



DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN DOCUMENT



CANTI VILLAGE, RAJABASA DISTRICT, SOUTH LAMPUNG DISTRICT, LAMPUNG PROVINCE

APPROVAL SHEET

Disaster risk assessment document in Canti Village, Rajabasa District, South Lampung Regency, Lampung Province. The aim is to guide village development planning to be more focused.

Canti, March 30 2024

Approve BPD Canti,

Drafting team FPRB Canti Village,

HA Rahman Yusuf

A. RIFA'I

Confirm Head of Canti Village,

JAHIDIN

Know BPBD South Lampung Regency, Know Paluma Nusantara,

ARISWANDI, SH, MH

NANANG PRIYANA

FOREWORD

All praise and gratitude to God Almighty, who has bestowed His grace and

guidance, so that the preparation of the Canti Village Disaster Management Plan

Document can be completed.

This document was prepared as a form of accountability for the completion of the

formation of the DRR Forum in Canti Village, Rajabasa District, South Lampung Regency

by Paluma Nusantara in collaboration with ADPC and BPBD South Lampung Regency.

Before preparing a disaster management plan, we reviewed and reviewed the Village

Disaster Risk Assessment Document/KRB as a basis for preparation. This document

consists of; introduction, definitions, regional description, recap of risk assessment

recommendations, as well as recap of resource tasks and plansActionCommunity.

Finally, the authors hope that this document can be useful as a material for

preparing village activities, in particular in particular

management, and we hope for constructive input so that the preparation of future

documents will be even better. We highly expect constructive criticism and suggestions.

We would like to thank all parties who have helped with this activity so that the

Canti Village Disaster Management Plan / RPB document is realized as a document that

will become are referenced future village activities

Canti, March 30 2024 CANTI

VILLAGE HEAD,

JAHIDIN

LIST OF CONTENTS

VALIDITY SHEET	i
FOREWORD	ii
TABLE OF CONTENTS	iii
LIST OF TABLES	iv
LIST OF FIGURES	v
CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION	1
A. Background	1
B. Goal	2
C. Understanding	2
CHAPTER II GENERAL DESCRIPTION	4
A. Regional Overview	7
B. Disaster Overview	7
CHAPTER III RECAP OF DISASTER RISK ASSESSMENT RECOMMENDATIONS	9
CHAPTER IV ALLOCATION OF TASKS AND RESOURCE	10
CHAPTER V COMMUNITY ACTION PLAN	16
CHAPTER VI CLOSING	19

LIST OF TABLES

Table 2.1. Number of people in each hamlet	4	
Table 2.2. Land Use in Canti Village	4	
Table 2.3. Population according to livelihood	5	
Table 2.4. Number of Neighborhood Units in Each Hamlet	7	Table
2.5. Canti Village disaster incident	7	Table
2.6. Variety of Threats	8	Table
3.1. Recap of Disaster Risk Study Recommendations	9	Table
4.1.Pre-Disaster Phase Disaster Management Activity Plan	11	Table
4.2. Pre-disaster phase (when there are signs that a disaster will	occur) 12	Table
4.3. Emergency Response Phase Disaster Management Activity Pl	an 13	Table
4.4. Post-Disaster Phase Disaster Management Activity Plan	15	Table:
5.1. Canti Village RAK priority proposal matrix	17	

CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

A. Background

The village Disaster Management Plan (RPB) is prepared by the village government together with the community in a participatory manner. As a representative of the community, you can involve the Village Disaster Risk Reduction Forum/FPRB. The Village RPB contains a programmatic action plan for 5 (five) years based on the disaster risk profile in the village at a certain time. In a broad sense, RPB is a strategic program in all areas/scopes of disaster risk reduction, both in the areas of prevention, preparedness, emergencies, rehabilitation and reconstruction for all priority disaster threats.

The Village/Kelurahan Medium Term Development Plan (RPJM) is a master development planning document, the position of the RPB is a separate development planning document from the RPJM. The RPB is a reference document for villages in preparing development programs related to village disaster management through the development planning process at the village level, as well as a supporting document for disaster management programs.

The disaster management plan in the existing Village RPJM document also becomes a reference for development programs implemented by both government and non-government elements. As a planning document, this document apart from containing data and information about disaster risk, also contains strategies, policies and technical steps needed to realize disaster preparedness (Perka BNPB No. 4 of 2008).

RPB is also a means of coordinating village governments and stakeholders in disaster management which emphasizes synergy across development sectors through physical and non-physical development programs and activities. The village RPB also contains strategies, policies and administrative technical steps needed to realize disaster preparedness, adequate response capacity and effective mitigation efforts. The existence of the RPB document is a step forward and should encourage commitment and realization of action. So, monitoring the realization of the RPB by the Disaster Risk Reduction Forum and the Village Government with intensive coordination through integration in village development plans is very important. RPP is necessary to be updated periodically considering changing risk levels.

The existence of the Canti Village RPB will have an important role in efforts to

reduce disaster risks (including long-term risks) which can then reduce the losses experienced by the community. This plan can be a conceptual basis for reducing the impacts caused by disasters, as well as adapting to natural hazards and disasters caused by human negligence.

B. Objective

- 1. Providing a systematic, directed and integrated disaster management plan.
- 2. Providing a reference for disaster management for the official executor and stakeholders in the village.
- 3. Develop priority plans/Community Action plans in order to obtain handling main activities, both for pre-disaster activities, during a disaster and post-disaster.

C. Understanding

- Disaster is an event or series of events that threatens and disrupts people's lives and livelihoods caused by either natural factors and/or non-natural factors or human factors, resulting in human casualties, environmental damage, property loss and psychological impacts;
- 2. **Natural disasters** are disasters caused by events or a series of events caused by nature, including earthquakes, tsunamis, volcanic eruptions, floods, droughts, hurricanes.
- 3. **Disaster Threat** is an event or incident that could cause a disaster;
- 4. **Preparedness** is a series of activities carried out to anticipate disasters through organization and appropriate and effective steps;
- 5. **Mitigation** is a series of efforts to reduce disaster risk, both through physical development and awareness and increasing capacity to face disaster threats;
- 6. **Early Warning** is a series of activities to provide warnings as soon as possible to the public about the possibility of a disaster occurring in a place by authorized institutions;
- 7. **Disaster Risk** is the potential loss arising from a disaster in an area and a certain period of time which can be in the form of death, injury, illness, life at risk, loss of sense of security, displacement, damage or loss of property, and disruption of community activities;
- 8. **Disaster Emergency Status** is a condition determined by the Government for a certain period of time based on the recommendation of the Agency tasked with dealing with disasters;
- 9. **Disaster Emergency Response** is a series of activities carried out immediately at the time of a disaster to deal with the adverse impacts caused, which include rescue and

evacuation activities for victims, property, fulfillment of basic needs, protection, management of refugees, rescue and restoration of infrastructure and facilities;

10. **Disaster Emergency Assistance** is an effort to provide assistance to meet basic needs during an emergency.

CHAPTER II GENERAL DESCRIPTION

A. Regional Overview

According to BPS data for 2020, Canti Village is included in the self-supporting village classification. Geographically, Canti Village is in the Rajabasa District, South Lampung Regency, Lampung Province. The distance from Canti Village to the District Capital is 3.3 km, to the Regency Capital 11.4 km and to the Provincial Capital 80.4 km. Directly adjacent to:

North: Canggung Village, Rajabasa District

- South: Banding Village, Rajabasa District

East: Mount RajabasaWest: Sunda Strait Sea

Table 2.1. Number of people in each hamlet

No.	Hamlet	Gende	Amount	
NO.	пашес	Man	Woman	Amount
1	Hamlet I	215	181	396
2	Hamlet II	226	245	471
3	Hamlet III	402	366	768
4 Hamlet IV		244	223	467
AMOUNT		1,087	1,015	2,102

Source: Canti Village Profile, 2024

Table 2.2. Land Use in Canti Village

No	Land Type	Area (Ha)
1	Rice field area	64 Ha
2	Area of dry/moor land	172 Ha
3	Residential land area	60 Ha
4	The area of community and individual plantation land	173 На
5	Wide public facilities	1.81 Ha
6	Area of protected forest land	200 Ha

Source: Canti Village Profile, 2024

Table 2.3. Population by livelihood

No.	Livelihood	Amount
1	Farmers/Plantation	342
2	Not Yet/Not Working	600
3	Freelance	38
4	Student/Students	243
5	Self-employed	164
6	Private sector employee	77
7	Taking care of household	480
8	Farm/Plantation Workers	5
9	Government employees	9
10	Village Apparatus	14
11	Honorary Employees	4
12	Retired	4
13	Driver	13
14	Trading	10
15	Household assistant	19
16	Teacher	20
17	Bricklayer	26
18	Carpenter	5
19	TNI/POLRI	1
20	Fisherman	27
21	Motorcycle taxis driver	7
	TOTAL	2,102

Source: Canti Village SID, 2024

Based on data from BPS in 2020, data on educational facilities in Canti Village includes 1 Canti 1 State Elementary School, 1 South Lampung 5 State Ibtidaiyah Madrasah and 1 Al Islah Paud.

CANTI VILLAGE MAP

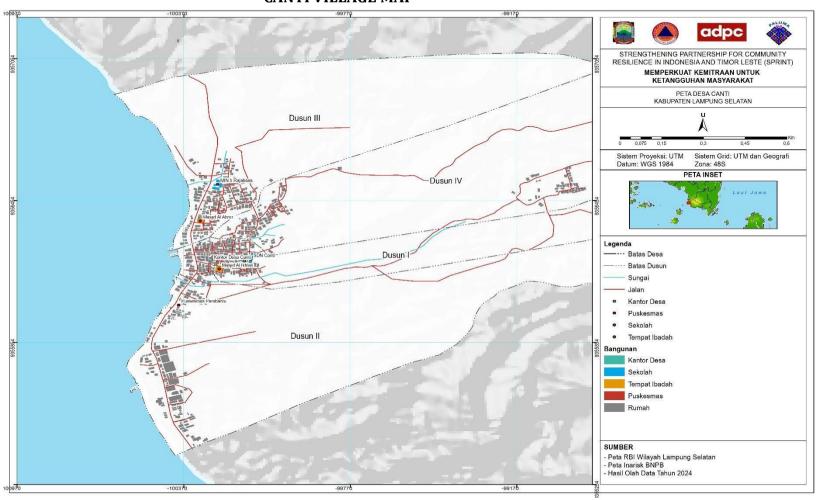


Figure 1. Map of Canti Village, 2024

Table 2.4. Number of Neighborhood Units in Each Hamlet

No.	Hamlet	Rukun Tangga
1	I	3
2	II	3
3	III	3
4	IV	2

Source: Canti Village Profile, 2024

A. Disaster Overview

1. History of events

Incidents or incidents related to damage, loss or loss of life have occurred in Canti Village. The following events/events were recorded;

Table 2.5. The Canti Village disaster incident

NO	TIME	EVENTS / EVENTS	CHRONOLOGICAL
1.	1883	The eruption of Mount Krakatoa caused a tsunami	August 27, 1883, with a death toll of 36,000 people. Based on residents' stories, at that time the residents in Rajabasa were completely swept away by the tsunami, except for those outside the area, going on Hajj.
2.	1986, 2011, 2022	Flood	 In 2011 there was a flood in Hamlet III; There are 1 RT 009 affected riprap heavily damaged Hamlet IV; RT 010 which was affected had 3 houses badly damaged, the bridge connecting Hamlet III and Hamlet IV was badly damaged In 2022 and 2023 there will be flooding in Hamlet II in RT 005 and 006; RT 005 has 9 houses flooded, RT 006 has 10 buildings flooded.
3.	2018	Tsunamis	On December 22 2018 at 21.30 WIB with impact Hamlet II RT 005 and 006; - 5 stalls were heavily damaged, 1 prayer room was heavily damaged, 1 pier was heavily damaged - 3 Houses were slightly damaged
4.	2023	Tornado	In October 2023 with the impact of damaged houses Hamlet II; - 1 house was slightly damaged Hamlet III; - 1 house was badly damaged Hamlet I; - 1 house was slightly damaged
5.	2020	Covid-19	In 2020 there were no fatalities, there were around 35 people in self-isolation spread across almost all hamlets

6.	1999,	Fire	1 house burned down in Hamlet II RT 004
	2023		The fire occurred in Hamlet IV on agricultural land
7.	2017		On November 28 2017, this occurred in Dusun II, RT 005, resulting in slightly damaged stalls and slightly damaged docks.
8.	2006	-	The Kemiling Swarm Earthquake resulted in minor damage to buildings, clean water sources turned cloudy and dry.
9.	2000	Malaria,chikungu nya	Occurs inseasontransition, in Hamlet II.

2. Potential hazard

Potential hazards are possible events that could cause a disaster. From the results of the studies that have been carried out, there is a potential for danger in Canti Village.

Table 2.6. Variety of Threats

No.	TYPE OF THREAT	VARIETY OF THREATS
1	Geological threats	Earthquake, tsunami
2	Hydrometeorological Threats	Flash floods, tornadoes, landslides, tidal floods
3	Biological threats	Covid-19, malaria mosquito
4	Threat of failure Technology	-
5	Environmental threats	House fires, land fires and piles of unmanaged rubbish.
6	Threat social	-

CHAPTER III

RECAP OF DISASTER RISK ASSESSMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommended activities for threats

Table 3.1. Recap of Disaster Risk Study Recommendations

Stages	Activity
Before the disaster	1. Safety training;
	2. Infrastructure development;
	3. Build and maintain a Warning System
	Early to provide quick information to community
	members regarding potential disasters;
	4. Health services
During a disaster	1. Establish a command post
	2. Perform search and rescue
	3. Evacuate
	4. Providing health needs
	5. Do a quick assessment
	6. Receive and distribute ready-to-eat aid and non-food aid
	7. Make early recovery
After the disaster	1. Carrying out data collection on human casualties,
	buildings and livestock
	2. Carry out data collection on affected land
	3. Create reports on data collection results and verification
	field
	4. Carrying out rehabilitation to restore functions
	5. Provide psychosocial assistance for severely affected
	residents

CHAPTER IV ALLOCATION OF TASKS AND RESOURCES

For each threat that exists in Canti Village, a disaster management plan is prepared, divided into activities before the disaster, during the disaster and after the disaster. The Canti Village Disaster Management Plan document contains activities, goals to be achieved, selected targets, activity actors, implementation time, cost amounts and also planned sources of funds that can be used to carry out activities.

Table 4.1. Pre-Disaster Phase Disaster Management Activity Plan

Pha	Phase: Pre-disaster (when no disaster occurs)							
No	Activity	Objective	Indicator/ Achievements	Perp etrat or	Time	Cost (Rp)	Source Cost	
1	community about the threat of disaster	So that community members know and understand disaster management	_	Village Government, FPRB-Destana, Kadus and community members	2024-2025	5,000,000	Village APBD, community self-help, assistance from other parties	
2	Volunteer capacity building training	To increase volunteer capacity	Volunteers know their respective capacities	Village Government and FPRB-Destana	2024-2025	2,500,000	Village APBD, community self-help, assistance from other parties	
3	secretariat office	So that the public knows the position of FPRB-Destana Canti	It has been planned and a budgeting plan has been made	village government, FPRB-Destana	2024-2025	35,000,000	Village APBD, community self-help, assistance from other parties	
4	facilities, laptop, printer, paper	So that organizational activities can be properly documented	1	village government, FPRB-Destana	2024-2025	9,600,000	Village APBD, community self-help, assistance from other parties	

5	support facilities (HT 14 Unit, Rig and	can provide quick	It has been planned and a budgeting plan has been made	village government, FPRB-Destana	2024-2025	8,500,000	Village APBD, community self-help, assistance from other parties
6		can provide	It has been planned and a budgeting plan has been made	village government, FPRB-Destana	2024-2025	1,600,000,	Village APBD, Community self-help, assistance from other parties
7	Procurement of 10 pcs raincoats, 10 pairs of boots	To support field activities when carrying out rescue or evacuation activities	It has been planned and a budgeting plan has been made	Village Government FPRB Destana	2024-2025	2,000,000,	Village APBD, Community self-help, assistance from other parties

Table: 4.2. Pre-disaster phase (when there are signs that a disaster will occur)

No	Activity	Objective	Indicato rs/Achie vements	Perpe trator	Time	Cost (Rp)	Source Cost
	,	community there	People know the signs that a disaster will occur		When there are signs from the monitoring team in the	,	APBDes and community self- help

				field		
G	Ascertain the signs of a possible disaster	themselves to	FPRB-Destana and other volunteer communities	When there are signs from the monitoring team in the field	200,000,	nongovernmen tal
facilities and infrastructure	Ensure the availability of facilities and infrastructure			When there are signs and information	1,000,000,	APBDes and community self-help
Carry out cross- sectoral coordination	Inform relevant parties of any danger signs		Village Government FPRB Destana	When there are signs of impending disaster	500,000	APBDes Nongovernmen tal

Table 4.3. Emergency Response Phase Disaster Management Activity Plan

Tal	Table 4.3Phase: emergency response											
No	Activity	Objective	Indicator/ Achievement s	Perpe trator	Time	Cost (R p)	Source of fund					

	, ,	affected by disasters	Community residents are saved	Village Government, FPRB-Destana and other volunteer communities	When a disaster occurs	2,000,000,	APBDes, community self- help and other assistance that is nottie
	Establishing a Final Evacuation Place (TEA) post	residents	The affected communities were accommodated in refugee camps		When a disaster occurs	1,000,000,	APBD 2, APBDes, community self- help and other assistance that is nottie
3		members affected	Affected communities can be evacuated safely	Village Government, FPRB-Destana and other volunteer communities	When a disaster occurs	1,000,000,	APBD, APBDes, community self- help and other assistance that is nottie
	kitchen	needs of victims and	Adequate fulfillment of ready-to-eat food needs	_	When a disaster occurs	20,000,000,	APBD 2, APBDes, community self- help and other assistance that is nottie
		Helping community members who need treatment	The affected communities received treatment	Village Government, FPRB-Destana and other volunteer communities	When a disaster occurs	2,000,000,	APBD 2, APBDes, community self-help and other assistance that is nottie

	Receiving and	To accommodate	The community is helped and their	0 -	When a disaster	1,000,000,	APBD 2, APBDes,
6	distributing ready-to-	_	needs are met	dovernment,	occurs		community self-
0	eat food and non-food	and distribute it to	needs are met	FPRB-Destana and	occurs		help and other
	aid	victims		other volunteer			assistance that is
		C	communities			nottie	
7	Trauma healing	Make the	Reduced trauma felt	Village	When a	1,200,000,	APBD 2, APBDes,
		atmosphere in the	by victims	Government	disaster		community self-
		refugee camp calm		Health	occurs		help and other
				Office/Puskesmas,			assistance that is
				FPRB-Destana and			nottie
				other volunteer			
				communities			

Table 4.4. Post-Disaster Phase Disaster Management Activity Plan

Tab	Table 4.4 Phase: emergency response											
No	Activity	Objective	Indicator/ Achievement s	Perpe trator	Time	Cost (Rp)	Source of fund					
1	Working together to clean the environment	Make the environment clean again	Community activities have recovered	Village Government, FPRB- Destana and community members	Post Disaster occurs	10,000,000,	APBD 2, APBDes, community self- help and other non-binding assistance					
2	Restoration of function or rehabilitation of public and housing facilities	So that village services can function again,activityEduca tion and society can be implemented	Returning functioning of community services and activities	PUPR Department, Education Department, Village Government	Post Disaster occurs	1,500,000,000,	STATE BUDGET, APBD 1 and APBD 2					
3	RebuildfacilityPublic and residential areas were heavily damaged	Build Construction Which is stronger than the previous building quality	Rebuilding of heavily damaged facilities that have been adjusted to implementation instructions and technical instructions	Ministry of PUPR, Housing Department andSettlement, Education authorities	Post Disaster occurs	5,000,000,000,	APBN, APBD 1 and APBD 2					
4	Data collection on casualties, buildings, livestock, rice fields and fields who are affected	Obtain valid data on losses due to disasters	Verification data has been arranged and none of them are available missed	Village Government FPRB Destana And related agencies	Post Disaster occurs	2,500,000	APBDes FPRB Destana					

CHAPTER V COMMUNITY ACTION PLAN

Community Action Plans or RAK are detailed or technical plans for disaster risk reduction (PRB) activities by stakeholders at the village level. The Community Action Plan was created as an effort to handle disaster risks both pre-disaster, during a disaster and post-disaster.

RAK contains priority activities including prevention, mitigation and preparedness efforts. Why priority? Because if this activity is not implemented immediately it will have a negative impact on community residents. The RAK is prepared for a short period of time (1-3 years) and will be re-evaluated according to circumstances.

Table: 5.1. Canti Village RAK priority proposal matrix

No		Volume	Location	Execution time	Amount of funds (Rp)	Source of funds (Rp)	Executor
1	Carrying out a tsunami disaster simulation	2 times a year (1 time activity for 100 people)	Hamlet II and Hamlet III	May-June 2024 (1 time)	- Transport 100 people = 4,000,000 - Consumpti on= 3,000,000	APBDesPalumaNongovernmental	Village Government and FPRB-Destana as well as the community
2	Training to set up tents, rapid assessment systems during disaster emergencies	1 activity	Fieldvolleyball Hamlet IV RT 011	June-July 2024 (1 day)	7,000,000	APBDesPalumaNongovernmental	Village Government and FPRB-Destana as well as the community
3	Repair of culverts leading to evacuation roads	3 points of 4 meters each	Hamlet II RT 04, RT 05 and RT 06	2025 (30 days)	45,000,00 0	◆APBDes◆Paluma◆Nongovernmental	Village Government and FPRB- Destana as well as the community
4	Repair of evacuation routes	1 meter wide and 700 meters long	Hamlet II RT 005	2025	245,000,000	APBD 2APBDesPalumaNongovernmental	Village Government and FPRB- Destana as well as the community

5	Creation of a final disposal site (TPA) for waste	I point 6 X 6 X 2 meters	Hamlet I RT 002	2025- 2026	60,000,000	APBD 2APBDesPalumaNongovernmental	Village Government and FPRB- Destana as well as the community
6	Creation and installation of evacuation route signs and assembly points	15 Evacuation signs, 2 meeting point signs 1 plank destana	Hamlet II and Hamlet III	2024	8,200,000	APBD 2APBDesPalumaNongovernmental	Village Government and FPRB- Destana and Community
7	Provision of refugee tents	2 units	TEA Hamlet III and Hamlet IV	2024	24,000,000	APBD 2APBDesPalumaNongovernmental	Village Government and FPRB- Destana and Community
8	Procurement of generator engines	2 Units	TEA Hamlet III and Hamlet IV	2024- 2025	15,000,000	APBD 2APBDesPalumaNongovernmental	Village Government and FPRB- Destana and Community
9	Creation of the FPRB-Destana Canti Secretariat and equipment	1 unit	Canti Village Hall	2024- 2025	35,000,000	◆APBD 2◆APBDes◆PalumaNongovernmental	Village Government and FPRB- Destana and Community

10	MSME training	Cultivation of vegetable crops	Canti Village Hall	2024- 2025	3,500,000	APBD 2APBDesPalumaNongovernmental	Village Government and FPRB- Destana and Community
11	Frozen food making training	Preserving food from raw materials into other forms	Canti Village Hall	2024- 2025	3,500,000	APBD 2APBDesPalumaNongovernmental	Village Government and FPRB- Destana and Community
12.	Procurement: - Megaphone - Flashlight - Booth shoes - Jan rains - Gloves	2 units 10 units 10 pairs 10 pcs install	Canti Village	2024- 2025	8,500,000	APBDAPBDESPalumaSelf-subsistent	Village Government FPRB Destana

CHAPTER VI CLOSING

With the preparation of the Canti Village Disaster Management Plan, it is

hoped that the community will become aware that threats must be paid attention

to and anticipated through a plan that is followed up in real work on how the Canti

Village RPJM reflects efforts to survive existing threats. This RPB document must

be known by all elements in the village and agreed upon as a collective agreement,

because no matter how good the planning is, if it is not known and agreed upon

collectively it will be in vain.

This Disaster Management plan document is still far from perfect, so it

needs refinement, time constraints and also the involvement of residents in

discussions on the preparation of this document are future work to disseminate

information to all elements and residents in the village so that they know together,

provide input and corrections for improvement. .

Highest thanks and appreciation to all members of the Canti Village

Disaster Risk Reduction Forum who have taken the time and thought to prepare

the Village Disaster Management Plan document. We hope that what has been

sacrificed will be a good deed in efforts to reduce disaster risk in Canti Village.

Lastly, we hope that this document will be a contribution for residents

living in disaster-prone areas to live comfortably with threats.

Canti, March 30 2024

DRAFTING TEAM,

FPRB-Destana Canti

26