

# BNPB REGULATION ON INDONESIA ONE DISASTER DATA

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REGULATION

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UNESCAP TWG MEETING



# OUTLINE

## 01 BACKGROUND

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Background on the development of BNPB regulations on Indonesia one disaster data (SDBI)

## 02 PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES

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The purpose and objectives of the development BNPB regulations on SDBI

## 03 PRINCIPLES

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The principles in the implementation of BNPB regulation on SDBI

## 04 THE SCOPE

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The scope of BNPB SDBI Regulation

## 05 WHAT'S NEXT

Follow-up and next plan of BNPB regulations on SDBI



# BACKGROUND

▶ The Government's responsibility for Disaster Management includes, among others, the preparation of accurate data;

▶ The framework of implementing the provisions of Article 18 paragraph (3) of Government Regulation Number 21 of 2008 concerning the Implementation of Disaster Management, statistical data regarding disasters which are managed carefully and sustainably are required;

▶ It is necessary to formulate a framework that is an integral part of Indonesia One Data Policy to ensure statistical data that is accurate, up to date, integrated, accountable, easily accessible and shared, and managed carefully, integrated and sustainably

The background of the slide is a composite image. The top half shows a white background with the BNPB and Indonesia One Data Policy logos. The bottom half is a dark, teal-tinted aerial photograph of a disaster-affected area, possibly a flooded or debris-strewn landscape, overlaid with a white, semi-transparent network of interconnected lines and nodes, symbolizing data integration and disaster management.

INDONESIA  
**ONE DISASTER**  
DATA

## FEATURES

# INDONESIA ONE DISASTER DATA

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Integrated in the national statistical system

Consistent & comparable across geographical area, time, agencies, and administration level,

Compatible with the standards of other sectors in the national development system

Aligned with global frameworks:, particularly the Sendai and SDGs

with technical support from UNFPA

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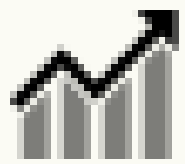


# PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES

## PURPOSE:

To regulate the management of disaster-related statistical data produced by National Agencies and local Agencies to support disaster management in accordance with the provisions of Indonesia One Data.

## OBJECTIVES:



1. Improve the **quality and reliability** of disaster-related data and statistics in order to support disaster management;



2. Establish **disaster-related statistical data**, as an integrated part of the national statistical system, that is accurate, up-to-date, integrated, can account for for the purposes of **monitoring and reporting on developments, achievements and results of disaster management**



3. Support the Indonesia **One Data policy** and regarding the openness and transparency of Data so as to create Data-based countermeasures;



4. Provide implementation **guidelines** for National and Local Agencies in the framework of managing disaster-related data and statistics





# PRINCIPLES

SDBI implementation shall be carried out **accurately, up to date, integrated, accountable, easily accessible and shared, managed with due diligence, integrated and sustainably**

SDBI implementation shall be guided by the principles of:

- **One Disaster Data Standard;**
- **One Disaster Metadata;**
- **One Disaster Master Reference; and**
- **One Disaster Data Portal.**



## ONE DISASTER DATA STANDARD

standards that underlie certain data, consist of:

- concept;
- definition;
- classification;
- measurements; and
- unit.



## ONE DISASTER MASTER REFERENCE

- A common code to serve as references among stakeholders in conducting data collection, compilation, analysis, sharing and utilization;
- Reference Code / Master Data as referred is discussed in the SDBI Forum and determined by the head of the Steering Committee;
- National Agency Data Custodian disseminates Reference Code in the Indonesia One Data Portal



## ONE DISASTER METADATA

The one disaster metadata should consists of

- Statistical activity metadata;
- Variable metadata;
- Indicator metadata.



## ONE DISASTER DATA PORTAL

- Data Portal is a data storage and interface facility that can be accessed via the web to share and disseminate the disaster data;
- The SDBI Portal provides access to reference code, master Data, data, metadata, priority data; and data release and / or update schedule;
- The Disaster Data Portal is managed and regulated by BNPB



# THE SCOPE

## THE SCOPE OF THIS REGULATION INCLUDES

- I GENERAL, PRINCIPLE, PURPOSE AND SCOPE
- 2 AUTHORITY AND RESPONSIBILITY
- 3 ADMINISTRATOR AND MANAGEMENT
- 4 TYPES, STANDARDS, MASTER REFERENCES, AND METADATA
- 5 PUBLIC AND INSTITUTIONAL PARTICATION
- 6 TRAINING, MONITORING AND ASSESSMENT



# AUTHORITY AND RESPONSIBILITY

## BNPB HAS THE AUTHORITY TO

- Managing SDBI within BNPB;
- Coordinating the SDBI implementation by National Agencies and local Agencies;
- Compiling and determining the structure and mechanism for implementing SDBI.

## BNPB HAS RESPONSIBILITY FOR:

- Carrying out SDBI management in an integrated and coordinated manner;
- Establish the SDBI Forum;
- Preparing and determining the working mechanism of the SDBI Forum;
- Socializing and advocating for SDBI to Central and local Agencies;
- Carrying out coaching, monitoring and assessment of SDBI implementation at National Agencies and local Agencies;





# IMPLEMENTING AGENCY

## NATIONAL LEVEL



1. Steering Committee;
2. Implementation Committee
3. Data Producers;
4. Data Custodian;
5. BNPB Data Custodian;
6. SDBI Forum;
7. Data Advisors; and
8. SDBI Secretariat

## SUB-NATIONAL/LOCAL LEVEL



1. Local Level Steering Committee;
2. Local Level Implementing Committee;
3. Supporting Data Producers;
4. Local Level Data Producers;
5. Disaster Data Supporting Custodian;
6. Local Agency Level Data Custodian;
7. Local Level SDBI Forum;
8. Local Level Data Advisors; and
9. Local Level SDBI Secretariat.



# IMPLEMENTATION

SDBI is implemented through the following activities:

1. Data planning;
2. Data collection and processing;
3. Data analysis; and
4. Dissemination and restriction of data access.



## DATA PLANNING

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- Disaster data planning at central and local level

## DATA COLLECTION AND PROCESSING

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- Including the process of verification and data validation to obtain accurate and accountable data
- Data produced by Data Producers is checked for conformity by the Data Custodian based on SDBI principles

## DATA ANALYSIS

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- Data Producers can perform Data analysis to produce recommendations related to disaster management.
- Results of Data analysis performed by Data Producers must be submitted to the Data Custodian for publication through the Data Portal.

## DISSEMINATION AND RESTRICTION OF DATA ACCESS.

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- Dissemination and restriction is an activity to provide access, distribute and exchange Data.
- Data Dissemination is carried out by the Data Custodian by involving the Information Management and Documentation Officer
- Data dissemination is carried out through the Data Portal and other media in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations and developments in science and technology



# TYPES, STANDARDS, MASTER REFERENCES, AND METADATA

## TYPES

Types of disaster data are:

- Disaster Risk Data
- Disaster Event Data
- Disaster Impact Data
- Disaster Management Financing Data

## DATA STANDARD

Data standards that underlie certain data, consist of: concept, definition, classification, size, and unit.

## MASTER REFERENCES

- a code obtained from references used to share Disaster Data;
- Reference Code / Master Data as referred is discussed in the SDBI Forum and determined by the head of the Steering Committee;
- National Agency Data Custodian disseminates Reference Code in the Indonesia One Data Portal

## METADATA

- In collecting disaster data, Data Producers must complete it with Metadata.
- The one disaster metadata should consists of Statistical activity metadata, Variable metadata, and Indicator metadata.



STATE INSTITUTION



- State institutions and public legal entities, including Bank Indonesia, the Financial Services Authority, the Social Security Administration Bodies, and other state institutions and public legal entities can participate in the implementation of SDBI.



PUBLIC LAW AGENCY



- The public can participate in the implementation of SDBI
- Public participation can be done through socialization and / or data collection, seminars, workshops, and / or discussions.



SOCIETY



- The community as referred is an individual or group of people who have an interest in SDBI.
- To facilitate public access to SDBI implementation, any data that has met the requirements for dissemination including through the One Data Portal must be easily accessible by the public.



**PARTICIPATION OF STATE INSTITUTIONS,  
PUBLIC LAW AGENCY, and SOCIETY**





# ADVISORY, MONITORING AND ASSESSMENT

## ADVISORY



### Advisors:

- Statistical matters: BPS (Statistics Indonesia)
- Geospatial: the National Geospatial Agency
- Financial data: Ministry of Finance

### Disaster Data Custodian:

a designated official who is responsible, and serves as a focal point, for BNPB and respective National and Local Agencies.



## MONITORING AND ASSESMENT

- Disaster Data Custodian in accordance with their respective authority shall monitor and evaluate SDBI implementation.
- Monitoring and assessment shall be carried out by submitting periodic reports on the results of SDBI implementation.
- The results of monitoring and assessment shall be submitted to the SDBI Forum to be used as material for consideration for SDBI implementation





- Promulgation of BNPB Regulation on Indonesia One Disaster Data (SDBI);
- SDBI Portal Development, including BNPB/BPS data exchange protocol;
- To be expanded to machine-to-machine protocol with other agencies
- Pilot establishment of the One Disaster Data Forum in 3 Provinces.







THANK YOU