

Earthquake risk reduction strategy in Indonesia after the 2004 tsunami disaster

Irwan Meilano

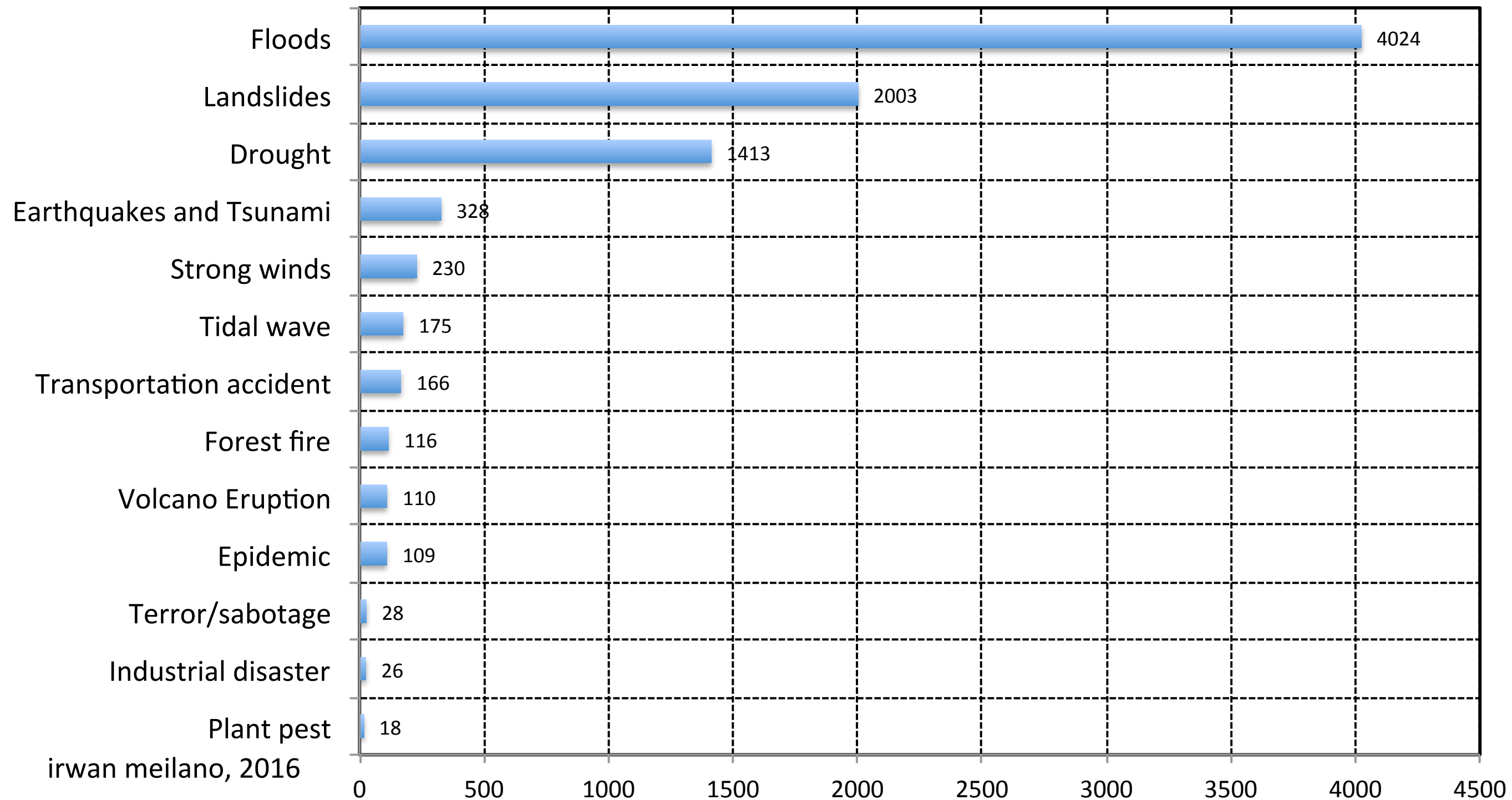
Rahma Hanifa, Endra Gunawan, Masyhur Irsyam and Hasanuddin Z. Abidin

- 1) Geodesy Research Division, Faculty of Earth Science and Technology, Institut Teknologi Bandung (ITB), Indonesia
- 2) Research Center for Disaster Mitigation (RCDM), ITB

Outline

- Earthquake disaster in Indonesia
- Earthquake sources : slip-rate and maximum magnitude
- PSHA map of Indonesia
- Earthquake risk analysis
- Building code
- Conclusion

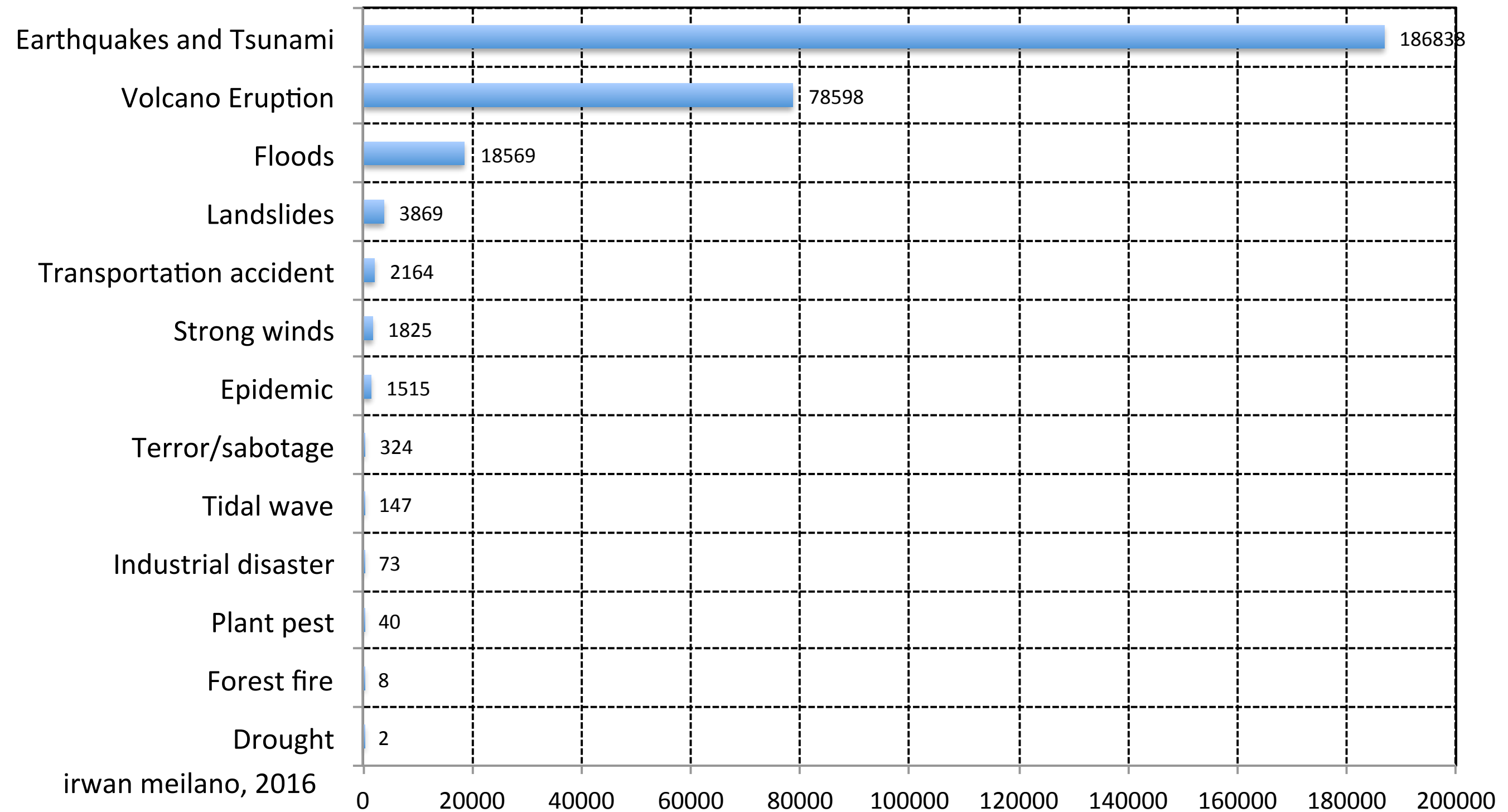
Number of disasters in Indonesia (50years)



irwan meilano, 2016

Data source : DIBI, 2016

Number of disasters victims in Indonesia (50years)



The 2004 Earthquake

Lack of knowledge

Lack of earthquake infrastructure

Lack of Mitigation

Lack of Research



Jalan Sri Ratu Safiatuddin, Banda Aceh.



Bawah Jembatan Pante Pirak, Banda Aceh.



Jalan Teuku Panglima Polem, Banda Aceh.



Arif, 2015

Silent tsunami: no tsunami warning for Acehnese. In fact, when tsunami happened, many people still didn't understand what was going on..

Foto by Bedu Saini, 2004

2004 Earthquake-tsunami (Media)

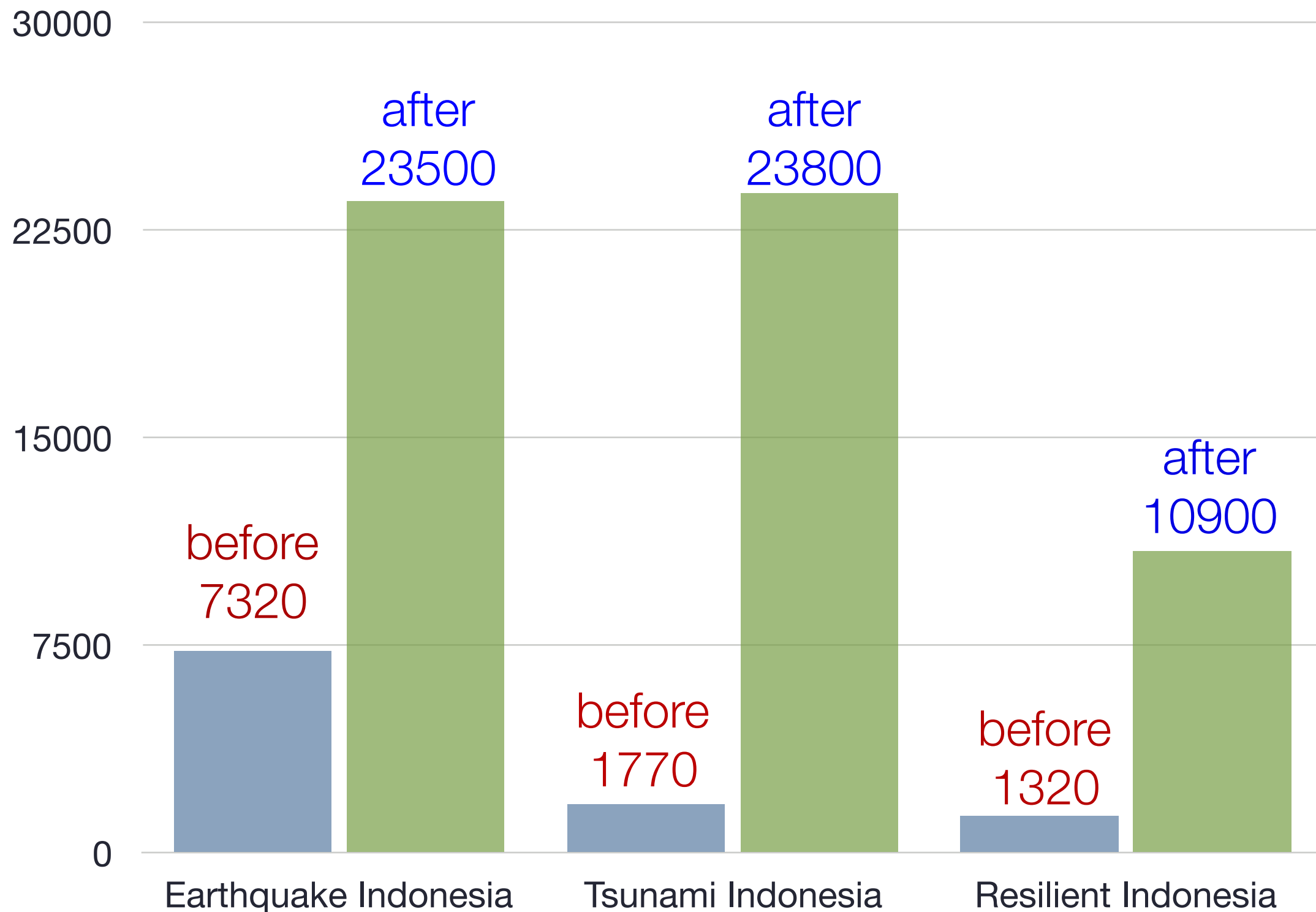
None of the media in Indonesia, including *Kompas*, had warned of tsunami Aceh.

From 26 December 2002 to 25 December 2004, the word ‘tsunami’ only found in **39 article in *Kompas***.

There was **no article in *Kompas*** had connected keyword “tsunami” with “Aceh.”

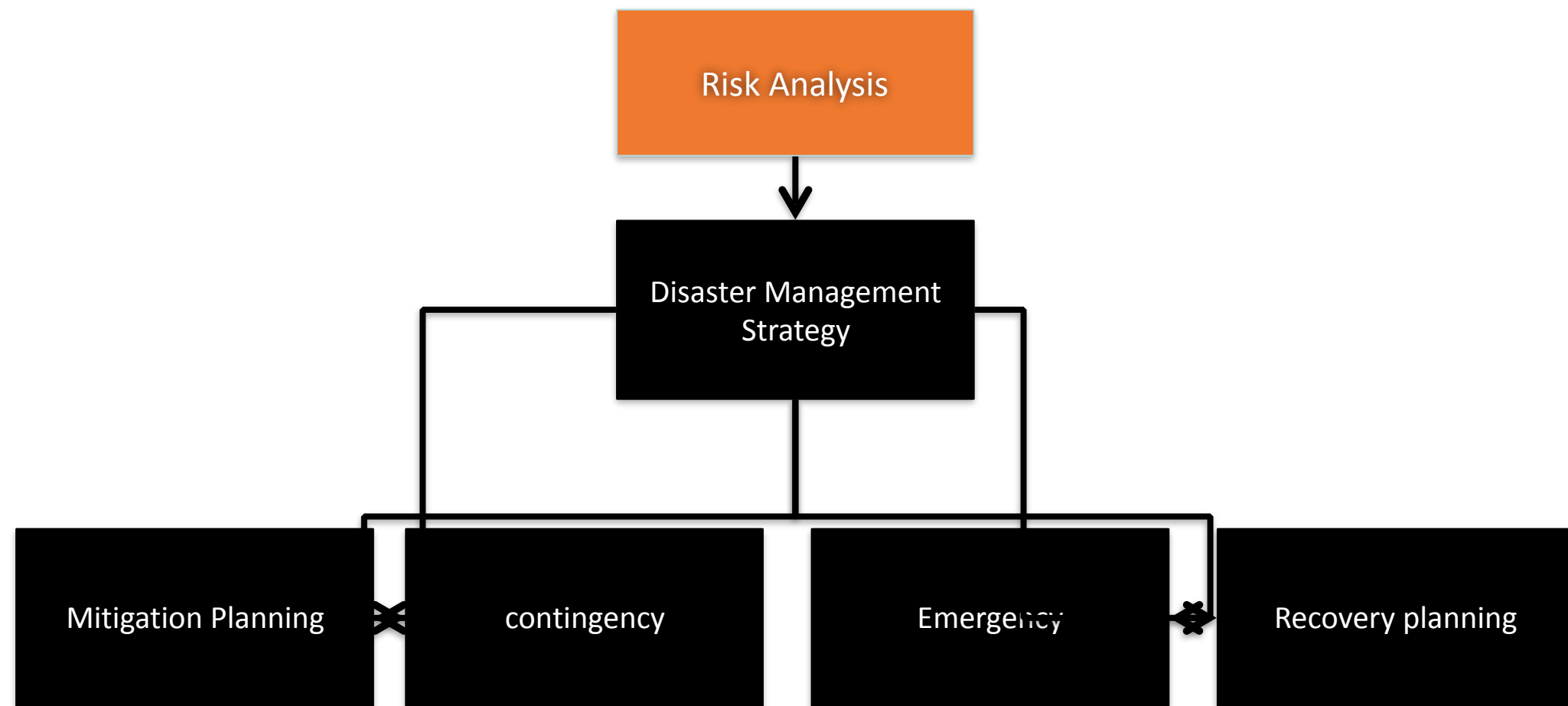
Arif, 2015

Scientific publication (ten years) before and after 2004 Earthquake-tsunami



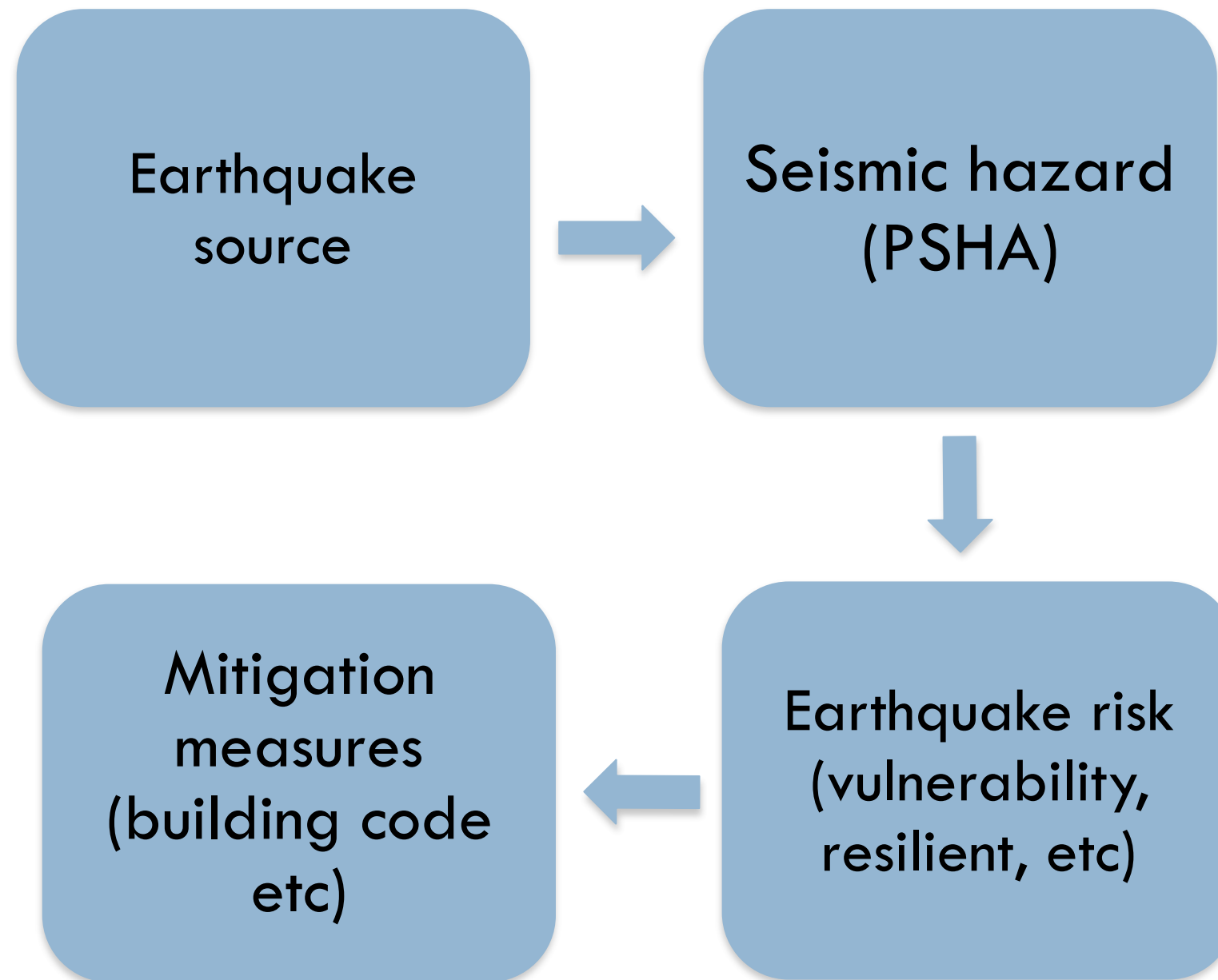
Risk analysis and National Disaster Management Agency (BNPb)

Law no 24/2007



BNPb, 2014

Strategy for Earthquake Risk Reduction



Strategy for Earthquake Risk Reduction

