

## **SABO MINIMIZE DISASTER RISK**



In Geographically, Indonesia was located between the meeting point of 3 plates, which is Indo-Australia, Eurasia and Pacific plates. Indonesia was also located between 2 ocean, which is Asia and Australia Ocean, and located between pacific and Hindi ocean. Therefore, Indonesia is easy attacked by natural disasters such as flash flood, whirlwind, high tide, earthquake, tsunami, volcanic and drought.

That was said by Minister of Public Works, Djoko Kirmanto during opening the National Seminar on sediment flow and the 10th anniversary of Dies Natalies for disaster study in Magister of Natural Disaster management, Faculty of Engineering, Gadjah Mada University, few days ago in Yogyakarta.

The theme of the National seminar was Sediment disaster management and Mt. Merapi eruption based on Mitigation technology and environment conservation, which present by Directorate of River and coastal, Directorate General of Water Resources Ministry of Public Works coeperate with Magister of Natural Disaster Management of Gadjah Mada University and JICA supported by HATHI and MSD Network.

Minister of Public Works explained that natural disaster was occurred on 2010, such as flash flood in Wasior, earth quake in mentawai island, west Sumatera, and Merapi eruption which caused sediment flows and suffering damage also hundreds of people were killed and caused traumatic to people. Therefore, based on constitution which is UU No 24, by the year 2007 about disaster management, was underlined about action before disaster, emergency, rehabilitation and reconstruction and also the implementation.



Djoko, adding according to Article 34 of Act 24 of 2007, of before disaster between disaster situation and the situation there is a potential occurrence of disasters, including; disaster management planning disaster risk reduction, prevention, scouting in the planning development, disaster risk analysis requirements, implementation and enforcement of spatial planning, education and training and standard qualification for technical in disaster management.

For example is Sabo technology that has been applied and developed in volcano areas to reduce disaster risk through development of reservoir like lava in the region of Mount Merapi, Mount Kelud, Mount Semeru and Mount Galunggung, "said Djoko.

PU's Minister expects to an increase in human resources and other factors, such as regulations, guidelines and other technical and accompanied by community empowerment efforts, then mitigation may be implemented well.

Meanwhile, Director of River and Coastal DG of water resources Pitoyo Subandrio added that the purpose of organized this seminar as a means of sharing information among the participants in terms of managing the flow of sediments and sedimentary in disaster mitigation and to find the right solution and a more concrete ways to face problems of sediment flow and sediments disaster mitigation, within an integrated framework of and sustainable system of good of both policy and operational level as an effort to anticipate sediments problem in Indonesia.

On this event the sabo book also been launched by the Director General (DG) of Water Resources Ministry of Public Works Mochammad Amron continue with the cutting cone anniversary MPBA-UGM-10 by the Minister of Public Works and the Rector, and closing with a dinner together.