

Bandung, June 2<sup>nd</sup> 2023

Ref. : No.001/UND/RDI/VI/2023

Attachment : 2 documents

Regards : Invitation for Making Displacement Safer (MDS) Final Workshop

#### To whom it may concern

(as the attached list of invitees)

## Greetings,

Indonesia's susceptibility to disasters poses a serious threat to millions of people. In 2020, natural disasters resulted in 705,000 displacements, with an average of 378,000 people at risk of displacement. To strengthen the resilience of vulnerable communities affected by disasters, the Global Network of Civil Society Organizations for Disaster Reduction (GNDR) encourages its members to work closely with local governments, authorities, and communities at the local level.

Align with the programs and activities related to disaster displacement management in Indonesia, Resilience Development Initiative (RDI), a research center that has experience in environmental resilience and sustainable development, initiated the Making Displacement Safer (MDS) Final Workshop: "Strengthening Governance and Localisation Practices in Displacement Management for a Resilient Indonesia" with GNDR and USAID.

This activity is part of the MDS project activities based on the localisation of disaster displacement management. This activity will be held on:

Date : 12 - 13 June 2023

Time : 08.30 – 16.00 WIB (Day one) & 08.30 - 13.00 (Day two) (GMT +7)

Place : Zoom Platform

We also include the Terms of Reference (ToR) for you to study in this invitation letter. In addition, you are requested to fill out an confirmation attendance form which can be accessed on the following link <a href="https://bit.lv/Confirmation\_MDSWorkshop">https://bit.lv/Confirmation\_MDSWorkshop</a>.

For attendance confirmation and further information, you can contact Sakti Herliansyah (Sakti), sakti.herliansyah@gmail.com / Sakti.herliansyah@rdi.or.id +62 812-2220-5651.Thus we convey this invitation and thank you for your attention.

Resilience Development Initiative

Dr. Elisabeth Rianawati

Director







#### Attachment I

#### **Invitation to Honourable:**

#### **Inter-governmental Organisation**

- 1. United Nations Office on Disaster Risk Reduction
- 2. ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance on disaster management
- 3. ASEAN Secretariat Disaster Management and Humanitarian Affairs Division (DMHA)
- 4. United Nations Development Programme
- 5. United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change Secretariat
- 6. Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR)

#### **International Organisation**

- 7. Asian Disaster Preparedness Center (ADPC)
- 8. Center for Disaster Preparedness (CDP)
- 9. Global Migration Group
- 10. Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre (IDMC)
- 11. International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)
- 12. Stockholm Environment Institute (SEI)
- 13. Platform on Disaster Displacement (PDD)
- 14. Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC)
- 15. Asia Pacific Disaster Displacement Group
- 16. ICED Vietnam
- 17. Climate, Migration and Displacement Platform (CMDP)
- 18. Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung
- 19. Water Initiatives
- 20. Ovibashi Karmi Unnayan Program (OKUP)
- 21. Church World Service (CWS)
- 22. Youth Water Campaign
- 23. Catholic international development charity (CAFOD) UK
- 24. ActionAid International
- 25. YouthNet Global Bangladesh
- 26. PacificWIN
- 27. Refugees International
- 28. Alianza Americas
- 29. Unitarian Universalist Service Committee
- 30. Secours Catholique-Caritas France
- 31. ACT Alliance
- 32. International Labour Organization
- 33. Migrant Forum in Asia (MFA)
- 34. Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)
- 35. International Centre for the Study of Migration and Health (ICSMH)
- 36. Global Coalition on Migration
- 37. Food for the Hungry Indonesia
- 38. World Neighbors Indonesia









#### Academia

- 39. Groningen University
- 40. Chulalongkorn University
- 41. Refugee & Migratory Movements Research Unit Bangladesh
- 42. Vietnam Union of Science and Technology Association Vietnam
- 43. University of Peradeniya Sri Lanka
- 44. O.P. Jindal Global University, India
- 45. University of the Philippines Visayas
- 46. University of Colombo Sri Lanka
- 47. South Asian University India
- 48. Independent University Bangladesh
- 49. Royal University of Bhutan
- 50. EngageMedia Australia
- 51. University of Papua New Guinea
- 52. Jagannath University Bangladesh
- 53. Wollongong University Australia
- 54. Edith Cowan University Australia
- 55. Solomon Islands National University
- 56. Institute for Climate and Sustainable Cities Philippines
- 57. Maharashtra National Law University Nagpur, India
- 58. University of Rajshahi Bangladesh







#### Attachment II

# TOR RDI-Making Displacement Safer (MDS) Final Workshop: "STRENGTHEN GOVERNANCE AND LOCALISATION PRACTICE IN DISPLACEMENT MANAGEMENT FOR RESILIENT INDONESIA"

#### I. Background

Indonesia's susceptibility to natural disasters poses a serious threat to millions of people. With a vast archipelago and a rapidly growing population, many individuals are concentrated in areas that are highly vulnerable to natural disasters. This threat is not just a future concern, but a current reality. As evidenced by the eruption of Mount Semeru in December 2022, which forced over 2,000 residents to flee their homes, and the 5.6-magnitude earthquake in November 2022 that led to the distribution of 1,000 blankets to displaced residents in Cianjur District, West Java.

Moreover, in total, 110 million people, or 42 per cent of the population in 60 cities in Indonesia, are threatened and affected by natural induced hazards (Gunawan et al, 2015). This number continues to grow due to factors such as urban population growth, changes in land use, climate change, and land subsidence. In 2020, natural disasters resulted in 705,000 displacements, with an average of 378,000 people at risk of displacement. The number of internally displaced people due to disasters was 161,000 (Internal Displacement Monitoring Center, 2020). Although the number of internally displaced people has fluctuated over the years, the trend is still alarming.

Displaced persons face a range of challenges, including difficulties in starting economic activities and accessing basic facilities. Natural disasters can cause significant losses, including loss of life and property, livelihoods, and often require individuals to temporarily or permanently leave their homes. The severity of these disasters depends on the level of community vulnerability, both socially and physically. As seen in Garut, West Java, following the 2016 flash floods, people affected by the disaster were forced to live in new places and encountered various problems and inconveniences as part of the resettlement process. The impact of the disaster also depends on the level of social and physical vulnerability of the community to the resettlement process. Social vulnerability is influenced by factors such as income level, access to transportation, age, gender, social status, and access to information, while physical vulnerability is influenced by hazards in the location, local building construction, the age of buildings, and other similar factors.

To address these issues, the government must prioritize disaster planning, management, and improving conditions for those affected. This can be achieved through localization and development based on risk information, which has been launched in recent years. It is crucial that the government take these measures to protect the lives and well-being of millions of Indonesians living in high-risk areas.

While the government has made efforts to manage it, there are still gaps that need to be addressed. One of the most critical challenges is the lack of relevant and balanced information related to evacuation, which makes it difficult to identify the specific needs of vulnerable groups such as women, children, the elderly, and people with disabilities. Disaggregated data is essential to address these gaps and ensure that comprehensive solutions are implemented. Unfortunately, such data is currently unavailable. In addition to the lack of relevant information, there is also a lack of coordination between different levels of government and agencies, which impairs effective disaster management. The involvement of external stakeholders, such as NGOs, humanitarian organizations, and universities, is also essential but still lacking. Collaboration between multiple stakeholders is necessary to provide sustainable solutions that benefit all parties involved. Furthermore, involving the displaced community as part of vulnerable communities in the planning stage is crucial to address post-disaster problems related to their livelihoods. By ensuring their involvement from the beginning, potential risks can be addressed, and future displacement can be prevented. However, the lack of community involvement remains a significant gap that needs to be addressed.







To strengthen the resilience of vulnerable communities affected by disasters, the Global Network of Civil Society Organizations for Disaster Reduction (GNDR) was established in 2007. GNDR encourages its members to work closely with local governments, authorities, and communities at the local level. The network compiles evidence-based reports on community initiatives for disaster reduction and works with stakeholders to scale up and strengthen these initiatives. Today, GNDR consists of 1468 member organizations spread across 127 countries worldwide with a shared vision for a resilient community where people at risk can prepare for, mitigate, recover from, and adapt to hazards and a changing climate.

GNDR has several initiatives to address displacement issues, including the MDS project, currently in the evaluation stage, and collaborative efforts with other organizations such as HFHI (Habitat for Humanity Indonesia) and Resilience Development Initiative (RDI) to address shelter and settlement impacts on livelihoods. During the GPDRR 2022 Reflections, GNDR highlighted the need to optimize the capacity and role of CSOs in building resilience, exploring topics such as Nature-based Solutions (NbS) and Risk-informed development. However, challenges remain due to limited resources and a need for concrete strategies and joint research/projects related to these topics.

Besides that, RDI as one of the executors and coordinators of the MDS project has also conducted research in Garut, Indonesia, to build resilience for urban displaced communities using View from the Frontline Lite methodology, stakeholder mapping, and capacity gap assessment. RDI has identified risk areas and ongoing relocation efforts in several areas, but challenges remain in terms of lack of living facilities and localization issues, such as the need for community involvement and economic support.

### II. Scope of Activity

As the Midterm Review of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 concluded this May, It is important to highlight the urgency of preventing displacement and managing related risks but also that prepare the advocacy message to motivate concrete action through 2030. GNDR and the Resilience Development Initiative (RDI) collaborated to carry out workshops that provide a discussion on the displacement issue in Indonesia, delivering an elaborated discussion on leveraging the localising approach to achieve resilience. The expected goals in this activity are:

- 1. Providing space for discussion between stakeholders to ensure the pending issues/gaps of the fulfilment of the right of the displaced communities are addressed.
- 2. Providing a reflection and sharing and the lessons learnt from the MDS Project with the stakeholders and a strategy to continue forward with everyone collaborating together in future to address displacement

This activity will be carried out in a workshop, which will discuss the integration of displacement management and the localisation approach. And mainstreaming the participatory approach for listening to the displaced community who are most at risk.

## III. Time and Location

Date : 12 - 13 June 2023

Platform : Zoom Meeting (Will send upon confirmation)

Time : 08.30 - 16.00 WIB (Day one) 08.30 - 13.00 WIB (Day Two)

#### IV. Speakers Panel

Panel 1: Discussion of Existing Protection and Displacement issues in Indonesia







No.	Торіс	Presenters
1.	National and Sub-national policy on protection and displacement in Indonesia	Kemensos (Ministry of Social Affairs) /
2.	Integrating displacement management and anticipatory displacement risk to achieve the goals of Sendai Framework	BNPB (National Disaster Management Agency)
3.	Making Displacement Safer: Best Practice of Locally-led Initiative.  - Testimonial from the Beneficiaries and the local Government - Commitment from local government for Displacement Management	Resilience Development Initiative Representative (RDI)
4.	Thematic Discussion:  - The support for national and sub-national government In displacement issues - Opportunity to enhance the Displacement management policy and anticipate the displacement risk.	RDI and Moderator

## Panel 2: Policy Provision and Government Plan on Displacement Issue

No.	Торіс	Presenters
1.	Integrating Global-Regional Practices and Localisation in Displacement Management and Resilience Building	AHA Centre (ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance on disaster management)
2.	Integrating displacement issue in resilient development policy and practices	BAPPENAS (National Development Planning Agency)
3.	Involving the Development sector stakeholder in the resilience solution	Kemenkopukm (Ministry of Cooperatives and Small and Medium Enterprises of the Republic of Indonesia)







No.	Торіс	Presenters
4.	Thematic Discussion:  - Integrating the regional-global framework and localisation in displacement issue - Involving the development sector in displacement issue - Step on integrating displacement in resilience and development issue	RDI and Moderator

# Panel 3: The Climate-Change, Human Mobility, and Conflict Nexus

No.	Торіс	Presenters
1.	Keynote Speakers: Indonesia Concrete Action for climate migration and displacement	Kementerian Lingkungan Hidup dan Kehutanan
2.	Ensuring the Human centre-Approach in managing climate-induced human mobility	The Raoul Wallenberg Institute of Human Rights and Humanitarian Law (RWI)
3.	Integrating Data for Climate Change, Human Mobility and Conflict Nexus	IOM Indonesia
4.	Climate Human Mobility Research: Slow-onset climate change impact	Resilience Development Initiative Representative (RDI)
5.	Thematic discussion:  1. Factors that induced the migration pattern due to slow-onset climate change impact  2. The effect of the slow-onset climate impact on existing tension, existing conflict and conflict caused by migration  3. The regional - national framework addresses migration due to slow-onset climate change impact	RDI and Moderator

# V. Workshop Event Flow and Agenda









# Day One - 12 June 2023

Duration	Time	Event	Detail
10 minutes	08.30 - 08.45	Opening and welcome	Moderators
10 minutes	08.45 - 08.55	Greeting from RDI	Dr Elisabeth Rianawati (Director of RDI)
10 minutes	08.55 - 09.05	Greetings from GNDR and highlight from Forced Displacement Global Report	Hepi Rahmawati (Interim Regional Coordinator for East/SE Asia and Pacific)
15 minutes	09.05 - 09.20	Welcoming Remarks: Disaster Displacement and Development	Representative from USAID-BHA
Sesi I -	Discussion of Exi	sting Protection and Displacement is	sues in Indonesia
30 minutes	09.20 - 09.50	National and Sub-national policy on protection and displacement in Indonesia	Kementerian Sosial (Ministry of Social Affairs)
30 minutes	09.50 - 10.20	Integrating displacement management and anticipatory displacement risk to achieve the goals of Sendai Framework	BNPB (National Disaster Management Agency)
30 minutes	10.20 - 10.50	Making Displacement Safer: Best Practice of Locally-led Initiative	Resilience Development Initiative Representative (RDI)
15 minutes	10.50 - 11.05	Question and Answer	Moderator
10 Minutes	11.05 - 11.15	Coffee Break	
30 minutes	11.15 - 11.45	Thematic Discussion:  - The support for national and sub-national government In displacement issues  - Opportunity to enhance the Displacement management policy and anticipate the displacement risk.	Moderator and Facilitator







Duration	Time	Event	Detail
15 minutes	11.45 - 12.00	Conclusion 1st Session: Discussion of Existing Protection and Displacement issues in Indonesia	Facilitator
60 minutes	12.00 - 13.00	ISHOMA	
Ses	si II - Policy Provi	sion and Government Plan on Displa	cement Issue
30 minutes	13.00 - 13.30	Integrating Global-Regional Practices and Localisation in Displacement Management and Resilience Building	AHA Centre (ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance on disaster management)
30 minutes	13.30 - 14.00	Integrating displacement issue in resilient development policy and Practices	BAPPENAS (National Development Planning Agency)
30 minutes	14.00 - 14.30	Involving the Development sector stakeholder in the resilience solution	Kemenkopukm (Ministry of Cooperatives and Small and Medium Enterprises of the Republic of Indonesia)
10 minutes	14.30 - 14.40	Question and Answer	Moderator
10 minutes	14.40 - 14.50	Coffee Break	
30 minutes	14.50 - 15.20	Thematic Discussion:  - Integrating the regional-global framework in displacement issue  - Involving the development sector in displacement issue  - Step on integrating displacement in resilience and development issue	RDI and Moderator
15 minutes	15.20 - 15.35	Conclusion Session II: Policy Provision and Government Plan on Displacement Issue	Facilitator







Duration	Time	Event	Detail		
	Conclusion Day 1				
10 minutes	15.35 - 15.45	Conclusion From Today's Session	Moderator		
15 minutes	15.45 - 16.00	Closing and Remarks for Next Day	Moderator		

# Day Two - 13 June 2023

Duration	Time	Event	Detail
5 minutes	08.30 - 08.35	Opening	Moderator
15 minutes	08.35 - 09.20	Rewind of the Day 1 Conclusion	Moderator
20 minutes	08.35 - 09.20	Keynote Speakers: Indonesia Concreate Action for climate migration and displacement	Kementerian Lingkungan Hidup dan Kehutanan
Ses	sion III - The Clim	nate-Change, Human Mobility, and C	Conflict Nexus
30 minutes	09.20 - 09.50	Ensuring the Human centre-Approach in managing climate-induced human mobility	The Raoul Wallenberg Institute of Human Rights and Humanitarian Law (RWI)
30 minutes	09.50 - 10.20	Integrating Data for Climate Change, Human Mobility and Conflict Nexus	IOM Indonesia
15 minutes	10.20 - 10.45	Climate Human Mobility Research: Slow-onset climate change impact	Resilience Development Initiative
10 minutes	10.45 - 10.55	Question and Answer	Moderator
10 Minutes	10.55 - 11.05	Coffee Break	
45 minutes	11.05 - 11.50	Thematic Discussion:  - Factors induced the migration pattern due to slow-onset climate change impact  - The effect of the slow-onset climate impact on existing tension, existing conflict	Resilience Development Initiative







Duration	Time	Event	Detail	
		and conflict caused by migration - Regional - national framework addresses migration due to slow onset climate change impact		
10 minutes	11.50 - 12.00	Conclusion 3rd Session: The Climate-Change, Human Mobility, and Conflict Nexus	Facilitator	
		Closing		
15 minutes	12.00 - 12.15	Conclusion of the Event	Moderator	
5 minutes	12.15-12.20	Closing	Moderator	
60 minutes	12.20 - 13.20	Lunch and Any other Business	Team	







## VI. Participants

Participants will be invited to attend consisting of generally GNDR Members in Indonesia, GNDR partner civil society organizations, government, practitioners, academics, the private sector related to the implementation of the integration of the concept of localization for risk-informed development. Details of participants who were also invited to this event are (but not limited to:

No.	Institution	
	National Government	
1	Kementerian Perencanaan Pembangunan Nasional Republik Indonesia/Badan Perencanaan Pembangunan Nasional (BAPPENAS)	
2	Badan Nasional Penanggulangan Bencana (BNPB)	
3	Kementerian Sosial	
4	Kementerian Koperasi dan Usaha Kecil dan Menengah	
5	Kementerian Pekerjaan Umum dan Perumahan Rakyat Republik Indonesia	
6	Kementerian Agraria dan Tata Ruang/Badan Pertanahan Nasional (ATR/BPN)	
7	Kementerian Desa, Pembangunan Daerah Tertinggal, dan Transmigrasi Republik Indonesia	
8	Kementerian Lingkungan Hidup dan Kehutanan	
	Local Government	
9	Badan Perencanaan Pembangunan Daerah Provinsi Jawa Barat	
10	Badan Penanggulangan Bencana Daerah Provinsi Jawa Barat	
11	Dinas Perumahan dan Permukiman Provinsi Jawa Barat	
12	Dinas Sosial Provinsi Jawa Barat	
13	Dinas Koperasi dan Usaha Kecil Provinsi Jawa Barat	
14	Dinas Sosial Kabupaten Garut	
15	Badan Penanggulangan Bencana Daerah Kabupaten Garut	
16	Dinas Koperasi dan Usaha Kecil Provinsi Kabupaten Garut	
17	Badan Perencanaan Pembangunan Daerah Kabupaten Garut	
18	Dinas Perumahan dan Permukiman Kabupaten Garut	
	Academia	
19	Institut Teknologi Bandung	
20	Universitas Padjadjaran	
21	Universitas Indonesia	
22	The Raoul Wallenberg Institute of Human Rights and Humanitarian Law (RWI)	
	Community of Pilot Location - MDS	
23	Perwakilan Masyarakat Cigadog	







No.	Institution		
24	Perwakilan Huntap Babakan Carik		
	Inter-governmental Organisation		
25	UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UN-OCHA) Indonesia		
26	United Nations Development Programme Indonesia		
27	ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance on Disaster Management (AHA Centre)		
28	International Organisation for Migration (IOM) Indonesia		
29	UNHCR (UN High Commissioner for Refugees)		
	Member GNDR Indonesia and Relevant NGO/CSO		
30	Global Network of Civil Society Organisations for Disaster Reduction		
32	Yakkum Emergency Unit (YEU)		
33	Platform Nasional Pengurangan Risiko Bencana Indonesia (Planas PRB Indonesia)		
34	Humanitarian Forum Indonesia (HFI)		
35	Habitat for Humanity Indonesia		
36	Care Indonesia		
37	Wahana Visi Indonesia		
38	Medical Emergency Rescue Committee (MER-C) Indonesia		
39	Plan Indonesia		
40	Oxfam Indonesia		
41	Masyarakat Penanggulangan Bencana Indonesia (MPBI)		
42	PMI Indonesia		
43	Pujiono Center		
44	Food for the Hungry		
45	World neighbour		

#### VII. Expected Outcome

It is hoped that this workshop will become a means to leverage MDS or Making Displacement Safer findings into concrete action for Displacement Management. It is hoped that the presence of various participants at this workshop will establish a network between the government, NGOs, academics, and other groups to start building discussions on localization, displacement, and development based on risk information in Indonesia. Thus, discussions regarding internally displaced persons due to disasters can become an issue that continues to be considered and developed in Indonesia.

It also expects to produce a joint advocacy and step to enhance displacement management and listening to the voice of the displaced community as the core management and integrated in the Midterm Review of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030

Furthermore, participants attending this workshop can also take part in further workshop activities on MDS and can visit the RDI website (https://www.rdi.or.id/) for other MDS-related information.







## VIII. Closing

Thus this TOR was made as a framework of reference for the workshop activities "RDI-Making Displacement Safer (MDS) Workshop Series: STRENGTHEN GOVERNANCE AND LOCALISATION PRACTICE IN DISPLACEMENT MANAGEMENT FOR RESILIENT INDONESIA". For further information, please contact:

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