

## Sarbagita, Bali, Indonesia case studies and community engagement

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As part of the Mainstreaming Integrated Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaption Strategies into Coastal Urban Agglomeration Policy, case studies were carried out in Sarbagita, Bali, Indonesia. Case studies were led by Dr Harkunti P. Rahayu **from** Bandung Institute of Technology, Indonesia who is the project lead from Indonesia with the input from the overall project led from Global Disaster Resilience Centre, University of Huddersfield, Prof. Richard Haigh. **Associate partners include:** National Disaster Management Agency (BNPB); Meteorology, Climatology and Geophysical Agency (BMKG); Ministry of Agrarian and Spatial Planning; UNESCO ICG/IOTWMS; and University of Andalas, Indonesia.

Coastal urban agglomerations are especially exposed to the impacts of climate change and disaster risks. In the coming decades, climate-induced extreme events are expected to increase and will continue to affect natural and human systems independently or in combination with other determinants to alter the productivity, diversity and functions of many ecosystems and livelihoods. Climate change and disaster impacts threaten to exacerbate existing vulnerabilities and further entrench development disparities.

There is also increasing recognition that disaster risk reduction (DRR) should include climate change adaptation (CCA). These two perspectives have been developed by different communities, but the aim of both is to reduce vulnerability and hazard exposure in order to increase resilience to the potential adverse impacts of climate extremes.

This collaboration and research project will develop researcher capacity and novel, integrated DRR and CCA strategies that can protect centres of economic growth and development outcomes in coastal urban agglomerations. Through documented Indonesia case studies and international good practices, and a stakeholder map of DRR and CCA actors at the city level, the project will develop a multi stakeholder transition pathway and a clear policy statement on mainstreaming DRR and CCA in Indonesia's coastal urban agglomeration development plan.

The project will reduce disaster risk, including human and economic losses, and create more resilient, connected communities. It will foster multi-stakeholder involvement in development processes and equal participation of groups who are often excluded, such as women, children and youth, and people with disabilities. It will directly contribute to Indonesia's efforts in working towards the targets set out in the global agreements on disaster risk reduction (Sendai Framework), Climate Change (COP21) and Sustainable Development Goals.