



MEXT

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION,
CULTURE, SPORTS,
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY-JAPAN

SEAMEO-Japan ESD Award

Theme for 2012: Education for Disaster Risk Reduction

Supporting Partners:



Bangkok Office
Asia and Pacific Regional
Bureau for Education



Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ

Submission Form of SEAMEO-Japan ESD Award

The last day for submission of entries: **25 August 2012**

- To participate in the SEAMEO-Japan ESD Award, please submit the information of your school's activity/programme on Education for Disaster Risk Reduction in English language by using this Submission Form.
- The digital format of this Submission Form can be downloaded from the SEAMEO website: www.seameo.org or requested by sending an email to the email address: seameojapan.award@seameo.org.
- The guidelines for submission of entries and the judging criteria are detailed in page 13-15 of this document.
- Schools must ensure that the SEAMEO Secretariat receives their entries by **25 August 2012**.
- More information, please contact the SEAMEO Secretariat, Bangkok (telephone number: +662 391 0144, fax number: +662 381 2587 and email address: seameojapan.award@seameo.org)

PART I: Details of Your School

1. Name of your school :SMA Negeri 1 Kretek
2. Full address : Genting,Tirtomulyo,Kretek,Bantul, Yogyakarta
3. Postcode : 55772
4. Country : Indonesia
5. Telephone number (country code+citycode+telephone number): +62 274 7494083
6. Name of the Head Master/ Principal/ School Director : Mohammad Fauzan, M.M.
7. Name of Teacher Coordinator : Dra.Sovialsniati,M.Pd.
8. Email address : sman1_kretek@yahoo.co.id
9. School website (if available) : www.sma1kretek.blogspot.com
10. Educational level : Senior High School grade 10 to 12
11. Number of teachers in your school : 43 teachers
12. Number of students in your school : 305 students
13. 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:
 - a) Mohammad Fauzan, M.M.
 - b) Ngadiyo, S.Pd.
 - c) Dra. Sovialsniati, M.Pd.
 - d) I Made Sudiatyana, S.Pd.
 - e) YuanaPurnaminingsih, M.Pd.

Students:

- a) DetriKurniaTari
- b) AyukIsnaini
- c) Sayuti
- d) Ami Prayogo
- e) FahriAristanto

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

The 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 Disaster Risk Reduction

Disaster Risk Reduction at SMA Negeri 1 Kretek, Bantul, Yogyakarta, Indonesia

2. Summary of the activity/programme (a half to one page A4)**A. Human Resources Capacity Building**

1. RAS socialization to all school members
2. Establishing Team of Disaster Preparedness School at SMAN 1 Kretek
3. Integrating Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) materials at weekly Sunday flag ceremony
4. Course on disaster management (for students, teachers, staff, and school committee)
5. Choosing Disaster Preparedness Students at class and school level
6. Making wall magazine about disaster by students
7. Making leaflet about disaster by students
8. Making graffiti about disaster by students
9. Curriculum review by teachers and staff
10. Writing module/reviewing module about DRR programme, teacher training in implementing DRR Programme on lesson/extracurricular activities
11. Disaster simulation

B. Physic Capacity Building

1. Completing evacuating track
2. Building emergency door
3. Adding signs on evacuation track
4. Establishing siren and other elements for early warning system
5. Building review according to the standard of disaster resistance

C. Completing means and infrastructures

1. Completing first aid means and infrastructure
2. Providing generators
3. Providing camps
4. Providing lifebuoys
5. Providing communication tools
6. Providing cooking utensil

D. Integrating Disaster Risk Management Programme into school work plan

1. Short term work plan (1-year)
2. Middle term work plan (4-year)
3. Long term work plan (15-year)

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

Indonesia is one of the most hazard prone countries in the world According to ISDR, Indonesia ranks seven in the list of countries most hit by natural disasters in 2005. The 2004 tsunami killed more than 165,000, causing damage and losses up to USD 4,450 million. This combined with earthquakes in Yogyakarta and Central Java Provinces, Bengkulu and West Sumatera as well as the flood in Jakarta bring the amount of damage and losses up to more than USD 8 billion.

According to the data, earthquake and tsunami are two of most dominant disasters according Earthquake is caused by activities in the subduction zones occurring at sea floor and active faults both inland and at the sea floor. Earthquake prone areas in Indonesia are spread across regions adjacent to subduction zones and active faults.

SMA Negeri 1 Kretek is located at Tirtomulyo Village, Kretek subdistrict, Bantul District, Yogyakarta Province, Indonesia; it is located between two roads of Jl. Parangtritis and Jl. Samas (3km to the west from Jl. Parangtritis, and 3km to the east from Jl. Samas). The distance from seashore is also 3 km. The followings are geographical position of SMAN 1 Kretek:

- Eastern part is bordered by Genting Square
- Western part is bordered by rice field
- Southern part is bordered by KUD Tani Rukun Unit Kretek
- Northern part is bordered by housing and rice field

SMA Negeri 1 Kretek is directly bordered by subduction zone of tectonic plate in Atlantic Ocean that makes it vulnerable toward earthquake and tsunami. The flat and wide area topography of SMAN 1 Kretek makes this school easily struck by wave of tsunami. The 5.9 SR earthquakes in 2006 in Yogyakarta and Central Java provinces causing death of 6,234 tolls, strengthens the status of the school of vulnerable toward earthquake and tsunami. Thus, the school is very enthusiastic to implement DRR at school.

4. Objectives/goals of the activity/programme

- to develop communication and dissemination of information to inform natural disaster prevention, recognition and preparedness in school and local community level,
- to establish partnership among schools, local community, related agencies about natural disaster prevention, recognition, and preparedness,
- to increase people's understandings of why disasters happen and the nature of disasters,
- to raise awareness about the importance of disaster management, and
- to increase or enhance knowledge.

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

Still on going and will be implemented using school own budget.

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

The school programmes are as follows:

1. Human resources capacity building including; establishing Standby School Disaster team and socialization of RAS to all school members, training on DRR for all school members, disaster simulation.
2. Physical Capacity Building including, substituting steps by road using specific slope using unslippery materials and building a new gate across the eastern field of school.
3. Completing means and infrastructures, such as generator, drag bar, oxygen tube, and first aid.

The disaster simulation is annually conducted in which involving not only teachers and students but also people surrounding. SSB programme is usually integrated in each lesson, for example in art lesson, they are encouraged to make graffiti about disaster, in science and physics they are thought to learn vibration. And in geography they can learn about the structure of earth plates in which earthquake often occurs.

After no longer accept funding from the UNDP to continue the programme, the school committee use *Rencana Anggaran dan Belanja Sekolah (RAPBS)* to conduct some of its programmes, such as students and teachers training on DRR and following other activities of DRR from other institutions. This year, SMAN 1 Kretek is the winner of writing essay competition about youth of the nation's roles in DRR hosted by Centre of Natural Disaster, Gadjah Mada University. The name of the student is Detri Kurnia Tari.

7. Resources used for implementing the activity/programme

The funding is donated from UNDP through SCDRR via LPM UNY. No longer after the school does not get the funding, it uses *Rencana Anggaran dan Belanja Sekolah (RAPBS)*— annual school budget to develop its programmes on DRR.

8. Monitoring and evaluation mechanism and results

Monitoring and evaluation is perhaps one of the most difficult tasks but an absolute must to achieve the ultimate goal of the programme. Thus, the monitoring and evaluation team are those from the technical working group and advisory group, including Local Educational Office (Dinas Pendidikan UPT PPD Kecamatan Kretek), Pusdalop, Bantul First Aid Team (SAR Bantul), Bantul Red Cross (PMI Kabupaten Bantul), other elementary schools at Kretek, Local Health Office (Puskesmas Kecamatan Kretek), representatives from local communities, and non-government organisation.

The evaluation and monitoring is conducted once in three months in the Disaster Preparedness School Forum Gugus SMA 1 Kretek. This activity is also expected to renew the data and information of DRR programme. The follow up actions are divided into the followings:

- a. threat mitigation,
- b. risk reduction, and
- c. capacity building.

From the evaluation and monitoring, some findings summarised, for example is the obstacle in conducting the Disaster Preparedness School programme as:

Technical obstacles:

- a. the timeline of SSB is sometimes overlapping with school activities, and
- b. the minimum socialisation that other agencies do not know the agenda and activities of Disaster Preparedness School programme.

Non-technical obstacle:

- a. minimum teachers capacity building, and
- b. minimum means and infrastructure.

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
UNDP	Funding
Bantul Health Office	providing expert and educators capacity building and training
Bantul Educational Office	providing expert and educators
Polsek	Providing experts for capacity building
Bantul Red Cross	Providing guidance
Polairud	Providing experts for capacity building and guidance
Bantul First Aid Team	Providing experts for capacity building and guidance

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

- Teachers: they know and become more innovative in implementing DRR programme
- Students: they get more knowledge, especially about threat, vulnerability, and their capacity
- Community: surrounding people also get more understanding on DRR since they are involved in simulation programme conducted by school

11. Plan for sustainability and plan for the future

Plan for sustainability:

For the sake of maintaining the predicate of Disaster Preparedness School, SMAN 1 Kretek keeps on making innovations; hence the materials of DRR are integrated in each lesson plan.

Plan for the future:

Recently, SMAN 1 Kretek is still being donated by UNDP through LPM UNY Yogyakarta. In the future, the school really expects that the programme becomes one of the parts of RAPERDA PEMKAB that the programme will continuously run.

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

- Attachment 1) SSB Leaflet
- Attachment 2) SSB Earthquakes and Tsunami Leaflet
- Attachment 3) Teaching Aid
- Attachment 4) Teaching Materials

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



Photo 1. Evacuation Track



Photo 2. Graffiti of Education for DRR by Students