

Building Disaster Preparedness through Education

The Partnership between PT Trakindo Utama (Trakindo) and Yayasan Hope Indonesia (YHI)

The Enhancement of Multi-stakeholder Partnership in Disaster Management

One of the focuses of National Disaster Management (DM) is to increase the multi-stakeholder partnership in disaster management. It has shifted the paradigm of DM mandated under Law No. 24/2007, stating that the implementers and responsibilities of DM which was used to be in the hand of government, and now becomes the responsibility of joint stakeholders. Having said that, increased of community participation, partnership building with non-governmental organizations, education institution and National Disaster Mitigation Forum become many focuses needed to be developed in achieving DM effectiveness in Indonesia¹. In implementing DM, the initiatives to build partnership with private companies were also intensified, with a focus in capacity building and effectiveness of disaster prevention and mitigation².



Disaster preparedness training in anticipating earthquake, at Elementary School #7 in Cileungsi. ©Trakindo, 2015.

SUMMARY OF PARTNERSHIP

The initiative to build cooperation in disaster preparedness program was realized in the partnership program implemented by PT Trakindo Utama (Trakindo) as an initiator with its partner, HOPE Indonesia Foundation. This partnership was started because of their shared interest on disaster management, especially in the disaster preparedness, a part of disaster management which is still considered lacking of participation from the private companies.

The disaster preparedness program implemented in 2015, was a training program for teachers and students as vulnerable group to natural disaster. There are 11 state elementary schools (SDN) assisted by Trakindo, located in operational Trakindo areas, namely: Palu, Marauke, Pangkalan Bun, Meulaboh, Kendari, Ambon, Kupang, Bogor, Medan, Ternate, and Padang to receive of the program. The material given to the teachers and students included: alert against tsunamis, cold lava floods, tornados, fires, floods, and earthquakes.

The objectives of the program are:

- Building a safe and secure culture in schools by developing a joint network of stakeholders in disaster management;
- Enhancing the capacity of the school institution and individual to produce a safer place to learn for students, teachers, and school community members and the community around the school area;
- Disseminating and developing disaster knowledge to the wider community through school education.

In the program, both sides complement each other in their respective roles. Trakindo involved 10 employees as the volunteer trainers in the disaster preparedness training. YHI, as the technical advisor, provided its expertise in the module making, and HOPE worldwide provided its supports

by conducting monitoring and evaluation of program implementation.

The partnership program between Trakindo and YHI has reached nearly 250 teachers and 2,500 students participated in the disaster preparedness program.

THE PARTNERS



is a world-class provider of Caterpillar heavy equipment solutions in Indonesia. The heavy equipment support is intended for the industries of mining, construction, forestry and agriculture, marine, oil and gas, and electricity with the operational areas from Sumatra to Papua and more than 60 locations throughout Indonesia.

In running the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), there are four of Trakindo Corporate Citizenship Pillars, namely:

- **Education:** Focused on the community development through education and good character building, through collaboration between Trakindo's employees, students and parents and also local communities. The *Talenta Muda* Scholarship Program on COOP as well as teacher competence development in 40 state elementary schools spread from Meulaboh to Marauke and voluntary program where Trakindo employees teach students at state elementary school assisted by Trakindo.
- **Environment:** Commitment to energy conservation and pollution control, water conservation and waste management through programs of save water, save energy, save paper campaign
- **Health:** Consistently maintaining the workplace safety and health of Trakindo employees, through HIV/AIDS prevention in the workplace, blood donation, zero accident, one million work-hour without lost time injury/LTI programs.
- **Humanitarian Assistance:** Community empowerment for natural disaster survivors; such as: Aceh tsunami, Mentawai tsunami, Wasior flash flood, Merapi eruption, Pidie Jaya Aceh earthquake programs.



Yayasan Hope Indonesia (YHI) (www.hopeindonesia.org/) a part of HOPE worldwide, is an international humanitarian organization established in 1991,

spreading in 60 countries in the world. Since 1996, HOPE worldwide has become the consultative of Economic Council and UN ECOSOC with 18 member states.

In Indonesia, HOPE worldwide activities are conducted by Yayasan HOPE Indonesia (YHI), established since 1994, with activities spreading in 15 provinces and its service focuses on health, education, community development and natural



Charity Fun Walk. ©Trakindo, 2015.

disaster. Before meeting Trakindo, HOPE worldwide has been working on disaster mitigation in Indonesia. The training program is provided by HOPE worldwide through YHI in schools (elementary, junior high, senior high, or equivalent), along with several universities in Eastern Indonesia.

INITIATING THE PARTNERSHIP

Disaster preparedness program was preceded by Charity Fun Walk program in 2014, involving Trakindo's employees to start living a healthier life by walking more, both at work and at home. Each employee was given a pedometer, device for measuring distance travelled to count steps. This was conducted for approximately a month. The accumulated steps counting of all employees involved in Charity Fun Walk 2014 was monetized to a value dedicated to a programs benefited to the community. Trakindo management provided its support by matching the accumulated funds.

The disaster preparedness program was a training program for teachers and students as a vulnerable group to disaster. This program was implemented based on the survey results, which show that disaster preparedness in vulnerable schools was very low. Trakindo also sees that there were not many business institutions or private sector that assist in disaster preparedness.

YHI, as a humanitarian organization, had already lots of experiences in disaster management. It started in 2007, when YHI met the Ford Foundation (FF) during the Health and Business Roundtable Indonesia (HBRI) Forum, which later was transformed into the birth of CCPHI. Between 2008–2012, FF invested in YHI for disaster education module development and training to be applied in 10 cities in Indonesia. Later on, YHI partnered with Caterpillar Foundation, replicating the program for Eastern Indonesia region during 2013 – 2016.

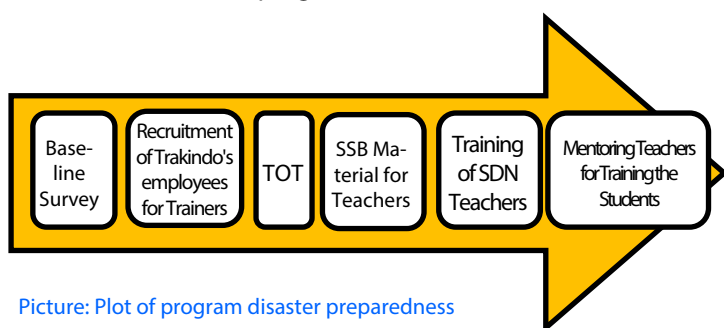
In 2014, YHI met the representatives of Trakindo in the Executive Program for Sustainable Partnership (EPSP) held by CCPHI and Paramadina University. From there, Trakindo and Yayasan HOPE Indonesia (YHI) agreed to partner in

education program related to disaster. This program is also intended to support Sustainable Development Goals No 4 (Quality Education) and No 13 (Climate change, combating climate change) in Indonesia.

In 2015, Trakindo and YHI formally implemented the disaster preparedness program for 11 selected state elementary school located in the working areas of Trakindo’s branches.

IMPLEMENTING THE PARTNERSHIP

In carrying out the program, both parties had complemented each other with their respective roles. Trakindo assigned 10 employees as volunteer trainers. YHI took the role as technical advisors by providing module development. HOPE worldwide conducted the monitoring and evaluation of the program.



Picture: Plot of program disaster preparedness

A baseline survey was conducted at the outset of the program. It involved 123 respondents from students, teachers, communities with these results:

- 20.3% had received First Aid simulation, 12.2% had received firefighter simulation, 0.8% had received in disaster management;
- Awareness and preparedness about disaster preparedness in schools was very low; and
- There’s a need for disaster preparedness training.

Later on, they recruited trainers from Trakindo’s employees. Those employees were equipped with train-of-trainees skills. The material for Disaster Preparedness was also prepared by the teachers. Later on, it continued with the training for the teachers, and followed with mentoring the students.

All activities involved external parties in disaster preparedness area: local Government institutions, National Search and Rescue (SAR) Agency, and Regional Disaster Management Agency (RDMA) in the areas where the SD/SDN are located. Participating elementary schools were: SD Inpres 1 Ujuna, Palu; SD Inpres Polder, Merauke; SDN 1 Sungai Kapitan, Pangkalan Bun; SDN Meunasah Ara, Meulaboh, Aceh; SDN 07 Baruga, Kendari; SDN 2 Rumah Tiga, Ambon; SDN Nunbaun Delha, Kupang; SDN 07 Cileungsi, Bogor; SDN 060931, Medan; SDN 65 Jambula, Ternate; and SDN 09 Tapakis, Padang. The training materials provided to the teachers and students were: how to



Teachers and students of SDN Nunbaun Delha, Kupang during disaster preparedness training. ©Trakindo, 2015.

response to disasters like tsunamis, cold lava floods, tornados, fires, floods, and earthquakes.

CHALLENGES

The main challenge for partnership between two entities with different organizational cultures is the differences in expectations. Trakindo, for example, had high expectation by demanding quick result and high quality. On the other hand, YHI also demanded ample time commitment from Trakindo’s employees to be involved as the volunteers for the sake of continuity and sustainability. Both Trakindo and YHI tried hard to understand each other’s work culture and time availability in order to reach mutual goals.

The second challenge came from external parties of this partnership. It was not hard for companies and NGOs to work together, but that was hardly the case for interacting with local governments. These local authorities play an important role in sustainability of the program. We learned that not all regions had the same drive to adopt the program for their area. On top of that, it would even be worse when there’s a change of person in charge, which would negatively affect the success and sustainability of the program. Trakindo shared the lessons learned related to this issue: it is advisable to start the program by involving the central government first and followed with the local government. It is important to seal the commitment of the Ministry of Education’s Directorate General of Teachers and Education Personnel to identify the objective outcomes. This MOU would become the reference when approaching local governments. Furthermore, each school becomes the implementers of the activities, and eventually will serve as the bridge for this partnership with the governments. The other key element is for the schools that have received the program to share their experience with others in the same area. All of these key activities should be carried out until the government took part and accepted it as the best practice.

RESULT

Out of this partnership, the disaster preparedness program had reached nearly 250 teachers and 2,500 students. This program had three significant results. First, the improved capacity of the community in disaster preparedness through the training programs for state elementary school students as agents of change.

Second, it had generated a local networking in each location, which included: Schools (training provided), National Education Office (*Diknas*), National Search and Rescue (SAR) Agency, and Regional Disaster Management Agency (BPBD), which specifically handles disaster, thus the relationship grows better in the future, especially in the case of disaster management.

Third, this effort significantly encouraged the national government to establish the National Secretariat of Disaster Resilience of Education Unit (*Seknas* SPAB). The sustainability of disaster preparedness program was reflected in its success in encouraging the government in this area by forming the Disaster Resilience of Education unit within the Ministry of Education and Culture (*Kemendikbud/MoEC*).

In the book entitled "Database of 38 Institutes for National DM Preparedness 2015" Trakindo is profiled as one of the 12 business institutions involved in national disaster preparedness³. A business entity that is mentioned in this document is one that has the resources of preparedness in terms of facilities, infrastructure, human resources and the mechanism of the resources movement.

References

1. National Disaster Management Plan/Rencana Nasional Penanggulangan Bencana 2015 – 2019, page 73
2. National Disaster Management Plan/Rencana Nasional Penanggulangan Bencana 2015 – 2019, page 77
3. <https://www.bnpb.go.id/home/detail/2878/Basisdata-38-Lembaga-untuk-Kesiapsiagaan-Nasional-PB>

About This Case Study

This is one in a series of case studies based on presentations by partners at HBRI Partnership Forum. HBRI Partnership Forum is an activity of CCPHI, a project funded by the Ford Foundation.

This case study is based on presentations made by Candy Sihombing, Corporate Communication & CSR Manager of PT Trakindo Utama, and Charles Ham, Senior Advisor to Yayasan Hope Indonesia (YHI), during the 36th session of Partnership Forum. Anita Kastubi prepared this study in consultation with Candy Sihombing and Charles Ham.

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FUTURE PLANS

We now understand that the National Secretariat of Disaster Resilience of Education Unit and a contingency plan have been set up by the government in anticipation of disaster. Unfortunately, they still could not help every affected communities. Global studies stated that in times of disaster and in every disaster-stricken region, government could only help a mere 3% of the affected population. The rest of the victims in affected areas have to take care of themselves. This is why they must learn about disaster mitigation. Therefore, the plan that came out of this partnership are:

- To extend partnership between Trakindo and HOPE worldwide through YHI in the area of education, but not limited to disaster preparedness program;
- To replicate the program for the other schools in Indonesia, organized with different partners;
- To replicate the program to other countries.

KEY SUCCESS FACTORS

The interesting part of this partnership was that mutual respect and support among partners were essential. After all, those who's responsible for implementing the partnership are people with various feelings, thoughts, and preferences.