INDONESIA
National Initiative on Safe Schools

AONE Hotel, 30 May 2018

DIREKTORAT PEMBINAAN PENDIDIKAN KHUSUS DAN LAYANAN KHUSUS
DIREKTORAT JENDERAL PENDIDIKAN DASAR DAN MENENGAH
KEMENTERIAN PENDIDIKAN DAN KEBUDAYAAN RI
TAHUN 2018
TOTAL SEKOLAH DI INDONESIA
TERSEBAR DI 34 PROVINSI

RINCIANNYA TERDIRI DARI

229,533
TK/RA/KB/TPA/SPS

174,249
SD/MI

57,499
SMP/MTs

22,439
SMA/MA

13,856
SMK

Data tersebut pada tahun 2013 disandingkan dengan peta indeks risiko bencana di Indonesia oleh BNPB.

Sumber: Kemendikbud, 2017
PETA INDEKS RISIKO BENCANA INDONESIA
UPDATE TAHUN 2013

Saat ini proses pemetaan sekolah yang berlokasi di daerah rawan bencana sedang dilakukan oleh Kemendikbud bekerjasama dengan BNPB. Hasil pemetaan dapat dilihat di website: smab.kemdikbud.go.id

250.000
JUMLAH SEKOLAH SD/MI, SMP/MTS, SMA/MA DAN SMK YANG BERADA DI LOKASI RAWAN BENCANA

ATAU
75%
DARI SELURUH SEKOLAH DI INDONESIA

Sumber: WorldBank 2014
Developing the concept of Disaster Preparedness school (2006 – 2010)
• Lead by Consortium of Disaster Education
• Framework of Disaster Preparedness school
• Mainstreaming DRR in Education (Minister Decre number 70a/p/02010)

1 million safer school and hospital campaign (2010 - 2011)
• 13000 schools pledged as Safer school by multistakeholder s

Develop national secretariat of safe schools (lead by KerLiP with closely engagement with NDMA, MoE, MORA and others K/L, 2011 - 2013)
• Develop technical guidance on safe school implementation through rehabilitation school facilities
• Head of BNPB Decre number 4/2012 about guidance of safe school implemention
• piloting on the implementation
• Advocacy safe school as important issue in AMCDDR V in Jogja 2012

Develop national secretariat of safe schools (lead by BNPB, 2013)
• Directory of safe school implementation
• One of priority programs in DRR implementation through Local authorities programs (BPBD)
• Draft of safe school road map

Develop national secretariat of safe schools (lead by Ministry of education and culture, 2014 - present)
• Road map of Safe school 2015 - 2019
• Modul CSS
• technical guidance inclusive safe school implementation
• Draft of minister decree on Safe school implementation
• Establish of Local secretariat of safe school
• Up scaling the programs
Safe School Policy Implementation in Indonesia

Creating Public value

- Produce IEC material, Publication
- Develop Website (spab.kemdikbud.go.id)
- Socialization, seminar, workshop
- Preparedness day 26 April
- Lomba

Operational Capacity

- Child Center CSS program
- Training for teacher
- Develop e-learning
- Training of Facilitator
- Evacuation Drill
- Grand for safe school implementation
- Coordination meeting with local authorities
- Develop some tools

Support and legitimation

- DRR mainstreaming in education (Circular letter from Minister of Education and culture)
- Minister decree formulation (ongoing)
- Regulation in local government (some)
- National Secretariat of Safe School (Minister of Education and culture Decree)

- Local secretariat of safe school initiatif
- Data Integration between educational data base (DAPODIK) with national risk data based (INARISK)
- Advocacy in planning and budgeting of safe school both in national and local level

- Training for focal point in local authorities
- Engage with local implementor (NGOs, CSO, CBO, redcross, scout)
- Integration in curriculum (some) including in preservice teacher program
STRATEGY OF NATIONAL SECRETARIAT OF SPAB:

1. To create coordination, cooperation, and collaboration among stakeholders (government, community and private sector).

2. To provide the availability and integration of data, information related to disaster resilience for all education units.

3. To provide the availability of access to qualified information.

4. To strengthen and empower the school community in the implementation of a sustainable disaster-safe education program.
D. 10 STEPS IN REALIZING DISASTER-SAFE EDUCATION UNIT

To build a culture of disaster-prepared, safe and reducing disaster risk at schools is the goal of a disaster-safe school program. In its implementation, disaster-safe school program can be integrated with various sectors engaged in education and disaster management. The following is the scope of the implementation of disaster-safe schools which include ten activities:

1. Preparation and consolidation with the school
2. Self-assessment and analysis at the beginning of the program
3. Training for teachers, other education personnel, and school committees
4. Training for learners (or students)
5. Participatory risk assessment, including with students
6. Development of action plans and establishment of school disaster preparedness teams
7. Preparation of standard procedures for before, during, and after disaster periods
8. Conduct regular school drills at least 2 times a year
9. Conduct self-assessment and monitoring on a regular basis
10. Evaluate the implementation and update the action plan

In general, SPAB programs require 3-4 months for complete implementation in each school.
1. Minister Decree for Safe School Implementation Formulation
2. Assist the local government through strengthening regulation, policy, programs and budget in local level, strengthening the local institution and increasing the number of facilitator
3. Strengthening the partnership with NGOs
4. Integrated into school activity in intra, extra and non curricular
5. Development of accessible learning resources about CSS (online platform (portal, web, application, etc), online course, webinar, dst)
6. Data integrated, monitoring and evaluation for CSS implementation progress
7. Development of E-learning for CSS
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THANK YOU