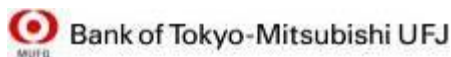


SEAMEO-Japan ESD Award
Theme for 2012: Education for Disaster Risk Reduction

Supporting Partners:



Submission Form of SEAMEO-Japan ESD Award
The last day for submission of entries: 10 August 2012

PART I: Details of Your School

1. Name of your school : Sekolah Dasar Negeri (SDN) / Primary School 2
Banda Aceh
2. Full address : Jeumpa Puteh Street, Number 08, Punge Jurong,
Meuraxa, Banda Aceh, Provinsi Aceh
3. Postcode : 23231
4. Country : Indonesia
5. Telephone number : 019 – 0651 - 34983
6. Fax number : -:
7. Name of the Head Master : Hj, Nani Irawati M.Pd
8. Name of Teacher Coordinator : Maryam Sp.dl
9. Email address : sdn2.bandaaceh@ymail.com
10. School website : www.sdn2bna.sch.id
11. Educational level (Such as Kindergarten 1 to Grade/Year 9): Primary School
12. Number of teachers in your school: 40 Teachers
13. Number of students in your school: 580 Students
14. Please provide the name of teachers and students who were/have been involved in the planning and implementation of this school activity/programme on Education for Disaster Risk Reduction.

Teachers	Students
a. Nani Irawati	a. M.Abrar Almenza
b. Herawati	b. Putri Balqis
c. Maryam	c. Fathia Latifah
d. Yusrika	d. Ahmad Fauzi
e. Faisal Ilyas	.
f. Mukhlis A.Hamid	

PART II: Information about the School's Activity/Programme on Education for Disaster Risk Reduction

he information of part II from no.1 to 11 should be no longer than **eight** pages long (A4 type, Arial font, size 11 point). A half to one page A4 of the project summary should be included.

1. Title of the school's activity/programme on Education for Disasters Risk Reduction

Primary Disaster Preparedness Schools

2. Summary of the activity/programme (a half to one page A4)

Development efforts in disaster preparedness it's necessary for the school community for the realization of safe school environment from the risk of disaster. School community could implement disaster risk reduction in both pre-and post-disaster

In 2009, LIPI together with UNESCO, TDMRC, and Banda Aceh municipality to develop disaster preparedness pilot schools in Banda Aceh city. It's expected that one of the elementary school in Banda Aceh called SD Negeri Number 2 to be a Preparedness school also could become models for other schools located in disaster prone.

It talks about the development and achievement of best practice elementary schools in SD Negeri 2 Banda Aceh located in Punge village regarding develop of disaster preparedness through the Disaster Preparedness Education Program ever been completely destroyed and only 11 students left at the time of tsunami 2004. Various attempts have been made to ensure the school community has been aware to the disaster. Until now, the school became a reference as the best school in practicing disaster risk reduction a in school based within national and local levels.

The main focus recently is to build the capacity for school community and peoples surrounding the area. This is a significant positive impact on growing knowledge in the awareness and disaster preparedness as well good Support from the education office, school superintendent, school committees and school board teachers.

Currently the school has made various efforts; integration of disaster materials in the curriculum, module development and r learning media based on disaster, making maps / line and evacuation point, preparation of standard operating procedures (SOP), early warning systems, improvement of school community and implementation of simulation on a regular basis.

3. Background information or reasons why the school initiated this activity/programme

When tsunami heats Aceh on December 2004, only 11 students from SDN 2 Banda Aceh left. The other become a victim in that disaster. It made the school management realize that everyone should had a good knowledge, skill and awareness about disaster in order to make everyone safety and the amount of the victim should be reduce in the disaster. The initiatives by LIPI, TDMRC and other stakeholders in Banda Aceh during 2009 had a big effect for school communities, especially for the parents and community around the SDN 2. That why the school management try to create many programs in order to develop the school community preparedness step by step.

4. Objectives/goals of the activity/programme

1. Improvement of knowledge, skill and awareness from the school community regarding disaster preparedness
2. To be a role model for other school in the implementation of the disaster risk reduction endeavor locally or nationally
3. Motivates school community regarding capacity building to facing the disaster surround the school, home as well community environment.
4. Giving provision to children, not afraid, worried, or anxious in the face of disasters and to enable the involvement of children in term of disaster mitigation
5. Schools have rules / agreements in determining the action regarding disaster management

5. Period of time when this activity/programme was/has been implemented

Efforts of SD Negeri 2 (Elementary School) at Banda Aceh in term of disaster risk reduction is:

1. Integrating Disaster subject in the curricula

Since 2009 schools have been integrating the subject matter of disaster on Science, Social, Civics, sports and local content, the school also has a library, props Flood, Tsunami, and Volcano to support the learning process.

2. Students Preparedness capacity building in Disaster Mitigation

Mainstreaming of disaster preparedness and risk reduction for children held at the new school year /once a year through the disaster management training, strengthening kid doctors that expected to become trainers for others (peer educators).

3. Determining the Emergency contingency Plan

The plan of evacuation routes and standard operational procedures (SOP) of disaster management has been conducted at school, rescue evacuation as a form of quick response, accurately and independently. The procedure itself is as a regulation / description of who does what and how before, during and after the disaster with the systems and mechanisms that have been agreed by all relevant components in the school.

4.Regular drill completion

Schools has independent ability to save themselves, without waiting from others, panic can be mitigated with a good knowledge and self-rescue exercise on a regular basis. Currently school has schedule 6 (six) times a year in the implementation of the drill.

5. Participate In the Activities of Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) School-Based

Many schools are involved in various events both locally and nationally, schools were also invited to share their experiences with other related parties. The school's participation as follows in table 1 below:

Tabel 1
Participation of SDN 2 Banda in DRR school based

No	Activity	Time	Venue	Organized by
1	Capacity building for piloting Disaster Preparedness	November 2009	SDN 2 Banda Aceh	LIPI, Unesco, & TDMRC Unsyiah

	School			
2	School Agreement mapping Campaign	5 July 2011	SDN 2 Banda Aceh	TDMRC Unsyiah & UPTD Suku II Disdikpora B.Aceh
3	Training of Trainer (ToT) for Disaster Preparedness School Facilitator	19-20 September 2011	TDMRC Building Unsyiah	TDMRC Unsyiah
4	Integrating of Disaster Management into school curricula	12 October 2011	SDN 48 Banda Aceh	TDMRC Unsyiah
5	Preparedness Training for student	22 October 2011	Escape Building Lambung, Meuraxa	TDMRC Unsyiah
6	Disaster Preparedness Expo and Conference	30 October 2011	Taman Sari	UNDP
7	Development and Monitoring of Disaster Preparedness School	June – November 2011	Banda Aceh	LIPI, JICA JST & TDMRC Unsyiah
8	Experiences sharing in Workshop Study of Disaster Preparedness School between Indonesia - Japan	24 October 2011	Gedung Oseonografi LIPI, Jakarta	LIPI dan JICA JST
9	School Watching and Designing of SOP	15-16 November 2011	SDN 21 Banda Aceh	TDMRC Unsyiah
10	Drill	16 Desember	SDN 13 Banda Aceh	TDMRC Unsyiah dan BPPB & PMI
11	Disaster Preparedness School Festive	24-25 Des	TDMRC Building Unsyiah	TDMRC Unsyiah
12	First Aid Simulation for Teacher and Students	9 February 2012	TDMRC Building Unsyiah	TDMRC Unsyiah & Puskesmas Meuraxa
13	Experiences Sharing in Disaster Management Training	11 May 2012	Hotel Grand Paradise Aceh Besar	TDMRC Unsyiah
14	Disaster Media Presentation Design	14-16 May 2012	Hotel Grand Paradise Aceh Besar	TDMRC Unsyiah
15	Drill and Expo of Disaster Preparedness School	11-12 June 2012	SDN 2 & TDMRC Building	TDMRC Unsyiah & MDF
16	Keynote Speaker in Disaster Media Presentation Design Training	12 June 2012	TDMRC Building	TDMRC Unsyiah, MDF
17	Keynote Speaker in Disaster Preparedness and Traumatic Healing	15 June 2012	TDMRC Building	TDMRC Unsyiah,

6. Activities (Short-term actions and strategies of implementation of the short-term actions

1. Ensure sustainability of disaster subject integration into the curricula

2. Disaster Drill for new students that held six times a year.
3. Strengthening of kid doctors as peer educators (once a year)
4. Build capacity for teacher in every two months
5. Learning tools media design to facilitate the teaching process
6. Participate in every disaster preparedness activity that conducted by other agencies.

7. Resources used for implementing the activity/programme

A. Non-structural

- The role of teachers to integrate the disaster subject into the learning material
- Schools have a disaster management Standard Operational Procedure in schools
- Maximizing the role of a disaster preparedness team that has been formed
- The kids doctor who is an expert
- Supporting policies and budget
- Cooperation sustainability within the relevant stakeholders and structural of public school
- Strong school building that could also functions as a escape building
- School Health Unit
- The availability of map, lane and evacuation place
- Traditional Early warning tools i.e. percussion pole, and wireless microphone

8. Monitoring and evaluation mechanism and results

Monitoring and evaluation mechanism

The study used a combination of quantitative and qualitative methods. Quantitative method is carried out through the survey, while the qualitative method was done by focus group discussions and field observations. The study was conducted in SD Negeri 2 Banda Aceh on December 14 to 16 March 2011. The number of respondents were 27 teachers and 30 students

Monitoring and evaluation results

1. Knowledge and Attitude Parameters

Results of the study inform that disaster preparedness learning materials have been integrated by SDN 2 Banda Aceh teachers into three subjects / activities that are compulsory relevant subject (100% have done), local content (88.89%), and extracurricular activity (81, 48%). disaster preparedness subject integrated through a compulsory subject such as PKN, Religion, Science and Social Studies. Meanwhile the disaster preparedness incorporated into the local content which is a local language (Aceh language) and in extracurricular activities such as dance and choral (vocal group of students) theme of the tsunami. It's shown in the diagram: 1

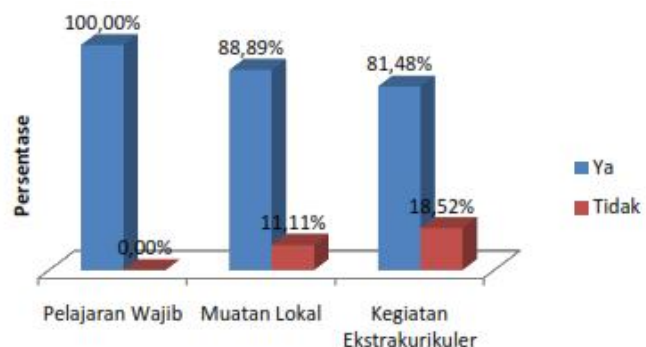


Diagram 1 :Integrating Disaster subject in the curricula

Indicator Attainment parameter for knowledge and attitude is whether the teachers have set standards of competence, the syllabus, and lesson plans in integrating related material preparedness- into 3 lessons / activities. If it is, is it accordance with the indicators specified in the standard of competence? Diagram 2 shows the SDN 2 teacher answered that 55.56%

from correspondent said that the standard of competence and preparation of syllabus is done, the remaining of 44.44% answered yet.

The subject integration which relevant with the disaster ideally the implementation accordance with the syllabus, and lesson plans that have been created and evaluation according to

predetermined indicators. Over half of respondents admitted that the implementation of disaster subject integration has accordance with the syllabus, and lesson plan including the evaluation in accordance with the indicator is 81.48% that are appropriate and the remaining 18.52% claimed not appropriate (see diagram 3).

Availability of materials and teaching materials is as an indicators performance within the parameters of knowledge and attitudes. Expected with the availability of relevant materials and teaching material is enough to be a resource for teachers and students. Diagram 4 shows the recognition of SDN 2 teachers about the availability of materials and teaching materials related to disaster preparedness that belongs to school

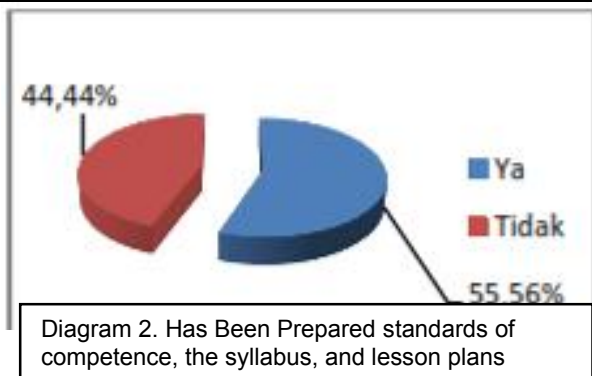


Diagram 2. Has Been Prepared standards of competence, the syllabus, and lesson plans

Apakah Pelaksanaan Pelajaran dan Kegiatan sesuai dengan Silabus dan RPP dan Evaluasi sesuai Indikator



Diagram 3: Lesson Implementation conformance with the syllabus, lesson plans and evaluation

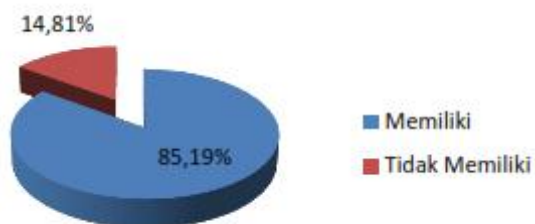


Diagram 4: teaching materials owned

2. Policy Parameters

an Policy Indicators Achievement parameter is carried out by verifying letters / documents belongs to SDN 2 Banda Aceh declared as follows/ define: 1) the integration of disaster preparedness material as a disaster risk reduction in learning process at school 2) conduct training / earthquake and tsunami evacuation simulation is carried out in schools regularly, 3) clusters / groups of disaster preparedness in schools, and 4) availability of funds allocation. (See Chart: 5)

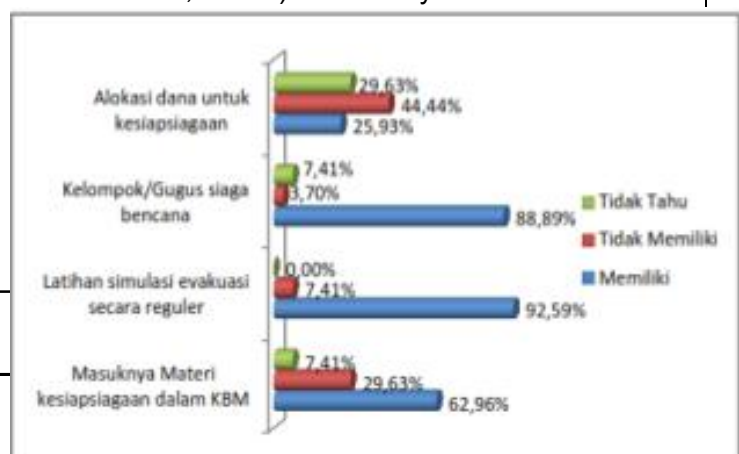


Diagram 5: Policy on disaster preparedness in schools

3. Contingency Plan

SDN 2 achievement on indicators emergency contingency plan to do with verification as shown in diagram 6. Other achievement on indicators emergency contingency plans in disaster preparedness school, including proprietary the tools and equipment school will support emergency response. Figure 7 illustrates knowledge of school teachers regarding the ownership of tools and equipment for emergency response. In general, the SDN 2 has sufficient infrastructure to be used during an emergency.

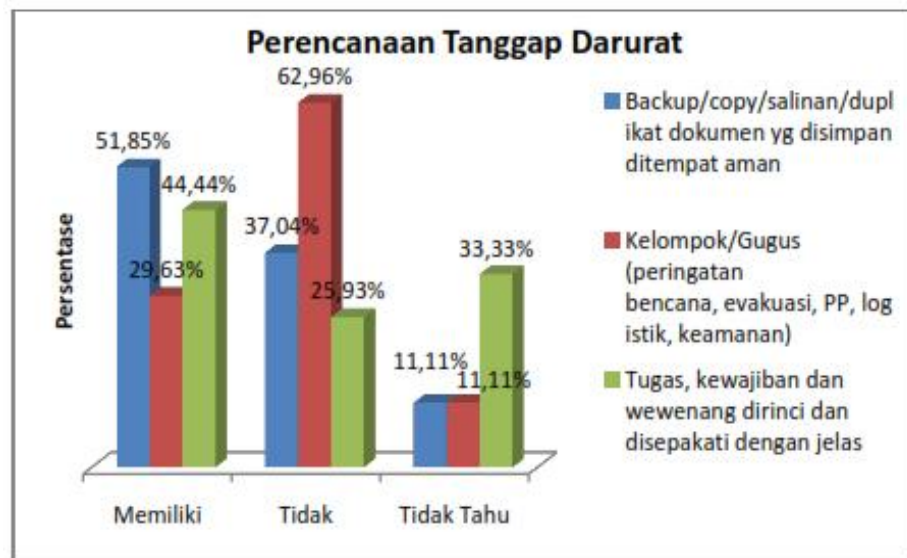


Diagram 6 : Emergency Respon Plan

4. Early Warning System Parameters

Ownership of SDN 2 Banda Aceh-related with disaster early warning system summarized in Figure 10.

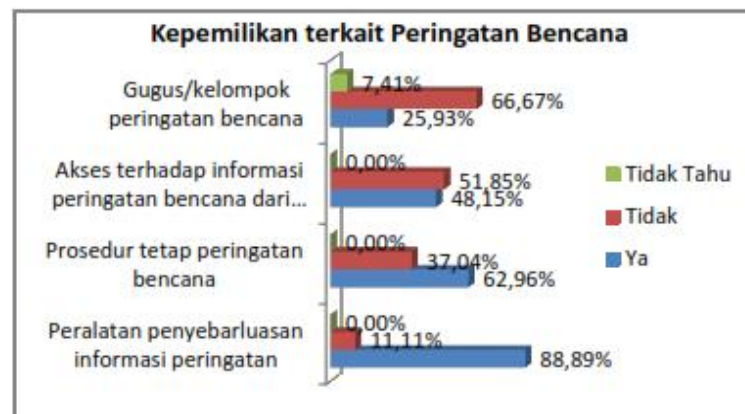


Diagram 7: Early Warning System Plan

5. Parameter Resource Mobilization

Chart 11 summarizes the knowledge of the respondents (teachers of SDN 2 Banda Aceh) associated with the ownership of

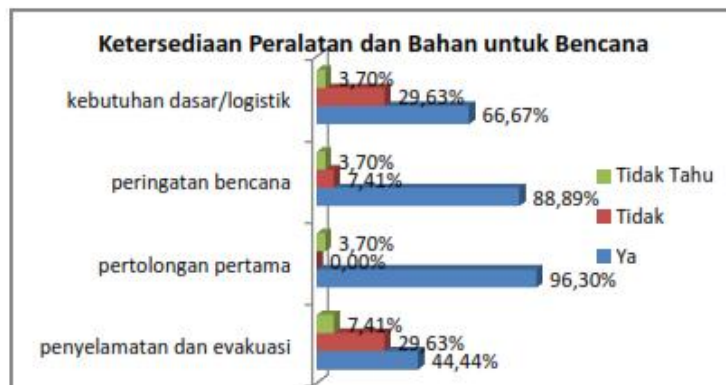


Diagram 11: The ownership of equipment and materials in case of disaster

V. SUMMARY

Monitoring and evaluation undertaken in Banda Aceh SDN 2, qualitatively concluded as:

1. SDN 2 Banda Aceh has achieved some indicator parameters of disaster preparedness such as the parameters of knowledge and attitudes. Indicators of these parameters have been implemented and it now appears significantly in school like schools ornaments, preparedness integration into the school subject, local content, and extracurricular activities (including the syllabus and lesson plans have been prepared).
2. Parameter indicators of Preparedness that yet clearly visible implemented is disaster warning system parameter like the sound of warning system yet agreed.
3. For the parameters of policy and resource mobilization, Banda Aceh SDN 2 potentially has a policy commitment and ability to mobilize resources.

9. List of partners, local government bodies, companies or development agencies who participated in the planning and implementation, including their roles in the activity/programme.

Name of Partners	Roles or contributions
a) TDMRC – Unsyiah	Capacity Building, Monitoring, Learning Material, Reading material,
b) LIPI, UNESCO, JICA	Capacity Building, Monitoring, Learning Tool.
c) Aceh Education Affair & UNDP	Capacity Building, Learning Tool
c) BPBD (Local Disaster Management Agency) Kota Banda Aceh	Simulation Management of Fire Fighting
d) Dancow	Capacity building for Kids Doctor
d) PMI	First Aid Training
e) Rumah Sakit Ibu dan Anak (Mother and Child Hospital)	As a closer Hospital
g) Kantor Walikota (Mayor Office) - Banda Aceh	Supporting the form of Disaster Preparedness School

10. Benefits/impacts of the activity/programme to teaches, students and the community

1. 90% of students and teachers know what to do in term of mitigation in schools
2. 8.5 magnitude earthquake experience on 11 April 2012, showed the level of panic students and teachers were much less
3. Confidence level of parents towards school increase after implementation of Preparedness school.
4. The existence of evacuation maps, evacuation routes, standard operational procedures / Standard Operating Procedure for Disaster Management as a reference for school in action
5. Become a model and reference as a disaster preparedness school both local and national

11. Plan for sustainability and plan for the future

Plan for sustainability:

1. Ensure an the knowledge, skills, and awareness for the school community to implement disaster preparedness improves
2. Commitment to programmed disaster risk reduction school activities regularly
3. Strengthen disaster preparedness unit team at school
4. Intensively promote cooperation with related parties such as TDMRC Unsyiah, Aceh Government, Basarnas, PMI, the Provincial Education Department as well BPBD - Banda Aceh,

Plan for the future:

Implementation of disaster preparedness activities with technology innovation approaches that are more effective and efficient in making quick and accurate decisions in disaster mitigation

12. List of attachments such as a copy of learning/ teaching materials, samples of student worksheet, manual, etc

- Attachment 1) Syllabus, Module and learning tool
Attachment 2) Ornament
Attachment 3) student worksheet
Attachment 4) Standart Operational Prosedure (SOP)
Attachment 5) Media Publications
Attachment 6) Award

13. Photos related to the activity/programme (The school can provide the related photos as many as you can)



Photo 1: Primary School Buildings (Sekolah Dasar Negeri 2 Banda Aceh)



Photo 2: School board of disaster preparedness



Photo 3 : tsunami memorial 3,80 Meters



Photo 4 : tsunami memorial part II



Photo 5 :Warning signs at school



Photo 6 : Board of evacuation route



Photo 7 : Practice volcanic materials with students in class



Photo 8 : students listen the teacher explanations about volcanoes



Photo 9 : Practical sesmograf tools to facilitate understanding of student



Photo 10 : students learn to design a sesmograf



Photo 11 : students learn to design a sesmograf part II



Photo 12 : students learn to design a sesmograf part II



Photo 13 : students learn to design a earthquake earling warning system



Photo 14 : students learn to design a earthquake earling warning system, part II



Photo 15 : practice of flood disaster management learning



Photo 16 : practice of flood disaster management learning, part II



Photo 17 : fire fighting exercises



Photo 18 : fire fighting exercises, part II



Photo 19 : fire fighting exercises , part III



Photo 20 : fire fighting exercises, part IV



Photo 21 : eathquake skenarios exercises,



Photo 22 : eathquake skenario exercises, part II



Photo 23 : eathquake skenario exercises, part III



Photo 24 : eathquake skenario exercises, part IV



Photo 25 : eathquake skenario exercises, part V



Photo 26 : Rescue skenario exercises,



Photo 27 : Rescue skenario exercises, part II



Photo 28 : first aid Training with Indonesia red cross



Photo 29 : SDN 2 students participated in drawing competition themed of disaster risk reduction



Photo 30 : SDN 2 students wins in a drawing contest



Photo 31 : SDN 2 students learned a mitigation of various media



Photo 32 : students learned shelter as a rescue



Photo 33 : Multi Donor Fund (MDF) guests see the best practice of disaster risk reduction at SDN 2 Banda Aceh



Photo 34 : Multi Donor Fund (MDF) guests see the best practice of disaster risk reduction at SDN 2 Banda Aceh, Part II



Photo 35 : Nani Irawati (center) Head masters share a knowledge and best practice for principals to other schools about disaster management conducted at school, on 22 December 2011



Photo 36 : Nani Irawati (left) Head masters shared a knowledge and best practice for principals to other schools about disaster management conducted at school, on 15 July 2012



Photo 37 : Nani Irawati (right) SDN 2 Head masters shared a knowledge and best practice for principals to other schools about disaster management conducted at school on 11 Mey 2012



Photo 38 : Maryam school prepradness coordinator shared a experiences in school disaster preparedness workshop (Indonesia – Japan), Jakarta on 24 Oktober 2011



Photo 39 : Nani Irawati Head Masters of SDN 2 Banda Aceh was interviewed by national media about DRR best Practice



Photo 40 : Student of SDN 2 Banda Aceh was interviewed by national media after exercises