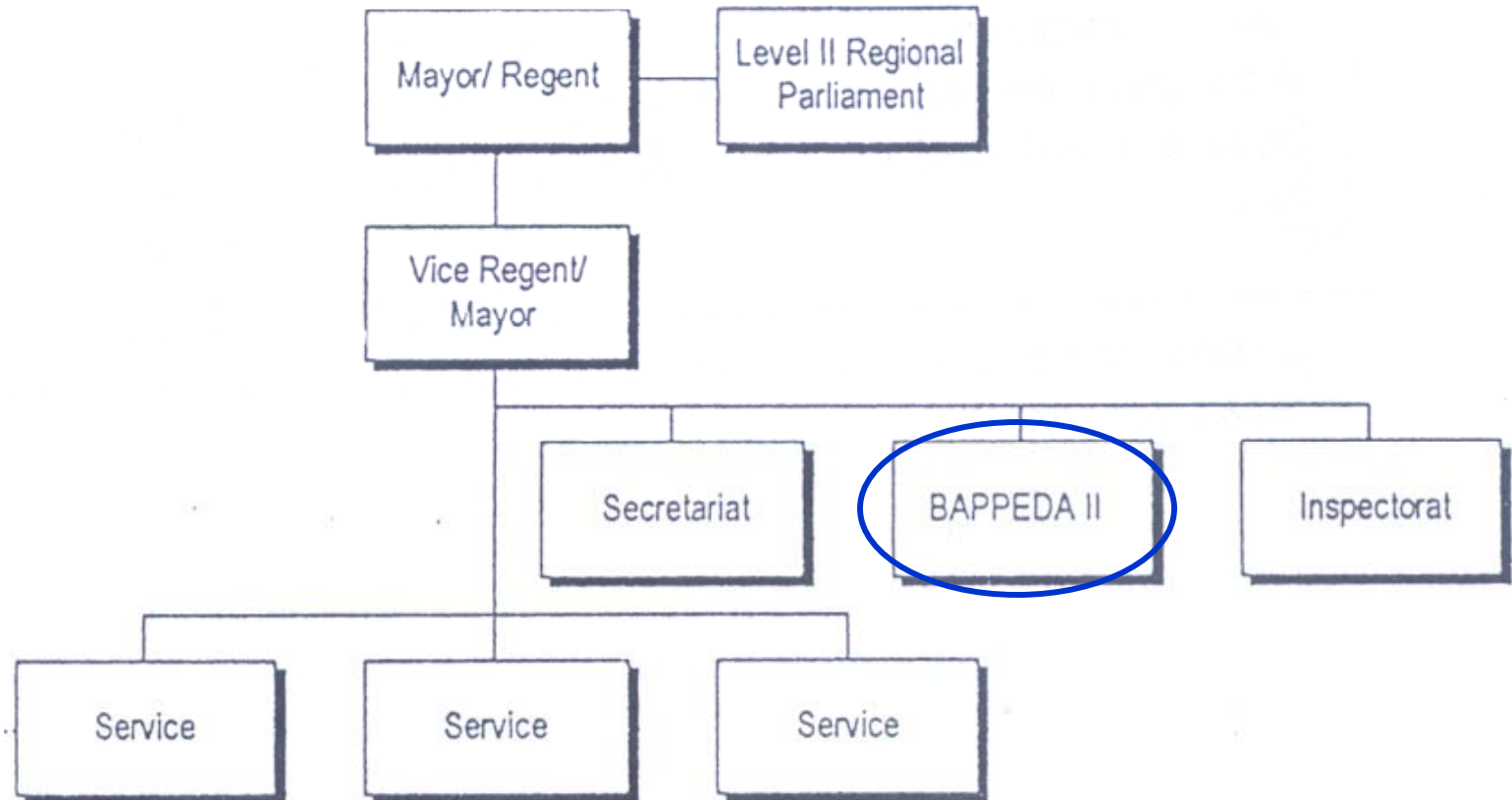


# Case of Indonesia

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- Disaster management in Indonesia largely based on district level
- For large investments need for involvement of national level due to limited budget
- Currently investment in risk management seems not very interesting for decision-makers on the district levels
- Decisionmakers more focussed on new, physical projects with obvious benefits (roads, schools) than preventing or making hazard-resistant

# Planning agency in local government in Indonesia



# Suggestions related to CBA

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- Shift of paradigm: from focus on post-disaster action to prevention
- CBA can help creating sensitivity for risk management by demonstrating its benefits
- Short planning horizons („quick yields“) in public planning make it difficult to adopt risk management projects where benefits arise in the future
- In urban centres with diverse and conflicting interests, CBA could be useful for urban planning.
- Integrated project in Semarang would have immediate benefits (water supply) and longer term (reduction in flooding)

# Longer-term benefits: reduction in inundation

