

## A SIAP SIAGA IMPACT STORY

# Shifting Mindsets: Localised Destana Guidelines to Ensure Disaster is Everyone's Business

October 2023

# THE SIAP SIAGA PROGRAM

- A five-year program (2019-2024) **funded by the Australian Government** to strengthen Indonesia's management of disaster risk and engagement between Australia and Indonesia on humanitarian assistance in the Indo-Pacific Region.
- **Domestic focus** on improving Indonesia's ability to prevent, prepare for, respond to, and recover from rapid and slow onset disasters.
- **Regional focus** to strengthen cooperation between Australia and Indonesia on regional humanitarian issues.
- Supports the Government of Indonesia's **priorities related to disaster management** under the National Medium-Term Development Plan (RPJMN 2019-2024) and Indonesia's 2015-2045 Disaster Management Master Plan.
- Partners with civil society, academia, and development partners to strengthen the disaster management system, in line with the Gol *pentahelix* approach.

SIAP SIAGA implements a **systems change approach to improve policy coherence and the clarity of roles** in the disaster management sector in Indonesia, building on the extensive results of previous investments in the sector over the past 15 years.

The program works closely with, and facilitates, stakeholders to **harness existing resources and knowledge** and to leverage ongoing activities and programs, networks, and resources, to help connect the dots across the system by improving coordination, peer learning and collaboration.

**End of Program Outcome 2** states that **provinces, districts and target villages are better able to prepare for, prevent, respond, and recover from disasters** is geared towards strengthened local resilience which is in line with the BNPB's objective to ensure disaster resilience at the village/community level. SIAP SIAGA has worked closely with the provincial government in NTB to support the acceleration of Destana implementation in order to meet Medium Term Development Plan (2018-2023) targets and increase the resilience of NTB communities to disasters.

# ACCELERATING DESTANA IMPLEMENTATION

## DISASTER IS EVERYONE'S BUSINESS

The NTB Provincial Medium Term Development Plan (2018-2023) has the priority of “A Resilient and Stable NTB”, which explicitly states the target of establishing 434 Destana villages by the end of 2023. At the end of 2022, only 301 Destana had been formed, due to several reasons, including interruption in Destana implementation due to COVID-19. SIAP SIAGA worked closely with the government to identify the most appropriate strategy address underlying challenges and accelerate Destana implementation in the province in order to meet its targets.

### Challenges

- An assumption that Destana is the sole responsibility of BPBD, while many other partners (government and non-government) implement CBDRM programs in line with BNPB Regulation Number 1/2012 and SNI 8357: 2013 on Destana Implementation
- Minimal budget allocation within BPBD (annual budget allocations is sufficient for 10 Destana, on average)
- Lack of capacity within village government to mainstream disaster management into village planning
- Lack of coordination between sectoral agencies implementing village resilience programs
- Dependency of village governments on external parties (civil society and other development partners) to implement disaster resilience programs
- Gaps in Destana supervision by District Government, resulting gaps in verifiable data on village resilience programs more broadly

### Turning Point

With SIAP SIAGA facilitation, Bappeda NTB took the initiative to provide multi-sectoral direction to accelerate Destana implementation in order to meeting provincial targets. Bappeda formed a Destana Implementation Guidelines Formulation Team with clear targets and timelines, consisting of several government agencies as well as DRR Forum members including KONSEPSI, Mitra Samya, Koslata and the University of Mataram. This pentahelix approach to guideline development was an important step in encouraging a shift in mindset from "disaster management is a BPBD matter" to "disaster management is a collective responsibility". The final guidelines were formalised in Governor Regulation No. 84/2022 on the Guidelines for Implementing Disaster Resilient Villages/Subdistricts.

# DESTANA GUIDELINES ACCELERATION THROUGH MULTI-STAKEHOLDER APPROACHES

Bappedda NTB forms the Destana Guidelines Drafting Team



A process of clarification of roles amongst government actors leads to an initiative by Bappedda to improve coherence and coordination for Destana implementation.

Multi-stakeholder approach to Destana implementation agreed



The inclusion of multi-sector, multi-stakeholder partners in the development of the Destana Implementation Guidelines lays the basis for a shift in thinking towards 'disaster is everyone's business' and utilises the knowledge and resources of local, non-government actors.

Governor Regulation No. 84/2022 on the Guidelines for Implementing Disaster Resilient Villages/Subdistricts



Legalising the Guidelines brings coherence to Destana planning, implementation and monitoring, and ensures alignment with national regulations and standards.

Capacity building for BPBD NTB and DRR Forum to Destana implementation and monitoring



With Bappedda leading on guideline development, BPBD targets internal capacities to lead on monitoring the implementation of Destana across all stakeholder groups.

Alignment of multi-sector work plans to improve measurement and monitoring of Destana



Addressing a key challenge in local resilience programming, the alignment of sectoral and non-government workplans on Destana and similar projects provides the basis for more effective coordination of implementation, better monitoring of results, and planning for follow up initiatives.

“In the spirit of continuing to increase preparedness and resilience through joint efforts in disaster management, the NTB Provincial Government hopes that all villages will implement/become Destana, with the government prioritising assistance to villages that have a high risk of disaster. The Destana Acceleration Strategy has helped strengthen collaboration to improve the performance and synergy of all parties to realise Destana as a collective effort.”

(Dr. Ir. H. Iswandi, M.Si., Head of Bappeda NTB Province) ”

# EMERGING IMPACTS SYSTEMS CHANGES

## Clarification of Roles

Bappedda NTB took the **initiative and role** to provide direction on initiatives to accelerate Destana implementation. Bappedda created a multi-stakeholder Destana Implementation Guidelines Formulation Team with clear targets and timelines which was formalised through the Decree of the Head of Bappedda No. 194/2022 on the Formation of a Team for Formulating Guidelines for Implementing Destana in NTB Province.

## Policy Coherence

Governor Regulation No. 84/2022 on Guidelines for Implementing Disaster Resilient Villages/Subdistricts was issued with that intent that it would provide **umbrella guidance** to multi-sector, multi-stakeholder actors on Destana implementation, based on national regulations and guidelines, and enable coordination of activities for improved monitoring and evaluation of Destana progress and standard.

## Coordinated Planning

Sectoral work plans were aligned, including those of actors within the DRR Forum, to increase both the **coordination of Destana implementation in NTB**, as well as provide a baseline for monitoring, evaluation and reporting on Destana results.

### What's next:

The quality of Destana programming can be improved with the implementation of dedicated local resilience assessment tools, such as the Village Resilience Assessment and monitor using national standards. These tools can be used by other ministries with programs similar to Destana, including KSB and Proklam, which will increase the evidence base on village resilience as well as provide inputs for village planning and budgeting for disaster management.

## BEFORE

Destana implementation in NTB was very slow due to insufficient budget, a perception that Destana was the responsibility of BPBD alone, and weak coordination between sectoral and non-government actors who also implement Destana or similar local resilience programs.

# SIAP SIAGA ROLE



SYSTEM ASSESSMENT



FACILITATION



SUPPORTING LEARNING



STRATEGIC TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

## AFTER

A multi-sector approach to developing Destana Implementation Guidelines has helped to shift thinking around responsibilities for disaster management being the responsibility of BPBD alone, to include multi-sectoral and multi-stakeholder actors.

Governor Regulation No. 84/2022 on the Guidelines for Implementing Disaster Resilient Villages/Subdistricts was issued, providing a regulatory umbrella for Destana planning and monitoring in NTB.

The alignment cross-sector work plans on Destana has provided the enabling environment for more effective coordination and monitoring of Destana programs in the province.



**THANK YOU**