their own safety at the time of disaster. In addition, they are expected to contribute to disaster risk reduction activities including extinguishing fire on early stage, supporting neighbors injured and vulnerable population from natural disasters, taking own actions at evacuation shelters and supporting activities that have been taken placed by national and local governments, public agencies, and NGOs. In order to achieve this goal, national and local governments, and public agencies will pursue the promotion of culture of disaster prevention.

3.2 Disseminating Disaster Knowledge and Trainings

<i>Responsible Organizations:</i>	<i>Department of Public Works, Department National Education, National Disaster Management Agency, Meteorology and Geophysics Agency, Province, District (Kabupaten & Kota), Research Institutes/ Universities</i>
<i>Relevant Organizations</i>	<i>Department of Energy and Mineral Resources, Department of Defense, Department of Social Affairs, State Ministry of Research and Technology, State Ministry of Women Empowerment, Indonesian National Armed Forces, Indonesian National Police, Indonesian Institution of Science, Red Cross Indonesia, Broadcasting & TV Company, Daily News Paper Company</i>

1) Disseminating Disaster Knowledge

- Utilizing the Disaster Risk Reduction Day/Week and relevant events, national and local governments and public agencies will disseminate the information on rain and storm disaster knowledge and risks to people. In particular, national and local governments and public agencies will indicate contents of emergency bags at home such as food for 2 or 3 days, bottles of mineral water, emergency goods (first-aid kit, torches, radio, batteries, etc) and provide the information on prevention and safety measures to be taken at home, appropriate actions to be taken when advisories and warnings are issued, what to do in evacuation shelters and others. In addition, national and local governments encourage citizens to ensure that family members are able to get contact each other at the time of disaster.
- National and local governments will transmit the importance of prompt evacuation to residents from the viewpoint of disaster prevention and mitigation, and gain public understanding and cooperation. Local governments will promote smooth evacuation of residents utilizing community organizations such as Community Organizations for Disaster Management and others, as well as transmit the accurate information on evacuation places and routes which are safe from rain and storm disaster.
- In cooperation with the national government and relevant public agencies, local governments will conduct risk assessment for rain and storm disasters including the identification of high-risk areas, and also implement the following measures and disaster risk reduction activities for appropriate evacuation of residents;
 - Local governments will develop and distribute widely to resident the hazard maps and manuals which show the comprehensive and visualized information on what actions to be taken at the time of rain and storm disasters, assumed inundated areas, evacuation places and routes. Furthermore, local governments, in collaboration with relevant agencies, will develop or consider developing the hazard maps which include inundation caused by small- and medium-sized rivers and inland water. Also, for preventing inundation at underground malls, these flood hazard maps should be distributed to the managing bodies of underground malls.
 - Local governments will develop and distribute widely to resident the hazard maps which show the comprehensive and visualized information on sediment disasters such as identified high-risk areas and also manuals which introduce the actions to be taken at the time of rain and storm disaster.
 - Local governments will develop and distribute to residents, the manuals and pamphlets, which show the information on mountain disasters including what actions to be taken at the time of mountain disaster, indentified high-risk areas and others.

- Local governments will develop and distribute to residents, the hazard maps, which show the comprehensive and visualized information on high tide (storm surge) disaster prevention including identified high-risk areas, evacuation places and routes, and also the manuals and pamphlets that introduce the actions to be taken at the time of rain and storm disaster.
- In addition, local governments will strive to set up the facilities for disseminating disaster knowledge such as disaster prevention centers according to the local condition.
- The managing bodies of underground malls will strive to develop inundation emergency plans which set out the persons responsible for the safety of guests and employees, communication system, evacuation guidance plans, and also to conduct disaster education and trainings to employees. In particular, owners or persons in charge of underground malls which names and addresses were indicated in local disaster management plans of Kabupaten and Kota governments will develop evacuation security plans by themselves or in cooperation with some others, especially the items of disaster management systems, evacuation guidance, improvement of facilities for safe evacuation, disaster education and training, and also will report to the head of Kabupaten and Kota governments and release to the public.
- Managing bodies of flood prevention strive to disseminate the information on important spots for flood prevention to residents so that local residents are able to beware of flooding and take a smooth action at the time of disaster.
- Educational institutions and other relevant institutions should promote disaster risk reduction education. In addition, national and local governments will promote disaster risk reduction education in close cooperation with various actors in local communities.
- For enhancing public awareness for disaster risk reduction effectively and widely, visual materials and simulation experiences will be utilized in cooperation with mass media.
- National government (National Disaster Management Agency, Meteorology and Geophysics Agency) will strive to explain to citizens about gust disaster such as tornados and its occurrence in an easy-to-understand manner. In addition, the Meteorology and Geophysics Agency, in cooperation with mass media, will transmit the information to citizens accurately and promptly.
- For better public understanding of flood situation, the national government (Meteorology and Geophysics Agency, Department of Public Works) will provide citizens the information on rivers and weather in an easy-to-understand manner and transmit accurate and prompt information to them in close cooperation with mass media.

- Utilizing the Disaster Risk Reduction Week, Flood Prevention Month, Sediment Disaster Prevention Month, Mountain Disaster Prevention Campaign and others, national and local governments will strive to organize relevant events, and disseminate the comprehensive information on flood and sediment disaster prevention.
- For developing the local capacity for disaster risk reduction, the national and local governments will provide technical and systematic disaster education trainings to the general public, and enrich school disaster education and materials (supplementary materials) on disaster risk reduction.

2) Implementing and Training of Disaster Management Drills

- National and local governments will conduct actively disaster management drills during the Disaster Risk Reduction Week, Flood Prevention Month, Sediment Disaster Prevention Month and others.
- Local governments will conduct or advise residents to conduct regular trainings at residential areas, work places, schools and others, in consideration of various conditions, and familiarize residents the evacuation behavior at the time of rain and storm disasters and basic operation procedure of emergency equipments.
- National and local governments will strive to conduct practical flood management drills in order to acquire accurate measures against flooding. In addition, these training will be conducted with use of hazard maps.
- Local governments will strive to conduct drills including emergency evacuation guidance and coordination with relevant organizations, under the assumption of the flood occurrence at underground malls.

3) Considering People Vulnerable to Natural Hazards in Disseminating Disaster Knowledge and Training

- In disseminating disaster knowledge and conducting trainings, the elderly, disables, foreigners, infants, pregnant and women must be taken into consideration carefully and included into local supporting system. In addition, different needs for men and women will be also considered.

3.3 Improving the Environment of Citizen's Participation in Disaster Prevention Activities

<i>Responsible Organizations:</i>	<i>National Disaster Management Agency, Province, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>
<i>Relevant Organizations</i>	<i>Department of National Education, Department of Defense, Department of Social affairs, Department of Women Empowerment, Indonesian National Armed Forces, Indonesian National Police, Electric Company, Water Supply Company, Gas Supply Company, Telecom Company, Broadcasting & TV Company, Daily News Paper Company, Airport and Air Transport Company, Harbor and Sea Transport Company, Railway Company, Land Transport Company, Research Institutes/ Universities, Company's Management, Local Resident Community, Resident</i>

1) Organizing and Developing Capacity of Community Organizations for Disaster Management

- National Disaster Management Agency and local governments will encourage the organization of Community Organization for Disaster Management, which play crucial roles for local disaster management, and also develop the facilities, equipment, and the capacities of members for local disaster management.
- Department of Public Works and local governments will improve and enrich the facilities for trainings and flood prevention activities for Community Organizations for Disaster Management at the time of disaster, and equipments for flood prevention, as well as encourage the participation of youth and women in the Community Organizations for Disaster Management and strengthen their capacities for flood prevention.
- Local governments will develop the Community Organizations for Disaster Management and strengthen their capacities for disaster risk reduction. To achieve this, local governments need to identify the leaders of the organizations and provide them adequate training. Women should be also encouraged to participate in the organizations.

- National Disaster Management Agency and local governments will develop facilities for Community Organizations for Disaster Management, which can be used for trainings in normal times, and for a hub for evacuation and storage at the time of disaster. In addition, they should enrich the equipment for search and rescue, and relief.

2) Improving the Environment of Volunteer Activities for Disaster Risk Reduction

- Local governments will give thoughts to the coordination with volunteers for disaster risk reduction at the time of emergencies, in close cooperation with volunteer organizations.
- In cooperation with Red Cross Indonesia and social welfare councils, the national and local governments will improve the environment for volunteer activities so that these activities will be conducted smoothly at the time of disaster. In doing so, issues like volunteer registration in normal times, training programs, coordination system of volunteer activities at the time of disaster, preparation for volunteer activity bases will be also discussed.

3) Promoting Disaster Risk Reduction Activities by Corporations

- Corporations should strive to promote the improvement of disaster management system, implementation of disaster management drills, retrofitting of office buildings, disaster recovery plans, and review of each plans, as well as to recognize the role of corporations at the time of disaster (safety of lives, prevention of second disasters, continuation of business, contribution to and cooperation with local communities), and to develop Business Continuity Plan (BCP) for continuing important operations at the time of disaster by each company.
- Therefore, national and local governments will provide the information on these efforts to companies and prepare good environment for promoting disaster management at private sector level. Furthermore, national and local governments will raise the awareness for disaster risk reduction for all staff members of companies, as well as promote corporation-led disaster risk reduction activities, giving awards and evaluating their disaster risk reduction activities.

CHAPTER 4 PROMOTING RESEARCH AND OBSERVATIONS ON RAIN AND STORM DISASTER AND ITS MANAGEMENT

<i>Responsible Organizations:</i>	<i>State Ministry of Research and Application Technology Agency, Indonesian Institution of Science, Research Institutes/ Universities</i>
<i>Relevant Organizations</i>	<i>Department of Public Works, National Disaster Management Agency, Meteorology and Geophysics Agency, Province, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>

1) Promoting Research on Rain and Storm Disaster and its Measures

- National government, as a consequence of disaster management, will promote the field of science and technology related to rain and storm disaster as well as its measures. In this occasion, national government will underscore coordination of research institutions (including foreign institutions), and administrative institutions to implement practical disaster management policies.
- National government will: 1) collect basic data relevant to rain and storm disasters and its measures; 2) establish and enhance research facilities and equipments of different fields; 3) promote research on disaster management in research institutions and in universities; and 4) promote research and development related to disaster management technologies.
- Agency of Research and Technology and other relevant research agencies will promote sharing the data observed and research results on rain and storm disasters to enhance disaster management system (e.g. designating high hazardous area), promote research on monitoring (e.g.. active faults), and enhance monitoring system and function.

2) Fulfilling and Enhancing Forecast and Observation

- National government (e.g. Meteorology and Geophysics Agency) and local governments will strengthen observing system and facilities to measure rainfall and water levels.
- Meteorology and Geophysics Agency will upgrade the climate forecasting method. Upgrading will particularly focus on precise measurement technologies such as strong weather forecasting by region and time (e.g. to be forecasted in a short time) and sudden wind blasts (e.g. twisters).

- National (Meteorology and Geophysics Agency, Department of Public Works) and Provincial governments will develop and upgrade forecasting technologies on landslides (taking into the pre-precipitation volume), debris flow, cliff failure, and other sediment related disasters.
- Department of Public Works and Provincial governments will develop and make practical of a forecasting system, including forecasting of river water levels, by using newest information and technologies.

3) Promoting Research from Sociological Aspects

- The research area will not be limited to natural and applied sciences (e.g. researches about natural phenomenon as typhoon or other natural disasters and engineering) but proactively extends to other areas of social sciences (e.g. human activities and information distribution).
- Managing body of rain and storm disasters will analyze the reasons for damage by referring to the past disaster losses and collect necessary information, while reporting the results to national and local governments upon needs. National and local governments that received such information will further assess damage and losses if needed, and modify standards and regulations as well as redistribute institutional responsibilities, if appropriate, to minimize future losses.

Section 2: Emergency Response Measures

- In order to reduce damage by rain and storm disaster, it is critical to properly carry out various actions such as leading residents to evacuate beforehand. Particularly, it is crucial that Kabupaten and Kota governments assist residents' evacuation along with manual and/or plan prepared in advance. For example, they shall disseminate information for evacuation preparedness so as to be enabling disaster vulnerable group such as elderly and the handicapped, those who need more time for evacuation, to evacuate promptly.
- Kabupaten and Kota governments have a primary responsibility for emergency response activities as administrative bodies most close to citizens. Provinsi governments will deal with activities which require extensive and comprehensive response. In case of large-scale disaster that exceeds capacity of local governments, national government will actively assist their emergency response activities.
- Emergency response activities of rain and storm disaster before disaster occurrence consist of 1) dissemination of warning just before disaster occurrence, 2) actions for preventing disaster damage, including flood fighting activities, 3) evacuation guidance, and others. After disaster has occurred, first action is to grasp damage conditions by agile initial assessment. Next actions are to arrange necessary framework based on the information as well as to conduct concrete actions including prevention of damage expansion and secondary disasters, rescue, first aid, and medical treatment. Moreover, relevant agencies will provide emergent accommodation for disaster victims and conduct necessary livelihood support such as provision of food, water and others. After handling immediate crisis situation, they will implement health and sanitation measures, maintenance of social order, temporary recovery of lifeline and other important buildings and facilities, and information provision to disaster victims. In addition, smooth acceptance of large-scale physical support is also important.

CHAPTER 1 MEASURES AGAINST DISASTERS JUST BEFORE OCCURRENCE

- Rain and storm disaster may predict a certain degree of disaster risk by analysis of meteorological and hydrological information. Therefore, measures against disasters just before disaster occurrence, which include information dissemination, proper evacuation guidance, and actions for preventing disaster damage, are crucial.

1.1 Warning Transmission of Rain and Storm Disasters

Responsible Organizations:	<i>Department of Home Affairs, Department of Public Works, Indonesian National Police, Meteorology and Geophysics Agency, Province, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>
Relevant Organizations	<i>Department of Communication and Informatics, National Disaster Management Agency, Indonesian National Armed Forces, Research and Application of Technology Agency, Broadcasting and TV Company, Daily News Paper Company, Local Resident Community</i>

- Meteorology and Geophysics Agency will inform residents and others about meteorological conditions such as wind and rainfall, warnings, and complementary information in cooperation with mass media and other agencies, in case that there is a possibility of disaster occurrence.
- Meteorology and Geophysics Agency needs to put effort on providing rainfall forecasting information such as short-time rainfall forecast, in order to assist prompt initial action for flood fighting activity.
- Meteorology and Geophysics Agency needs to put effort on providing predictive information about tornado wind and gust, with the aim of reduction of damage by tornado wind and gust.
- National government (Meteorology and Geophysics Agency, Department of Public Works, Naval Force) and local governments collect and organize conditions of flood and high tide, which may cause damage to residents. In case that damage will be predicted, they promptly disseminate information to residents through relevant agencies, mass media and others. On this occasion, they need to put effort on covering all the target people, and disseminating information that is easy-to-understand for all population including disaster vulnerable group.

- Department of Public Works and Provinsi governments transmit flood fighting warning to flood fighting management bodies, if necessary in terms of flood fighting activity (e.g. in case of flood). Based on this warning, community organizations for disaster management, Indonesian National Armed Forces and other organizations will start mobilization for flood fighting activity.
- Regarding the rivers which have very large river basin extending over more than 2 (two) provinces, and may cause significant damage to national economy by flood, Meteorology and Geophysics Agency together with Department of Public Works will inform relevant Governors about situation/warning indicating 1) water level or discharge, when flood may soon to be occurred, 2) water level, discharge, or area to be inundated by flood and inundation depth to be expected, after flood has occurred. They will also inform public in cooperation with mass media, where necessary. Further, in case that Governors receive the information/warnings, Governors will immediately convey instruction based on the received information to flood fighting management bodies and water gauge management bodies, which are stipulated by flood fighting management plan.
- Meteorology and Geophysics Agency together with Provinsi governments will immediately inform flood fighting management bodies and water gauge management bodies, which are stipulated by flood fighting management plan, about situation/warning indicating water level or discharge, when flood may soon to be occurred in the rivers with wide river basin, which may cause heavy damage by flood. They will also inform public in cooperation with mass media, where necessary.
- Meteorology and Geophysics Agency together with Provinsi governments need to put effort on preparing and announcing alerting information on sediment disaster, and informing heads of Kabupaten and Kota governments about it, so as to be enabling the heads to timely and properly make a judgment about to start disaster management activities and/or to issue evacuation order to residents, when risk of sediment disaster increases by heavy rainfall. Also, Department of Public Works and Meteorology and Geophysics Agency promote that local governments will establish a system for warning and evacuation, which utilize the alerting information on sediment disaster.

1.2 Leading Evacuation of Residents

<i>Responsible Organizations:</i>	<i>Indonesian National Armed Forces, Indonesian National Police, Province, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>
<i>Relevant Organizations</i>	<i>Disaster Management Agency, National Search and Rescue Agency, Local Resident Community</i>

- In case when rain and storm disaster may soon to be occurred, local governments need to take adequate care of meteorological and other information in collaboration with river administrators, community organizations for disaster management, and other organizations, and conduct alerting activities in inundation area and risk area of sediment disaster. If any risk/forerunning phenomena will be found out, local governments will provide information for evacuation preparedness, evacuation directive and evacuation order to residents, as well as lead residents to evacuate properly.
- In case when disaster may soon to be occurred, local governments will establish evacuation place where necessary, and keep residents informed about it. Also, if necessary, facilities/buildings except designated ones in advance will be established as evacuation places with the approval of their administrators.
- As for dissemination of evacuation order and others to residents, local governments need to put effort on prompt and proper dissemination to residents in target area, by using effective and reliable multiple information transmission means such as radio communications for disaster management of Kabupaten and Kota governments.
- As for evacuation guidance, local governments need to put effort on providing information for evacuation including evacuation place, evacuation route, inundation area, existence of risk area of sediment disaster, general description of disaster, and others.
- Evacuation by helicopter and vessel will be investigated and implemented based on needs.
- Local governments need to put effort on making sufficient consideration to disaster vulnerable group, when they conduct information dissemination, evacuation guidance and confirmation of safety of residents.
- As for cancellation of evacuation order and others, local governments need to put effort on confirming safety sufficiently.

1.3 Actions for Preventing Disaster Damage

<i>Responsible Organizations:</i>	<i>Department of Public Works, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>
<i>Relevant Organizations</i>	<i>Indonesian National Armed Forces, Indonesian National Police, Province, Local Resident Community</i>

- Flood fighting management bodies will inspect river embankment and other river structures based on flood fighting management plan, and implement flood fighting activity as a part of emergency response activities, to places where is judged as dangerous points in terms of flood control.
- River administrators, coastal administrators and administrators that manage agricultural drainage facilities will operate dam, weir, water gate and other facilities properly, in case when flood or high tide may soon to be occurred. They will inform necessary matters to relevant Kabupaten and Kota governments, and polices, as well as keep residents informed about it in advance, when such information will be considered to be needed for preventing harm to be caused by their operation.
- In order to implement prompt flood fighting activities on site in flood, community organizations for disaster management, and Indonesian National Armed Forces, in collaboration with river administrators and local governments, will set alerting zone in the area to be urgently needed in terms of flood control, where necessary. Then, they will restrict access to the zone or order exit from the zone, to those who are not related to flood fighting activities.

CHAPTER 2 SECURING INFORMATION COLLECTION, DISSEMINATION AND COMMUNICATION

- In case of occurrence of rain and storm disaster, damage information, and information on emergency response activities implemented by relevant agencies, are critical for effective emergency response activities. Therefore, relevant agencies should promptly collect information and correspond depending on scale of rain and storm disaster and extent of damage. On this occasion, various and a lot of information including general information should be transmitted and shared using effective communication means/equipments and information system, in order to grasp damage size at an early stage.

2.1 Collecting Damage Information for Rapid Assessment, and Correspondences

<i>Responsible Organizations:</i>	<i>Department of Public Works, Department of Health, Department of Social Affairs, National Disaster Management Agency, Indonesian National Armed Forces, Indonesian National Police, Province, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>
<i>Relevant Organizations</i>	<i>Department of Home Affairs, Department of Forestry, Department of Communication and Informatics, National Search and Rescue Agency, Broadcasting and TV Company, Daily News Paper Company, Local Resident Community</i>

1) Activities to Promptly Collect Damage-Size Information

- Just after disaster occurrence, national and local governments as well as relevant agencies collect related information for estimating damage size, which include general damage information, extent of lifeline damage, and condition of injured persons who come to medical agencies.
- National governments (Department of Public Works) and local governments will promptly collect and organize damage conditions through inspection and other activities by community organizations for disaster management and other organizations.

- In case of occurrence of large-scale rain and storm disaster, national government (Department of Public Works, Indonesian National Police, Indonesian National Armed Forces, National Search and Rescue Agency and others) and local governments will collect information by visual inspection and/or shooting from aircraft, based on needs, in consideration with weather condition.
- National government (Indonesian National Police, Indonesian National Armed Forces, Department of Public Works, National Search and Rescue Agency and others) and local governments will grasp damage size by utilizing image information, based on needs.
- In order to grasp damage size promptly, Indonesian National Police actively collects communication information between field site and police headquarters, and National Search and Rescue Agency and local governments also actively collect information on condition such as deluge of emergency call, as well as Department of Public Works actively collects information about activities of community organizations for disaster management and their status reports.
- National governments and relevant agencies evaluate damage size promptly utilizing geographic information system, monitoring system and others.

2) Collecting/Corresponding Primary Damage Information just after Disaster Occurrence

- Kabupaten and Kota governments collect information on damage condition of human and buildings, as well as correspond promptly with Provinsi government about grasped information including general information on damage size. In case they can not correspond with Provinsi government due to communication disruption or other problems, they will correspond with National Disaster Management Agency.
- Provinsi governments collect information from Kabupaten and Kota governments as well as relevant agencies, and grasp necessary general information on damage size by themselves, and then they report these information to National Disaster Management Agency and correspond with relevant departments and agencies where necessary. Provinsi police and armed forces also grasp damage information, and inform Indonesian National Police/Indonesian National Armed Forces about it.
- Indonesian National Police, Indonesian National Armed Forces, National Search and Rescue Agency, designated public agencies and relevant agencies correspond with National Disaster Management Agency about general information on damage size. Then, National Disaster Management Agency grasps damage size swiftly, and informs presidential palace and relevant agencies about it promptly.

- In case of occurrence of large-scale rain and storm disaster, relevant departments and agencies (National Disaster Management Agency, Indonesian National Police, Indonesian National Armed Forces, National Search and Rescue Agency and others), private public agencies and others promptly correspond with presidential palace about primary information on damage, where necessary.
- In case of occurrence of large-scale rain and storm disaster, emergency team organized by top official of relevant departments and agencies, consolidates collected information in presidential palace. In this case, damage conditions of Province, Kabupaten and Kota will be confirmed directly from presidential palace, where necessary.

3) Collecting /Corresponding Information related to General Damage

- Local governments collect damage information, and correspond with Indonesian National Armed Forces, National Search and Rescue Agency and relevant departments and agencies about it, where necessary. Indonesian National Armed Forces corresponds with presidential palace and National Disaster Management Agency about it. After establishment of National Command Post, Indonesian National Armed Forces will correspond with the National Command Post about it.
- Designated public agencies collect damage information related to each service, and correspond with presidential palace, National Disaster Management Agency, and relevant departments and agencies about it directly or through relevant designated government agencies. After establishment of National Command Post, they will correspond with the National Command Post about it.
- Designated government agencies collect damage information related to their activities, and correspond with presidential palace, National Disaster Management Agency, and relevant departments and agencies about it, where necessary. After establishment of National Command Post, they will correspond with the National Command Post about it.
- National Disaster Management Agency or National Command Post reports collected damage information to president, where necessary.
- National Disaster Management Agency or National Command Post corresponds with designated government agencies as well as designated public agencies to share collected damage information.
- National Command Post corresponds with Provinsi governments about collected damage information.

4) Corresponding Information on Emergency Response Activities

- Kabupaten and Kota governments correspond with Provinsi government about information such as emergency response activities and establishment of Command Post, and correspond about necessity of support from Provinsi government. Provinsi government corresponds with Kabupaten and Kota governments about information such as emergency response activities implemented by Provinsi government itself.
- Provinsi governments and public agencies correspond at any time with National Command Post through designated government agencies about information such as emergency response activities and establishment of National Command Post. Designated government agencies correspond with National Command Post as well as Provinsi governments and public agencies, where necessary, about information such as emergency response activities implemented by designated government agencies themselves.
- National Disaster Management Agency or National Command Post reports collected information on emergency response activities to president, where necessary.
- National Command Post corresponds with designated government agencies, Provinsi governments and other relevant agencies, where necessary, about collected information on emergency response activities as well as information on emergency response activities coordinated by National Command Post.
- Relevant agencies will mutually and closely exchange information about emergency response activities, where necessary.

2.2 Securing Means of Communication

Responsible Organizations:	<i>Department of Communication and Informatics, National Disaster Management Agency, Indonesian National Armed Forces, Indonesian National Police, Province, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>
Relevant Organizations	<i>Department of Forestry, Telecom Company</i>

- Just after disaster occurrence, communication means for correspondence of disaster information should be promptly secured. Consequently, following items should be done based on needs:
 - National and local governments as well as public agencies confirm function of information transmission means just after disaster occurrence, and allocate necessary staff to sites

immediately to recover facilities in trouble. Also, they promptly correspond with Department of Communication and Informatics, and Department of Communication and Informatics carries out necessary actions to secure communication.

- National government (Indonesian National Police and Indonesian National Armed Forces) and local governments as well as telecommunication corporations need to put effort on setting lines for emergency information communication by utilizing mobile communication lines such as mobile phone and satellite phone.
- Telecommunication corporations preferentially secure important communication among relevant disaster management agencies such as national and local governments at the time of disaster.
- Department of Communication and Informatics promptly collects and organizes damage conditions of communication systems, and smoothly conducts adjustment to devote available communication systems to important communication, in order to secure important communication at an emergency.
- National and local governments as well as relevant agencies need to put effort on proper and uninterrupted operation of communication, by allocating staff to disaster area and implementing communication control, to deal with problems such as interference during congestion of communication in radio transmission stations at the time of disaster.

CHAPTER 3 SECURING EMERGENCY RESPONSE OPERATION SYSTEM

- Based on the decisions which are made by collected and transmitted information mentioned in the Chapter 1 and 2, relevant organizations, itself or in cooperation with other organizations, secure implementation system for emergency response measures. And, national government, as appropriate, hold Meetings of Correspondences among Department and Agencies relevant to Disaster Management, Gathering Teams for Emergency and holding Minister Councils, and establish National Command Posts.

3.1 Establishing System of Local Governments for Actions

<i>Responsible Organizations:</i>	<i>Province, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>
<i>Relevant Organizations</i>	<i>National Disaster Management Agency</i>

- Local governments, if there is high risk of occurrence of disaster or promptly after occurrence of disaster, take necessary actions as, 1) Emergency Gathering of Staffs, 2) Secure Information Collection and Transmission System, 3) Establishment of National Command Post, and National Field Command Post.
- Local governments, need to put efforts on securing close coordination among Designated Governmental Organizations, Public Agencies.
- Local governments will need to put efforts on coordinating with disaster management relevant agencies and social welfare agency, to implement evacuation assistance for vulnerable groups such as elderly and handicapped.

3.2 Establishing Wide-Area Assistance System

<i>Responsible Organizations:</i>	<i>National Disaster Management Agency, Province, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>
<i>Relevant Organizations</i>	<i>-</i>

- Local governments will ask for supports to other local governments, depend upon scale of damages. And, if large scale rain and storm disaster occurs, local governments outside affected area will establish support system promptly based on the agreement concluded in advance without receiving any request.

3.3 Establishing System for Action of National Disaster Management Agency (BNPB), BPBD, Relevant and Other Organizations

<i>Responsible Organizations:</i>	<i>National Disaster Management Agency, Province, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>
<i>Relevant Organizations</i>	<i>Department of Religious Affairs, Department of Home Affairs, Department of Foreign Affairs, Department of Public Works, Department of Transportation, Department of Finance, Department of Energy and Mineral Resources, Department of Communication and Informatics, Department of Health, Department of Defense, Department of Trade, Department of Social Affairs, State Ministry of State Owned Enterprises, State Ministry of Public Housing, Indonesian National Armed Forces, Indonesian National Police, Meteorology and Geophysics Agency, National Search and Rescue Agency, Red Cross Indonesia, Electric Company, Water Supply Company, Oil Company, Gas Supply Company, Telecom Company, Airport and Air Transport Company, Harbor and Sea Transport Company, Railway Company, Land Transport Company, Toll Road Company, Medical Organization (hospital, etc.), Local Resident Community, Resident</i>

- When large scale rain and storm related disaster may occur or actually occurs, if necessary, National Disaster Management Agency will establish National Command Post and collect information, report to the President, coordination with other relevant ministries, and will focus on total coordination for prompt initial responses of National government.
- If there is risk of occurrence of disaster or promptly after occurrence of disaster, Governmental organizations, public agencies will establish system necessary to gather staffs, information collection/correspondence, and establishment of National Command Posts.
- Governmental organizations, public agencies need to put efforts on securing close coordination among relevant organizations, agencies, and local governments.

- For Lifeline corporations, if necessary, these corporations will need to put efforts on coordinating wide-area assistance system for emergency recovery measures.

3.4 Holding Meetings of Correspondences among Departments and Agencies relevant to Disaster Management

<i>Responsible Organizations:</i>	<i>National Disaster Management Agency</i>
<i>Relevant Organizations</i>	<i>-</i>

- When large scale rain and storm related disaster occurs, if necessity, Meetings of Correspondences among Departments and Agencies relevant to Disaster Management is hold to coordinate emergency response measures, and confirmation/sharing of initial information on meteorological and hydrological phenomena, and disaster damages.
- Department and Agencies relevant to Disaster Management grasp existing condition of disaster affected area, and to implement prompt and effective emergency response measures, if necessary, investigation team consists of officials and experts is dispatched to the sites.

3.5 Gathering Teams for Emergency and holding Minister Councils

<i>Responsible Organizations:</i>	<i>National Disaster Management Agency</i>
<i>Relevant Organizations</i>	<i>-</i>

- When large scale rain and storm related disasters may occur or actually occurs, National Disaster Management Agency mobilize emergency gathering team to National Command Post (Emergent Level), and collect information to be able to implement initial response by National government.
- If necessary, Head of National Disaster Management Agency will hold emergency meeting with the President and relevant ministers, to discuss on basic policy on measures, response system, and other important topics.

3.6 Establishing National Command Post and other Centers for Responding Disaster Emergency

<i>Responsible Organizations:</i>	<i>National Disaster Management Agency, Province, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>
<i>Relevant Organizations</i>	<i>Department of Home Affairs, Department of</i>

	<i>Health, Department of Social Affairs, Indonesian National Armed Forces, Indonesian National Police, Meteorology and Geophysics,</i>
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1) Establishing National Command Post for Responding Emergent Disaster and System for Action

- When large scale of damages is confirmed through collected information, National Disaster Management Agency will promptly establish National Command Post (Emergent Level).
- When establishment policy of National Command Post (Emergent Level) is decided, National Disaster Management Agency will start necessary process promptly to establish National Command Post (Emergent Level). Fundamentally, National Command Post (Emergent Level) and its Secretariat are located in National Disaster Management Agency building.
- Member of National Command Post (Emergent Level) (except National Field Command Post) is mainly consists of deputies of National Disaster Management Agency and relevant Departments.
- To be able to implement emergency response measures precisely and promptly, Head of National Command Post (Emergent Level) will give necessary instructions to head of governmental organizations, local governments, public agencies, and other relevant organizations relevant to disaster management.
- Secretariat of National Command Post (Emergent Level) will empower response system based on the scale of damages, and formulate task force team consists of staffs from National Disaster Management Agency and relevant ministries. The task force team will coordinate comprehensively and operate activities by separating kinds of emergency response measures in groups.

2) Establishing National Command Post for Responding Seriously Large Disaster and System for Action

- Based on information collection, if scale of damages is confirmed as devastating, National Disaster Management Agency will establish National Command Post (Seriously Large Disaster Level).
- When basic policy on establishment of National Command Post (Seriously Large Disaster Level) is decided, National Disaster Management Agency will process necessary procedure and establish National Command Post (Seriously Large Disaster Level) promptly.

- Location of establishing National Command Post (Seriously Large Disaster Level) and its secretariat is in National Disaster Management Agency building. If National Disaster Management Agency building is damaged and unusable, then, Indonesian National Armed Force building is next alternative, and if this building is also damaged, then, Indonesian National Police building is next alternative, and if this building is also damaged, other appropriate building outside DKI Jakarta region will be utilized as alternative of all above.
- If National Disaster Management Agency building is unusable, National Disaster Management Agency will report to relevant ministries on location of establishment of National Command Post (Seriously Large Disaster Level) and its secretariat.
- To be able to implement emergency response measures precisely and promptly, Head of National Command Post (Seriously Large Disaster Level) will give necessary instructions to head of governmental organizations, local governments, public agencies, and other relevant organizations relevant to disaster management.
- Secretariat of National Command Post (Seriously Large Disaster Level) will empower response system based on the scale of damages, and formulate task force team consists of staffs from National Disaster Management Agency and relevant ministries. The task force team will coordinate comprehensively and operate activities by separating kinds of emergency response measures in groups.

3) Announcing Emergent Disaster Status and Establishing National Command Post for Responding Seriously Large Disaster

- Based on information collected, if the scale of damages is confirmed as devastating which seriously affect to nation's economy and public welfare, President will announce occurrence of Seriously Large Disaster and establish National Command Post. (Expect National Command Post is already established.)

4) Dispatching Survey Teams from National Command Post for Responding Emergent Disaster and Establishing National Field Command Post for Responding Disaster

- National Command Post (Emergent Level) determines status of disaster affected area, and to be able to implement emergency response measures promptly and precisely, if necessary, dispatch survey teams and to coordinate comprehensively on emergency response measures implemented by governmental organizations, local governments, and public agencies, National Field Command Post is established.
- And, if necessary, before dispatching of survey team, relevant staffs will be dispatched to disaster affected area by using Helicopters, and others.

- Head of National Field Command Post is Vice chairman of National Disaster Management Agency, and members of National Field Command Post are deputies from relevant departments, state ministries, and ministerial level institutions.
- Members for National Field Command Post will dispatch to disaster affected area by available transportation such as helicopters of Indonesian National Armed Forces as a member of survey team, and will stay on-site as member of National Field Command Post, and correspond and coordinate emergency response measures taken by national government, and will assist and cooperate emergency response measures taken by Command Post of local governments.

3.7 Dispatching Armed Forces/Police in an Emergency

<i>Responsible Organizations:</i>	<i>Indonesian National Armed Forces, Indonesian National Police, Province, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>
<i>Relevant Organizations</i>	<i>National Disaster Management Agency</i>

- Governor will request promptly to Indonesian National Armed Forces/Indonesian National Police, when necessity of request of dispatching the Armed Forces/Police is determined based on the damage information collected. And, depending on disaster transition, if decided not to request supports of the Armed Forces/Police, this decision is informed promptly.
- Bupati and Mayor, will ask Governor for dispatch request of Indonesian National Armed Forces/Indonesian National Police, if necessity of implementing emergency measures.
- Indonesian National Armed Forces/ Indonesian National Police need to take necessary measures based on contents of request and collected information to judge necessity of dispatching teams for action.
- If communication system malfunction occurs to governor office, and Bupati/Mayor can not request Indonesian National Armed Forces/Indonesian National Police dispatch through Governor, this situation and disaster status are informed to the Armed Forces/Police. When this information is received, information is informed to Governor from the Armed Forces/Police.
- Other than dispatching teams to disaster affected area based on request, there is tasks to dispatch survey teams for disaster information collection in case of occurrence of large scale rain and storm disaster, and if communication malfunction is occurs and can not communicate with provincial government, or informed from Bupati/Mayor for serious status

and dispatch rescue teams for operation. Also, if large scale rain and storm disaster occurs and considered as urgent situation, if prompt dispatch of Indonesian National Armed Forces/Indonesian National Police is confirmed, the Armed Forces/Police will dispatch rescue team to disaster affected area without receiving any request.

- Contents of emergency activities implemented during disaster dispatch is different based on status of disaster, activity status of other emergency response organizations, contents of request, number of commanders on site, equipments, however, Indonesian National Armed Forces/Indonesian National Police normally implement activities, on grasp of disaster status, evacuation assistance, search and rescue, fire extinguish, flood control, clearing of road and water way, first aid, epidemic control, emergency transportation of manpower/goods, food/water provision, rent or give relief goods, control and removal of hazardous materials.

CHAPTER 4 RESCUE/FIRST AID AND MEDICAL TREATMENT ACTIVITIES

4.1 Rescue/Medical Aid Activities

Responsible Organizations:	<i>Department of Health, National Disaster Management Agency, Indonesian National Armed Forces, Indonesian National Police, National Search and Rescue Agency, Red Cross Indonesia, Province, District (Kabupaten and Kota), Local Resident Community, Resident, Volunteers</i>
Relevant Organizations	<i>Department of Transportation</i>

- Top priorities to protect lives and bodies from injuries are to provide: 1) rescue and first aid activities of victims, and 2) medical treatment to the injured people.

1) Role of Residents and Community Organization for Disaster Management

- Residents and Community Organization for Disaster Management will voluntarily rescue and take first aid activities, as well as they need to put effort on coordinating with individual agencies relevant to rescue and first aid.

2) Rescue/ First Aid Activities by Affected Local Governments

- Affected local governments need to take rescue and first aid actions while attempting to collect damage and loss information promptly; they will then ask for support to national agencies responding emergency, i.e. National Command Post and Local Command Post, and other local governments.

3) Rescue/First Aid Activities by Local Governments External to Affected Areas and National Agencies

- Local governments outside the affected areas will provide rescue/ first aid activities promptly and smoothly based on requests and pre-disaster cooperation agreement.
- National Command Post and others will request support to National Search and Rescue Agency, Department of Health, Indonesian National Police, and Indonesian National Armed Forces, upon needs.

- Command Posts will be orchestrating entire coordination of agencies and departments such as Department of Health and Indonesian National Armed Forces that will provide rescue and first aid activities upon needs or upon requests from relevant agencies. Such coordination will make relief providers to act promptly and smoothly.
- Indonesian National Police need to take action to support relief activities in wide-areas, e.g. dispatching emergency relief troops in wide-area, upon need.
- National Search and Rescue Agency need to take action to support relief activities in wide-areas, e.g. dispatching emergency relief troops in wide-area, upon need.
- Indonesian National Armed Forces will provide rescue and first aid activities upon needs or upon requests by Command Posts.
- National Search and Rescue Agency as well as Naval Force is responsible for rescue and medical aid on sea, and support activities of affected local governments when available and needed , or based on the request from Command Posts.

4) Procuring Equipments

- Equipments and supplies needed for rescue and first aid activities will be supplied in principle by the institutions and agencies that will provide such activities.
- National and local governments will secure equipments and supplies for rescue and first aid activities with support from private sector, if needed, to provide efficient and smooth operation.

4.2 Medical Treatment Activities

Responsible Organizations:	<i>Department of Health, Indonesian National Armed Forces, Indonesian National Police, Red Cross Indonesia, Medical Organization (hospitals, etc.), Province, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>
Relevant Organizations	<i>National Disaster Management Agency</i>

1) Activities on Medical Treatment by Medical Agencies at Affected Area

- Affected local governments will provide medical activities at public medical institutions of their jurisdiction, while request cooperation to private medical institutions of their jurisdiction upon need.

- National Government (Department of Health, Indonesian National Armed Forces) and Indonesian Red Cross will provide medical activities at medical institutions in the affected region, such as state hospitals and medical clinic, hospitals at state universities, armed forces hospitals, and hospitals operated by the Red Cross.
- Medical institutions in the affected region will be responsible for urgent recovery of hospital buildings, medical equipments from damage, while requesting lifeline corporations, if needed, for such rehabilitation.
- Medical institutions in the affected areas will mutually share information with other institutions in the region to be able to respond to the possible dramatic increase of patient. Cooperation will be requested with utmost effort to other medical institutions, if supports are needed.
- Medical institutions in the affected area will need to put effort on dispatching medical aid troops under certain condition.
- Local Command Post will comprehensively coordinate medical activities, e.g. dispatching plan of medical aid troops, either on need or on request by affected local governments.
- National and local governments as well as medical institutions collect information about the number of patients and treatment conditions through disaster and rescue-medical information system covering wide-area in a speedy manner, to send needed assistance.

2) Dispatching Medical Teams External to Affected Area

- Affected local governments will promptly request medical aid troops through medical institutions and Command Posts upon need.
- National government (Department of Health), Indonesian Red Cross, and local governments outside affected areas will establish medical aid troops and disaster medical assistance team (DMAT) with needed medical doctors and further request these troops and teams from public and private medical institutions, upon need.
- Indonesian National Armed Forces will establish and dispatch medical aid troops upon request.
- Indonesian National Armed Forces and Indonesian National Police need to take supportive action to medical aid troops that are formed by Kabupaten and Kota government.
- Medical institutions that formed medical aid troops will need to put effort on reporting such formation to the Command Posts.

- Provinsi government with affected region will be responsible for coordinating medical aid troops from the region and also neighboring provinsi's. Further, they are responsible for selecting locations for medical activity.
- Command Posts will comprehensively coordinate to dispatch medical aid troop based on needs and requests from each agency
- Departments and agencies related to emergency transportation (Department of Public Works, Department of Transportation, Indonesian National Armed Forces, and Indonesian National Police) will need to put effort on securing emergency transportation with priority based on needs and requests from National government (Department of Health), Indonesian Red Cross, and local government agencies.

3) Medical Treatment outside Affected Area

- Affected local governments will request back up institutions for medical treatment in wide-area (i.e. Department of Health, Indonesian Red Cross) to provide backup medical treatments at institutions outside the affected jurisdictions, if needed.
- Back up institutions for medical treatment in wide-area will select target institutions for this purpose and report to Command Posts need.
- Command Posts will be comprehensively coordinate with back up institutions for medical treatment in wide-area, based on needs or request from relevant agencies.
- Departments and agencies related to emergency transportation will secure means and methods of transportation for the injured to back-up medical institutions based on needs and requests from institutions related to backup medical treatments in wide-area, and local governments.

CHAPTER 5 SECURING TRANSPORTATION NETWORK AND FUNCTIONS FOR EMERGENCY TRANSPORTATION ACTIVITIES

- Securing transportation network/function and transporting necessary items emergently are critical to make rescue/ first aid and medical treatment as explained in Chapter 4 of Section 2, and also to prevent additional disaster and expanding losses, and to provide basic commodities to the evacuated victims.

5.1 Basic Strategy on Securing Transportation Network and Function for Emergency Transportation

<i>Responsible Organizations:</i>	<i>Department of Transportation, National Disaster Management Agency</i>
<i>Relevant Organizations</i>	<i>Department of Public Works, Indonesian National Police, Airport and Air Transport Company, Harbor and Sea Transport Company, Railway Company, Land Transport Company, Toll Road Company, Province, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>

- Traffic regulation, urgent rehabilitation and transporting activities need to take into account of damage conditions, urgency, and importance when transportation and urgent transport activities are to be implemented.

1) Issues to Consider on Transportation

Following items are particularly underscored during transporting activities

- (a) Life security
- (b) Preventing secondary damage
- (c) Smooth implementation on damage response measures

2) Target of Transportation

(1) First Step

- (a) Rescue/ First aid activities, personnel for medical activities, personnel for life-savings, including prescriptions

- (b) Personnel and equipments for minimizing damage spreads, such as fire extinguishing and preventing water damage
- (c) Personnel and equipments needed for initial response, including government officials for disasters from national and local, information and telecommunication, as well as electricity, gas, and water supply networks.
- (d) Injured victims to be transferred to back-up institutions for medical treatment
- (e) Personnel and equipments needed for temporary recovery on transportation facilities for emergency transport, transportation nodes, and traffic control.

(2) Second Step

- (a) Continuing activities related to the first step
- (b) Commodities needed for life savings, e.g. food and water
- (c) Transportation of injured and affected victims outside affected area
- (d) Personnel and equipments needed for temporary recovery on transportation facilities

(3) Third Step

- (a) Continuing activities related to the second step
- (b) Personnel and equipments needed for rehabilitation from damage
- (c) Basic needs for living

5.2 Securing Transportation Network and Function

<i>Responsible Organizations:</i>	<i>Department of Public Works, Department of Transportation, Indonesian National Armed Forces, Indonesian National Police, Province, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>
<i>Relevant Organizations</i>	<i>National Disaster Management Agency, Airport and Air Transport Company, Harbor and Sea Transport Company, Railway Company, Land Transport Company, Toll Road Company</i>

- Traffic control, such as prohibiting public use of roads, will be immediately enforced to secure traffic/transportation routes for emergency transportation, particularly at the initial stage after the rain and storm disaster occurrence. Personnel and equipments needed for urgent rehabilitation will be provided based on priorities, consequently.

1) Coordination by Command Posts

- Securing traffic is critical for successful operation for emergency response and requires comprehensive coordination. Consequently, Command Posts will be comprehensively coordinate and plan traffic security, and ask relevant agencies to report and/or request necessary assistance.

2) Traffic Control

- Provinsi/Kabupaten/Kota police will use information provided by police officers and related agencies at site, and use traffic monitoring equipment such as traffic monitoring cameras, if possible, to know the damage/traffic conditions to identify roads that are possible to use.
- Provinsi/Kabupaten/Kota police will enforce traffic control such as prohibiting public use of certain roads to secure emergency transport, soon after the incident. Traffic control will be enforced in wide area, in cooperation with neighboring Provinsi/Kabupaten/Kota polices, when public car needs to be controlled on roads during emergency period. Further, actual traffic control may need to be enforced, if needed, in cooperation with private security corporations through pre-disaster agreements for smooth implementation. Moreover, other traffic control equipments that are useful for securing emergency transportation network and function, e.g. information board and traffic lights, will be used.
- Provinsi/Kabupaten/Kota police will immediately provide information to residents when traffic control is enforced.
- Provinsi/Kabupaten/Kota police will be responsible for actions such as removing vehicles and leading other vehicles by the police car, to secure emergency transportation network and function
- Provinsi/Kabupaten/Kota police will give traffic order to vehicle operators, if needed, in order to secure smooth operation of emergency responding vehicles.
- Indonesian National Police will coordinate traffic controls enforced by Provinsi/Kabupaten/Kota police from comprehensive view, while providing guidance, if needed.
- Policing agencies, road management bodies and Command Posts will mutually correspond upon enforcing traffic control.
- Command Posts will be responsible for comprehensive coordination, such as taking lead in requesting to other agencies, based on needs or request from Indonesian National Police.

- Road Managing bodies will develop traffic regulation to enforce when roads area considered unsafe for use, and need to take appropriate actions such as informing to relevant transportation agencies, limiting the use of road, and take other appropriate measures.

3) Emergency Rehabilitation of Roads

- Department of Public Works and Department of Transportation will 1) promptly understand damage conditions of their roads (national roads), 2) remove obstacle and urgently rehabilitate national roads, 3) request information on damage condition to road managing bodies, e.g. affected local government, and 4) request and order urgent rehabilitation. When so doing, urgent rehabilitation and selection of alternative roads will be primarily followed by emergency transportation network. In addition, they are responsible for distributing traffic information to road users, if traffic is regulated.
- Road managing bodies are responsible for understanding damage conditions of their roads promptly and report to Department of Public Work and Department of Transportation. They are also responsible for removing obstacles and urgently rehabilitating roads to secure function of roads.
- Road managing bodies, policing agencies, Department of Defense, Indonesian National Police, Indonesian National Armed Forces, will mutually coordinate to remove obstacle from roads, if the situation demands.
- Road managing body will need to put effort on securing needed number of personnel, equipments and construction materials to remove obstacles from roads and to urgently rehabilitate them with cooperating agreement with contractors.
- Department of Public Works and Department of Transportation will report road damage condition and rehabilitation status to Command Posts.

4) Removing Obstructs in Sea Navigation

- Department of Public Work and Department of Transportation are responsible for understanding the degree of damage related to sea navigation, immediately after an rain and storm disaster, and report Command Posts, if navigation of marine vessels are found unsafe, due by wrecked ships and floating objects. Further, these departments are responsible for urgent rehabilitation activities, such as removing obstacles, transporting relocating residents, and transporting basic commodities needed under emergency.
- Port and fishing port administrative bodies will report to Command Posts and remove obstacles from their managing area, if marine vessel navigation is decided unsafe due by ship wreckage and floating objects.

- Naval Force will report to Command Posts about danger of marine vessel navigation, if ship wreckage or floating object are found, and provide measures such as marine vessel navigation warnings on marine vessel navigation and related measures. Further, they will give order and warnings to the wrecked ship owners to remove them for preventing other marine vessels being involved into accident.

5) Emergency Rehabilitation of Ports and Fishing Port

- Port managing bodies will collect damage information on port facilities in a speedy manner, and report to Department of Public works and Department of Transportation. Further, these departments and port managing bodies will provide urgent rehabilitation activities based on needs.
- Port managing bodies will collect damage information on fishing port facilities in a speedy manner, and urgently rehabilitate these facilities, and report damage status to Department of Maritime and Fishery Affairs.
- Naval Force will urgently rehabilitate navigation signs when damaged or floated, and locate urgent navigation signs, if needed.
- Department of Public Work, Department of Transportation as well as Department of Maritime and Fishery Affairs will report to Command Posts about damage condition and rehabilitation status of ports and fishing ports.

6) Re-establishing Sea Transportation System

- Naval Force will control and lead traffic upon need in coastal areas, where congestion is expected. In this case, traffic control will secure operation of marine vessels that are responsible for emergency transportation.
- Naval Force will limit or prohibit marine vessel transportation when there are potential risks for continuous operation.
- Naval Force will survey channels as needed, when abnormality is found for its depth. Moreover, they will secure safety of channel by locating emergency signs.

7) Emergency Rehabilitation of Facilities for Aviation

- Department of Public Works and Department of Transportation will collect degree of damage on their facilities and airport facilities, and report to Command Posts. At the same time, they will urgently rehabilitate these facilities and also request airport managing bodies to urgently rehabilitate these facilities.

- Airport managing bodies will collect information on degree of damage to their airport facilities, report to Department of Public Works and Department of Transportation, and urgently rehabilitate damaged facilities.
- Department of Public Works and Department of Transportation, airport managing bodies, and Command Posts will closely and mutually correspond, and implement effective urgent rehabilitation.
- Local Governments will establish temporary heliports from the designated proposed sites and inform about such establishment to public.

8) Air Traffic Control

- Department of Public Works and Department of Transportation will prioritize aircrafts that will respond to emergency, such as information collection and emergency transportation. Further, these departments will provide necessary information and control air traffic under abnormality to aircrafts other than those responding to emergency for safe operation.

9) Securing Railway Transportation

- Department of Public Works and Department of Transportation are responsible for promptly collecting information on railway damage, report to Command Posts, and request urgent rehabilitation to railway corporations.
- Railway Corporation will collect damage on railway facilities that are under their management, report to Department of Public works and Department of Transportation, and conduct urgent rehabilitation.

10) Securing Wide-Area Transportation Base

- Local governments will dispatch personnel by referring to situation, establish wide-area transportation base from pre-designated emergency transportation network, and inform public about this establishment.

5.3 Transporting in an Emergency

Responsible Organizations:	<i>Department of Transportation, Indonesian National Armed Forces, Indonesian National Police, National Search and Rescue Agency, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>
Relevant Organizations	<i>National Disaster Management Agency, Airport and Air Transport Company, Harbor and Sea Transport Company, Railway Company, Land Transport Company, Toll Road Company, Province</i>

- Agencies related to emergency transportation and local governments will comprehensively and proactively implement emergency transport by utilizing all means by land, sea and air. Particularly, using both helicopters that having flexible mobility, and sea vessels that having capacity of mass transportation, will mainly be promoted to use in emergency.
- Command Posts will be comprehensively coordinating and developing plans for emergency transportation system, while requesting emergency transporting activities to departments and agencies related to emergency transport, based on needs or requests from affected local governments.
- Department of Public Works and Department of Transport will request transportation corporations of air, road, sea, and railways, on emergency transportation, based on needs or requests from Command Posts and affected local governments.
- Naval Force will contribute to emergency transportation by operating their vessels and aircrafts based on needs and requests from Command Posts and affected local governments.
- Indonesian National Armed Forces will contribute to emergency transportation by operating their aircrafts, vehicles, and vessels, based on needs and requests from Command Posts and affected local governments.
- National Search and Rescue Agency, Indonesian National Police and Indonesian National Armed Forces will request emergency transport to agencies related to fire extinguishing based on needs and requests from Command Posts and affected local governments.
- Local governments will implement emergency transportation by themselves, while requesting urgent transportation to agencies related to transportation and Command Posts.

5.4 Securing Fuel

<i>Responsible Organizations:</i>	<i>Department Energy and Mineral Resources, Oil Company</i>
<i>Relevant Organizations</i>	<i>National Disaster Management Agency, Indonesian National Armed Forces, Indonesian National Police</i>

- Agencies related to emergency transportation and Department of energy and mineral resources will plan and prepare fuel procuring and supply system during the disaster.

CHAPTER 6 ACTIVITIES ON EVACUATION AND ACCOMMODATION

- Securing temporary residences until the time when the affected victims find safe living places or until the time when their residences are rehabilitated will relieve anxiety of disaster victims. Further, preparing measures to recover, such as providing temporary housing, is inevitable as a first step toward restoration of livelihoods of the affected victims.

6.1 Leading Evacuations

<i>Responsible Organizations:</i>	<i>Department of Social Affairs, Indonesian National Armed Forces, Indonesian National Police, National Search and Rescue Agency, Province, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>
<i>Relevant Organizations</i>	<i>National Disaster Management Agency, Local Resident Community</i>

- After occurrence of disaster, Local Governments will lead evacuation of residents, taking into account of securing lives of residents as the first priority.
- When leading evacuation, Local Governments will need to put effort on disseminating various information on evacuation sites, evacuation routes, high-risk areas from disasters, outline of damages and other related matters that helps smooth evacuation.
- Local Governments will lead evacuation of residents to secure safety of life as the priority.
- Local Governments will need to put effort on distributing information on evacuation sites, evacuation routes, inundated area, location of possible sediment disaster, outline of disaster, and other related information that helps evacuation.
- Local Governments will discuss evacuation by helicopter or boat in case of isolated area is identified and conduct upon necessity.

6.2 Establishing/Managing Evacuation Sites

<i>Responsible Organizations:</i>	<i>Department of Public Works, Department of Health, Department of Social Affairs, Province, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>
<i>Relevant Organizations</i>	<i>National Disaster Management Agency, Indonesian National Armed Forces, Indonesian National Police, Local Resident Community, Resident</i>

1) Establishing Evacuation Site

- Local Governments will establish evacuation sites upon need by taking into consideration on safety against flood, high tide (storm surge) and sediment disaster, while distributing such information thoroughly to residents. Local Governments will also employ additional facilities as evacuation sites after confirming its safety from disaster under agreements with facility managing bodies, beside the one that was originally designated. In addition, Local Governments will need to put effort on establishing various evacuation sites, including facilities located outside of affected areas, by renting hotels and possible local accommodations, to provide better care for vulnerable groups (e.g. elderly, handicapped, infant and pregnant women).

2) Managing Evacuation Site

- Local Governments will properly manage each evacuation sites. Local Governments will need to put effort on distributing information, food, water and cleaning, in cooperation with evacuee, residents and community disaster management organizations. In light with this, Local Governments will request cooperation to another Local Governments, if needed.
- Local Governments will need to put effort on collecting information of evacuees at each evacuation sites, as soon as possible.
- Local Governments will need to put effort on paying attention to the living conditions of evacuation sites to keep the condition comfortable. As if evacuation length extends, Local Governments will pay more attention to aspects such as keeping privacy and taking into account of different needs between man and woman.
- Local Governments will need to put effort on closing evacuation sites at earlier stages to secure healthy livelihoods of victims, through providing different housings as temporary housing, available public housing and vacant homes in the private sector.

6.3 Temporary Shelters and Other Housing

Responsible Organizations:	<i>Department of Public Works, Department of Health, Department of Social Affairs, Province, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>
Relevant Organizations	<i>National Disaster Management Agency, Indonesian National Armed Forces, Indonesian National Police, Red Cross Indonesia, Electric Company, Water Supply Company, Local Resident Community, Resident</i>

1) Providing Temporary Shelters by Affected Provinsi Government

- If construction of temporary housing is needed after the disaster, Provinsi Governments will construct temporary housing based on a discussion with relevant departments (e.g. Department of Health) at nationals in a speedy manner, to secure healthy livelihood of evacuee. However, secondary disaster will need to be avoided on construction of such housing. Provinsi Governments will also administer the move of disaster victims to temporary housing, while promoting its smooth operation.

2) Procuring Equipments needed for Constructing Temporary Shelters

- Affected Provinsi Governments will request procurement of needed construction materials and equipments for temporary housing to relevant departments that have such materials (e.g. Department of Agriculture, Department of Industry, and Department of Public Works) either directly or through Command Posts, upon need.
- Command Posts will request relevant departments and agencies for procuring materials and equipments, if needed.
- Departments and Agencies that received requests will decide on measures to take and inform to National Command Post and affected Provinsi Governments.
- Based on the decision of what measures to take, relevant departments and agencies will distribute needed materials and equipments in respond to requests.

3) Accommodating Wide-Area Evacuation

- Depending on the situation of evacuation and acceptance of disaster victims, affected Provincial Governments will request cooperation from wide area evacuation cooperation via Command Posts or directly to relevant Departments and Agencies (e.g. Indonesian National

Armed Forces, Department of Health, Department of Public Works, Indonesian National Police), if wide area evacuation outside affected Provinsi is understood inevitable.

- If requested, Command Posts will prepare wide area evacuation plan by the comprehensive view points. Contents of plan will be presented to evacuation related departments and agencies for them to take necessary measures on evacuation based on the plan. Contents of plan will also be presented to the affected Provinsi governments that made request.
- Evacuation related departments and agencies, emergency transportation related departments and agencies and affected provinces will implement proper wide area evacuation activities based on the plan.

6.4 Caring Population of Vulnerable Groups

<i>Responsible Organizations:</i>	<i>Department of Health, Department of Social Affairs, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>
<i>Relevant Organizations</i>	<i>Department of Defense, Red Cross Indonesia, Province, Local Resident Community, Resident</i>

- Taking full care to those who are vulnerable, e.g. elderly, handicapped, infant and pregnant women, upon leading evacuation, living conditions at evacuation sites, and accepting to temporary housing, is inevitable. Consequently, particular effort will be made, such as health check at evacuation sites, priority accommodation to temporary housing, and temporary housings construction, for elderly and handicapped. Further, information will be needed to be distributed in particular manner to those who are vulnerable.

CHAPTER 7 ACTIVITIES ON PROVISION OF FOOD, WATER AND DAILY COMMODITIES

<i>Responsible Organizations:</i>	<i>Department of Public Works, Department of Health, Department of Social Affairs, National Disaster Management Agency, Province, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>
<i>Relevant Organizations</i>	<i>Red Cross Indonesia, Water Supply Company, Airport and Air Transport Company, Harbor and Sea Transport Company, Railway Company, Land Transport Company, Medical Organization (hospitals, etc.)</i>

- Relevant agencies will operate, procure, keep and supply and distribute food, water, blankets and goods inevitably needed for daily life in order to maintain the disaster victims' life, in accordance with the policies described as follows;

1) Coordination by National Command Post

- National Command Post, besides procurement, comprehensive coordination, and those planning, will require to relevant agencies to provide goods when it is considered necessary and/or requested by local governments of affected areas.

2) Providing Commodities by Local Organizations

- Local Government of affected areas will provide goods procured by itself and goods handed over by National Government and other Local Governments to disaster victims.
- Local Government of affected areas and each relevant National Government agencies will require providing goods to National Government agencies or National Command Post responsible for procurement of goods, if necessary,

3) Activities of Relevant National Government Agencies Responsible for Providing Goods

- Department of Public Works will request relevant water supply corporations and ensure the supply of water to affected areas.
- Department of Health, if considered necessary, or based on the request of National Command Post or Local Government of affected areas, will ensure the supply of medical

goods to affected areas, in cooperation extended by relevant organizations or related business circles.

- Department of Social Affairs, if considered necessary, or based on the request of National Command Post or Local Government of affected areas, will ensure the supply of rice obtained by the National Government as well as in cooperation extended by relevant organizations or related business circles, to affected areas.
- Department of Social Affairs, if considered necessary, or based on the request of National Command Post or Local Government of affected areas, will ensure the supply of essential commodities of life to affected areas in cooperation with relevant organizations or related business circles.
- Department of Communications and Informatics, if considered necessary, or based on the request of National Command Post or Local Government of affected areas, will ensure the supply of communication equipment in cooperation with relevant organizations or related business circles.
- National Command Post and National Government agencies concerned transportation will ensure the priority usage of transportation means for transport such goods to affected areas.

CHAPTER 8 *ACTIVITIES ON SANITATION, HEALTH, EPIDEMIC PREVENTION AND TREATMENT OF DEAD*

- Activities for maintaining good health conditions of disaster victims at the affected area will be well taken care, centering evacuation centers' sanitary conditions of the areas will be well paid attention. In case of damages caused by a big disaster and a large number of people are killed, burial of dead will be promptly made without any delay.

8.1 Sanitation

<i>Responsible Organizations:</i>	<i>Department of Public Works, Province, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>
<i>Relevant Organizations</i>	<i>Department of Social Affairs, National Disaster Management Agency, Indonesian National Armed Forces, Water Supply Company</i>

- In order to maintain good life environment at evacuation centers, Local Governments cooperated by Department of Public Works promptly provide temporary toilets as required, and take measures for cleaning centers, treatment of human-waste and domestic waste for maintaining good sanitary conditions of affected areas.

8.2 Public Health

<i>Responsible Organizations:</i>	<i>Department of Health, Province, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>
<i>Relevant Organizations</i>	<i>Department of Social Affairs, National Disaster Management Agency, Indonesian National Armed Forces, Red Cross Indonesia, Medical Organization (hospitals, etc.)</i>

- Department of Health and Local Governments will always need to put efforts on maintaining good health conditions of the affected areas, especially for evacuation centers, since disaster victims will be highly possible to upset physical health due to drastic change of environment of daily life. Health conditions of victims will be well comprehended, and relief centers will be provided according to the needs.

- The physical health condition of especially elderly people and disabled people who need backup should be specially taken into considerations. Hospitalization of such victims into welfare facilities, dispatching care-givers, providing wheelchairs will be conducted in orderly manner according to plans in cooperation with welfare service corporations and volunteers organizations.
- Local Governments will conduct perambulate health consultation by health professionals.
- Department of Health, according to needs or requirement of Local Government of affected areas, will coordinate activities of health including planning of dispatching health professionals.
- Department of Health, as needed or upon request of Local Governments of affected areas will coordinate to ensure cooperation extended by other Local Governments of other areas.

8.3 Psycho-social Aspects

<i>Responsible Organizations:</i>	<i>Department of Health, Province, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>
<i>Relevant Organizations</i>	<i>Department of Social Affairs, National Disaster Management Agency, Indonesian National Armed Forces, Red Cross Indonesia, Medical Organization (hospitals, etc.)</i>

- Department of Health and Local Governments will always need to put effort on maintaining good health conditions of the affected areas, especially for evacuation centers, since disaster victims will be highly possible to upset mental health due to drastic change of environment of daily life. Health conditions of victims will be well comprehended, and relief centers will be provided according to the needs.
- The mental health conditions of especially elderly people and disabled people who need backup should be specially taken into considerations. Hospitalization of such victims into welfare facilities, dispatching care-givers, providing wheelchairs will be conducted in orderly manner according to plans in cooperation with welfare service corporations and volunteers organizations.

8.4 Epidemic Prevention

<i>Responsible Organizations:</i>	<i>Department of Health, Province, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>
<i>Relevant Organizations</i>	<i>Indonesian National Armed Forces, Red Cross Indonesia, Medical Organization (hospitals, etc.)</i>

- National Command Post, as deemed needed or upon request of Local Government of the affected areas, will request Department of Health and Indonesian National Armed Forces about operation of epidemic prevention, and conduct comprehensive coordination of the activities.
- Local Governments will make epidemic prevention by sterilizing in and outside of houses, as deemed necessary.
- Department of Health will support epidemic prevention activities of Local Governments of affected areas on provision of medical goods and dispatch of professionals of epidemic prevention by requesting cooperation extended by other Local Governments.
- Indonesian National Armed Forces will, if deemed needed or upon request, conduct epidemic prevention.

8.5 Treatment of Dead

<i>Responsible Organizations:</i>	<i>Indonesian National Police, Province, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>
<i>Relevant Organizations</i>	<i>Department of Religious Affairs, Local Resident Community</i>

- Regarding to treatment of dead, Local Government and Indonesian National Police will promptly conduct “Disaster Victims Identification”. Local Government in coordination with Department of Religious Affairs collect information of crematories and coffins available in broader areas, and arrange the provision of coffins, and transport of dead. If deemed necessary, Local Government will conduct cremation and/or burial in the broader areas, in cooperation with neighboring other Local Governments. Sanitary conditions for dead will be considered.

CHAPTER 9 *ACTIVITIES ON SAFETY CONTROL, AND STABILIZATION OF COMMODITY PRICES*

- To maintain social order is one of the most important tasks, since it is considered that social chaos and psychological commotion are occurred at affected areas. Also, relevant agencies and organizations need to take appropriate measures of stabilization of goods prices, supply of necessary goods for reconstruction of disaster victim's lives.

9.1 Safety Control

<i>Responsible Organizations:</i>	<i>Indonesian National Police, Province, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>
<i>Relevant Organizations</i>	<i>Indonesian National Armed Forces, Local Resident Community</i>

- Indonesian National Police alone, or cooperated with anticrime voluntary organizations, will conduct patrol in the affected areas and vicinities including coastal areas, and providing information regarding safety for life, and promptly make efforts on ensuring safety.
- Navy of Indonesian National Armed Forces will deploy patrol boats in the off shore of the affected areas, and promptly make efforts on ensuring safety.

9.2 Stabilize Commodity Prices and Commodity Supplies

<i>Responsible Organizations:</i>	<i>Department of Trade</i>
<i>Relevant Organizations</i>	<i>Department of Transportation, Province, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>

- National Government (Department of Trade) and Local Governments will watch the situation and prevent steep rise of prices, buy-up, and withholding of essential commodities of life.

CHAPTER 10 TEMPORARY RECOVERY ACTIVITIES ON BUILDINGS, UTILITIES, AND OTHERS

Responsible Organizations:	<i>Department of Public Works, Department of Transportation, Department of Energy and Mineral Resources, National Disaster Management Agency, Electric Company, Telecom Company, Province, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>
Relevant Organizations	<i>State Ministry of State Owned Enterprises, State ministry of Public Housing, Water Supply Company, Gas Supply Company, Airport and Air Transport Company, Harbor and Sea Transport Company, Railway Company, Land Transport Company</i>

- Recovery of facilities and lifeline infrastructure will be promptly conducted. They are telecommunication systems and facilities for prompt and smooth emergency response, land conservation facilities for preventing second and repeated disasters, and those for life activities of disaster victims.

1) Activities on Emergent Rehabilitation of Building and Utilities

- National Government and Local Governments, immediately after the occurrences of disasters, utilizing specialists having relevant expertise, will need to promptly check facilities and utilities under each agency’s management and control, figure out damages, and put efforts on prompt and smooth recovery of those facilities and lifeline infrastructure by preventing the second disaster, as well as ensuring life activities of disaster victims as the top priority.

2) National Command Posts’ Roles Regarding Lifeline Facilities

- National Command Post will request emergency response support to lifeline corporations through relevant government agencies such as Department of Communications and Informatics, Department of Public Works, Department of Transportation, Department of Energy and Mineral Resources, if it deemed especially necessary, considering magnitude of disaster and the importance of facilities.

3) Activities on Emergent Rehabilitation of Housings

- Local Government in cooperation with housing corporations, if needed, will need to put efforts on emergency repairing of those damaged houses but still remained possible to dwell.

CHAPTER 11 ACTIVITIES ON DISTRIBUTING APPROPRIATE INFORMATION TO DISASTER VICTIMS

<i>Responsible Organizations:</i>	<i>Department of Communication and Informatics, National Disaster Management Agency, Province, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>
<i>Relevant Organizations</i>	<i>Meteorology and Geophysics Agency</i>

- It is important to disseminate appropriate and accurate information to people at the affected areas. It prevents social ferment caused by wild rumors, stabilizes public sentiment, and helps people’s appropriate judgment and actions in the affected areas. Proper systems of disseminating information will be developed to respond to inquires, requirements, and opinions in large numbers given by resident.

1) Activities on Distributing Information to Disaster Victims

- National Command Post, responsible relevant government agencies, public agencies, as well as Local Governments, grasping the needs of disaster victims, will disseminate appropriate, accurate and careful information of (1) weather conditions, (2) damage conditions, (3) possibility of second disasters, (4) somebody’s safety, (5) recovery situation of lifeline or transportation facilities, (6) life related information such as medical facilities, (6) responding activities by each agency or organization, to the disaster victims for their use. On such occasion, the dissemination will be in consideration of aged people, disabled people and foreigners.
- National Command Post, responsible relevant government agencies, public agencies, as well as Local Governments will communicate among them on the information contents when they are released and disseminated to the public.
- An effort will be made on the provision of a window such as portal site of internet in order to enable people to get comprehensive information.
- Dissemination of information is not only by sign-boards, public relations brochure or magazines, and public relation cars, but also by cooperation of mass-media such as broadcasting corporations, telecommunication corporations, and newspaper corporations. In order to respond to the needs of people who require getting accurate information of somebody’s safety, operation of transportation, and so on, an effort will be made on providing such information in cooperation with internet portal provide corporations. Also,

National Government in cooperation with broadcasting corporations will need to put on efforts to diffuse systems which automatically operate broadcasting of TV and radio at emergency occurrences.

- Besides, National Government and Local Governments, if deemed required, in cooperation with public agencies and relevant organizations, set up a locally based “local information station” near the affected areas, which collect, manage, and disseminate all information in the wider area to relevant agencies and residents.

2) Distributing Appropriate Information to Citizens

- National Command Post, responsible relevant government agencies, public agencies, as well as Local Governments will actively disseminate required information to whole the people of the nation regarding to the weather conditions, damage conditions, somebody’s safety, recovery situation of transportation facilities, and handling donated goods.
- National Command Posts, responsible relevant government agencies, public agencies, as well as Local Governments will exchange information each other when they release and disseminate information to the public.
- At the dissemination of information, cooperation of broadcasting corporations, telecommunication corporations, newspaper corporations, and so on is extended. In order to respond to the needs of people who require getting at any time about information of somebody’s safety, operation of transportation, and so on, an effort will be made on providing such accurate information in cooperation with internet portal provide corporations.

3) Responses to Inquiries by Local Residents

- National Command Post, responsible relevant government agencies and Local Governments, if deemed necessary, will make efforts on promptly providing a window with stationing system of staff where telephone sets for exclusive use for responding to inquiries given by residents.

CHAPTER 12 *ACTIVITIES ON PREVENTING DISASTER EXPANSION AND SECONDARY DISASTERS*

- Disasters expand sequentially in many cases for rain and storm disasters, thus, emergency response activities to minimize these damages will lead to reduction of damage volume. Emergency response measures will be needed to cope with secondary disasters caused by damage of embankment and floating of fallen trees by wind.

<i>Responsible Organizations:</i>	<i>Department of Public Work, National Disaster Management Agency, Province, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>
<i>Relevant Organizations</i>	<i>Meteorology and Geophysics Agency</i>

1) Preventing Flood Disaster Spreads and Repetition

- National and Local Governments will implement drainage works to reduce damages in case inundation occurs, upon need.
- National and Local Governments will implement emergency recovery works for damaged embankment and facilities to prevent flood disaster spreads.

2) Preventing Sediment Disasters and Damage Spreads

- National and Local Governments will mobilize experts to implement safety assessment in high risk areas for sediment disasters to prevent and reduce sediment disasters that may have caused by the rainfall. High risk areas for sediment disasters that are identified by the assessment will be informed thoroughly to relevant agencies and residents to prepare and implement proper emergency measures, such as warning and evacuation system.
- National and Local Governments will implement site survey to understand damage situation and possible damage expansion, quickly after sediment disasters. Emergency recovery works, such as removal of unstable soils and construction of urgent protection wall will be implemented, if needed.

3) Measures on Tree Falls by Strong Wind

- National and Local Governments need to take emergency measures such as removing trees that fell by strong wind, to prevent secondary disasters.

CHAPTER 13 ACCEPTING SUPPORTS FROM VOLUNTEERS AND DOMESTIC/INTERNATIONAL AID

- National and Local governments will appropriately respond to the offer of supports from various domestic and international aids, which may increase upon release of disaster information on media.

13.1 Accommodating Volunteers

<i>Responsible Organizations:</i>	<i>National Disaster Management Agency, Province, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>
<i>Relevant Organizations</i>	<i>Department of Home Affairs, Department of Health and Defense, Department of Social Affairs, Red Cross Indonesia</i>

- National and Local Governments as well as relevant agencies will all collaborate to assess the needs of affected area, and make effort on securing volunteer accommodation system, including registration and coordination. Attention will be paid on effective use of volunteer's ability upon accommodation, for example to match up ability of volunteers to the needs (e.g. elderly care and foreigners), and further make effort on supporting volunteers for their smooth implementation on volunteer activities by securing activity base.

13.2 Accepting Donations from Citizens and Other Members of Society

<i>Responsible Organizations:</i>	<i>Department of Home Affairs, National Disaster management Agency, Province, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>
<i>Relevant Organizations</i>	<i>Department of Finance, Department of Health, Department of Social Affairs, Red Cross Indonesia</i>

1) Accepting Relief Goods

- Affected Local Governments will decide and make a list of necessary or non-necessary relief goods donated by citizens and private corporations in corporation with relevant agencies, and disclose its contents and addresses to send to the citizens through National Command Post and mass media. Based on the need conditions of the affected area, list of relief goods will be updated. National and Local Governments outside the affected area will

establish inquiry counters for relief goods donation and distribute needs information of affected area, if needed. Citizens and private corporations that are donating relief goods will need to make effort on sending relief goods that are needed at affected area, and put effort in sending these relief goods in such a way that contents will be indicated upon packaging that are useful for smooth and quick classification and distribution.

2) Accepting Donations

- Local Governments will organize donation accepting bodies and distribution committees. Use of donation will be determined based on in-depth discussion by the relevant agencies.

13.3 Accepting Foreign Donations

<i>Responsible Organizations:</i>	<i>Department of Foreign Affairs, National Disaster Management Agency</i>
<i>Relevant Organizations</i>	<i>Department of Finance, Red Cross Indonesia, Province, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>

- If foreign donations are offered through diplomatic route, Department of Foreign Affairs will inform details such as type of donation, volume, time and date of arrival and place to deliver to National Command Posts.
- National Command Posts will discuss on the possibility of accepting donations.
- If accepting donation is determined by National Command Posts, plan of acceptance on foreign donation will be prepared based on the response strategy developed previously, and contents of the plan will be disclosed to donor countries, relevant agencies and affected Local Governments. Based on the plan, relevant agencies will start accepting foreign donation. Information will also be distributed quickly to relevant foreign countries in case if acceptance will not be made from them.

Section 3: Post Disaster Measures

- Rehabilitation and reconstruction of affected area will aim to come up with basic conditions that will promote regional development that is more resilient to disaster. It will be achieved through supporting restoration of livelihoods of the affected people and rehabilitating facilities with efforts on preventing future damages from disasters. Further, smooth and prompt implementation on rehabilitation and reconstruction are aimed, because disasters could hamper social and economic activities of area to decline.

CHAPTER 1 DECIDING FUNDAMENTAL ORIENTATION OF REHABILITATION AND RECONSTRUCTION

<i>Responsible Organizations:</i>	<i>National Development Planning Agency, National Disaster Management Agency, Province, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>
<i>Relevant Organizations</i>	<i>Department of Home Affairs, Department of Public Works, Department of Finance</i>

- Local governments will promptly discuss and decide basic orientation of rehabilitation and reconstruction, either speedy (in a short term of period aiming for efficiency) or thoughtful (in a mid-long term period aiming for cities safe from disasters by planned recovery) ways by taking into account of damage conditions, regional characteristics, as well as intentions by the relevant managing bodies of public facilities. If needed, reconstruction plan will be developed based on the decision.
- Rehabilitation and reconstruction of affected area will be led by local governments, which will reflect resident's intention of recovery by mutual interactions to develop a plan, while national governments will support their activities.
- National governments will provide financial supports to local governments through fiscal, monetary, and local finance measures with appropriately distributed roles, because local governments will need a large amount of money for urgent rehabilitation, reconstruction and recovery.
- Affected local governments will request national government and other local governments to dispatch officers and other supports to promote recovery and reconstruction, if needed.

CHAPTER 2 PROCEDURES ON PROMPT REHABILITATION TO PRE-DISASTER CONDITION

2.1 Rehabilitating Damaged Facilities

Responsible Organizations:	<i>Department of Public Works, Department of Transportation, National Disaster Management Agency, Province, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>
Relevant Organizations	<i>Department of Religious Affairs, Department of Home Affairs, Department of Finance, Department of National Education, Department of Health, Department of Maritime and Fishery Affairs, Department of Trade, Department of Social Affairs, State Ministry of Environment, State Ministry of Public Housing, State Ministry of Women Empowerment, Indonesian National Armed Force, Electric Company, Water Supply Company, Oil Company, Gas Supply Company, Telecom Company, Broadcasting & TV Company, Airport and Air Transport Company, Harbor and Sea Transport Company, Railway Company, Land Transport Company, Toll Road Company, Medical Organization (hospital, etc)</i>

- National and local governments as well as public agencies will smoothly and promptly implement/support recovery projects of the affected facilities by utilizing pre-designated commodities, plan for resources procurement, and plan for collecting supportive human resources in wide area.
- National government will need to put effort to simplify the administrative procedures for implementing rehabilitation and recovery of lifeline facilities, as much as they could.
- National and local governments as well as public agencies will need to put utmost effort to improve the affected facilities to minimize future disaster damages in rehabilitation, although its primary aim is to bring back functions and conditions to the pre-disaster state.

- National and local governments will provide utmost effort on measures to minimize sediment disaster to avoid secondary disaster, in area where land has become unstable and thus having high hazard potential.
- Agencies and departments related to lifeline and transportation will need to put utmost effort to publicize planned schedule of re-operation by areas during rehabilitation period.

2.2 Treatment of Debris

<i>Responsible Organizations:</i>	<i>Department of Public Works, Department of Transportation, National Disaster Management Agency, Province, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>
<i>Relevant Organizations</i>	<i>Department of Home Affairs, State Ministry of Environment, Indonesian National Armed Force, Local Resident Community, Resident, Volunteers</i>

- Local governments will establish: 1) methods to process debris treatment, and 2) secure lands for temporary placement and final processing, so that planned collection, transportation and final processing of debris will be smoothly and appropriately implemented.
- State Ministry of Environment will provide needed support for prompt treatment of debris.
- Segregating debris appropriately to recycle them is important in debris treatment.
- Debris will be processed in a planned manner by taking into account of rehabilitation and reconstruction. Further, appropriate measures for debris treatment will be needed to prevent environmental degradation and to manage health of both labors in reconstruction and local residents.

CHAPTER 3 PROCEDURES ON PLANNED RECONSTRUCTION

3.1 Formulating Reconstruction Plan

<i>Responsible Organizations:</i>	<i>National Development Planning Agency, National Disaster Management Agency, Province, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>
<i>Relevant Organizations</i>	<i>Department of Home Affairs, Department of Public Works, Department of Transportation, Department of National Education, Department of Health, Department of Industry, Department of Trade, Department of Social Affairs, State Ministry of Cooperatives Small and Medium Enterprises, State Ministry of Environment, State Ministry of Research and Technology, State Ministry of Public Housing, State Ministry of Women Empowerment, Local Resident Community</i>

- Reconstruction plan will be needed in places where area is devastatingly damaged from catastrophes in all economic, social, and physical aspects. Reconstruction of such area will be large and involve complex combination of projects, represented by restructuring of urban structure and industrial base, by involving various stakeholders. Consequently, reconstruction plan will be developed to organize, coordinate and implement these reconstruction programs and projects as well as involving relevant agencies.
- Local governments will organize system (i.e. coordination between local governments, national government, and agencies designated in wide-area cooperation agreement) to develop and implement reconstruction plan promptly and smoothly. National governments will also institutionalize reconstruction organizations and support local governments, as needed.

3.2 Developing Cities Safe from Disasters

Responsible Organizations:	<i>Department of Public Works, National Development Planning Agency, National Disaster Management Agency, Province, District (Kabupaten & Kota)</i>
Relevant Organizations	<i>Department of Home Affairs, Department of Transportation, Department of National Education, Department of Forestry, Department of Health, State Ministry of Environment, State Ministry of Public Housing, Electric Company, Water Supply Company, Telecom Company, Medical Organization (hospital, etc), Resident</i>

- Local governments will aim to develop cities safe from disasters to minimize future disaster damages and to better urban environment through securing safety of citizens and environmental preservation. In this regard, plan needs to envision the future of city to prosper more, by taking into account of visions of both current and future residents. Additionally, citizens will need to be involved this process.
- Local governments will plan and apply special regulation for disaster affected urban areas, if urban readjustment and improvements are needed for reconstruction, and make effort immediately on developing reconstruction consensus of residents in a speedy manner to restore livelihoods of residents. In particular, they will utilize programs related to land use and planning, such as land-readjustment programs and urban redevelopment programs to recreate urban form and function in a rational and healthy way.
- Local governments will aim to improve security of rivers from floods and safety from sediment disasters in the process of developing cities safe from disasters. In this regard, the purpose of securing open spaces, including urban park and riversides, are not only limited to the use of evacuation and emergency transportation nodes as a consequence of disaster management, but also for betterment of regions, including environmental preservation, development of recreational areas, and betterment of landscape. Such aims and visions will need to be shared with local residents for their understanding and gain supports to make the plan work. Additionally, underground common duct for lifeline and electricity will be developed in coordination with individual corporations, by taking into account of water resistance.

- Local governments will promote to demolish existing substandard buildings from the view point of disaster management and amenity, by explaining the owners about the importance of renewing such buildings by applying urban redevelopment programs.
- National and local governments, as well as public agencies, will utilize pre-collected equipments and supplies, plan for equipment supply, and plan of human resources for support in wide-area, for rehabilitation of affected facilities and treatment debris to make it work prompt and smooth. Further, they will implement these programs strategically by referring to reconstruction plan, if needed.
- Local governments will be responsible for presenting new city planning, procedure on making decision of the plan, scheduling, and providing information on various options and policies for their selection to the affected residents.
- Department of Health is responsible for providing measures to prevent degradation of health for people who will newly work in the affect area, by providing trainings on safety and health and suggesting construction site patrols, for rehabilitation and reconstruction.. Further, they will establish counseling counters to prevent accident at work and to take care on labor's health management.

CHAPTER 4 ASSISTING LIVELIHOOD RESTORATION OF DISASTER VICTIM

Responsible Organizations:	Department of Health, Department of Social Affairs, National Development Planning Agency, National Disaster Management Agency, Province, District (Kabupaten & Kota)
Relevant Organizations	Department of Religious Affairs, Department of Cultural and Tourism, Department of Home Affairs, Department of Foreign Affairs, Department of Justice and Human Rights, Department of Public Works, Department of Transportation, Department of Manpower and Transmigration, Department of Finance, Department of National Education, Department of Energy and Mineral Resources, Department of Forestry, Department of Communication and Informatics, Department Agriculture, Department of Maritime and Fishery Affairs, Department of Industry, Department of Trade, State Ministry of Cooperatives Small and Medium Enterprise, State Ministry of Public Housing, State Ministry of Women Empowerment, Red Cross Indonesia, Electric Company, Water Supply Company, Telecom Company, Broadcasting and TV Company, Airport and Air Transport Company, Harbor and Sea Transport Company, Railway Company, Land Transport Company, Medical Organization (hospital, etc), Research Institutes/Universities, Company's Management, Local Resident Community, Resident, Volunteers

- Department of Social Affairs and local governments will supply money of condolence and consolation, provide loans to support disaster affected victims, and supply livelihood/welfare funds based on frameworks related to disaster condolence and provision. Further, BNPB and local governments will support livelihood restoration of victims by providing the fund for supporting livelihood restoration of disaster victims as designated in the law on

supporting livelihood restoration of disaster victims, and aim for speedy recovery of the affected area. Consequently, local governments will establish a system of issuing certificates of disaster affected soon after the disaster, to make the process and overall supporting measures to function promptly.

- National and local governments need to take measures such as: 1) extending, postponing, or exempting tax payment, 2) reducing or exempting medical fee, and 3) reducing or exempting insurance fee, depending on needs, to alleviate financial loads of the disaster victims.
- Department of Manpower and Transmigration need to take necessary measures for securing jobs of the affected area and will also provide detailed supports, such as introducing work places, to the victims to keep their employment.
- Agencies related to Housing Finance will provide financial aids through loans to the reconstructing houses and bail-out pre-disaster loan lenders to enable victims reconstruct and build their houses on their own.
- Department of Public Works and local governments will provide special measures to make disaster victims reside in public housing by newly constructing buildings or providing units from pre-existing buildings as policies to provide permanent residences for them, if needed. Further, vacant units of public housings will be aggressively used to secure residences of the disaster victims in the course of rehabilitation.
- Department of Public Work and local governments will promote victims having lands in hazardous areas to relocate to less hazardous areas, by utilizing programs such as collective relocation promotion program for disaster prevention.
- Local governments will support disaster victims' living during reconstruction period by support such as providing temporary housings.
- National and local governments will publicize widely on information about supports provided to disaster victims for their independence and acts on subsidies, while need to put utmost effort on measures as establishing inquiry counters. Further, national and local governments will establish systems on public relations and correspondence to reach victims who are temporarily relocated long-distance, so that equal amount of information will be secured and to eliminate anxieties.
- Local governments will need to put effort on developing methods and measures to support disaster victims' financial situation, independence, as well as comprehensive rehabilitation and reconstruction of the affected regions by both holistically and elastically, and introduce measures such as establishing recovery funds, if needed.

CHAPTER 5 ASSISTING RECONSTRUCTION OF SMALL AND MEDIUM-SIZED ENTERPRISES AND ECONOMIC RECOVER

Responsible Organizations:	Department of Trade, State Ministry of Cooperatives Small and Medium Enterprises, National Development Planning Agency, National Disaster Management Agency, Province, District (Kabupaten & Kota)
Relevant Organizations	Department of Cultural and Tourism, Department of Home Affairs, Department of Foreign Affairs, Department of Transportation, Department of Finance, Department of National Education, Department of Communication and Informatics, Department of Agriculture, Department of Industry, Department of Social Affairs, State Ministry of State Owned Enterprises, Ministry of Women Empowerment, State Owned Bank, Research Institutes/Universities, Company's Management

- Government related Banks supporting small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) will provide low-interest financing to the disaster affected SMEs to support their independent recovery, by utilizing loans such as disaster reconstruction loans to cover business operation and facility investments.
- Agency of cooperatives small and medium enterprises as well as local governments will provide loans as needed, so that SMEs will be able to rehabilitate equipments and facilities and operate businesses.
- National and local governments need to take measures on economic recovery to self-sustain at the local levels through measures such as infrastructure improvement for regional development. In this regard, strategies will be developed to recover local industry and commerce by reflecting national and local economy.
- Financial institutions related to farmers and fishers will loan funds in a low-interest rate to enable them to rehabilitate facilities and equipments as well as stabilize their management.

- National and local governments will publicize widely on information about supports and special acts for SMEs, while making utmost effort on establishing services such as inquiry counters