MAINSTREAMING INTEGRATED DISASTER **RISK REDUCTION AND CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION INTO COASTAL URBAN AGGLOMERATION POLICY**

Website www.nuar.info

Research problem

Coastal urban agglomerations are especially exposed to the impacts of climate change and disaster risk. 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.

The recent tsunami events in Indonesia further highlight the need to build capacity to address tsunami and other coastal hazards, including multi-hazard threats, such as landslides and liquefaction. Climate change and disaster impacts of this type threaten to exacerbate existing vulnerabilities and further entrench development disparities.



How did the research address the problem?

The Global Disaster Resilience Centre at the University of Huddersfield, UK and the Institute of Technology Bandung, Indonesia, have been working together to address these challenges. They have been working with national and regional agencies, including the National Disaster Management Agency (BNPB) and Meteorology, Climatology and Geophysical Agency (BMKG), and the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission of UNESCO (IOC-UNESCO) Coordination Group for the Indian Ocean Tsunami Warning and Mitigation System (ICG/IOTWMS).

This collaboration set out to assess existing capacity to tackle these threats, develop more integrated disaster risk reduction (DRR) and climate change adaptation (CCA) strategies, and build capacity to protect centres of economic growth and development outcomes in coastal urban agglomerations, with a particular emphasis on Indonesia.

Outcomes of the project

In working towards these objectives, the collaboration has:

- Developed novel, integrated DDR and CCA strategies that can protect centres of economic growth and development outcomes in coastal urban agglomerations
- Documented Indonesia case studies and international good practices, including regional cooperation on tsunami early warning and a stakeholder map of DRR and CCA actors at the city level
- Developed a multi stakeholder transition pathway and a clear policy statement on mainstreaming DRR and CCA in Indonesia's coastal urban agglomeration development plan
- · Developed researcher capacity at the University of Huddersfield and Bandung Institute of Technology through a series of workshops and field visits



The project won the 2019 Newton Prize for Indonesia, recognising it as the 'best research / innovation that promotes economic development and social welfare', awarded by the UK's **Department for Business**, **Energy and Industrial Strategy** (BEIS), Newton Fund and **Global Challenges Research** Fund (GCRF).

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Institute of Technology Bandung Indonesia





National Disaster Management Agency Indonesia www.bnpb.go.id



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Funded by

This work was supported by an Institutional Links grant, ID 261824838, under the UK-Indonesia partnership. The grant is funded by the UK Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy and the Ministry of Research, Technology and Higher Education of the Republic of Indonesia (Ristekdikti) and delivered by the British Council. For further information, please visit www.newtonfund.ac.uk.