



Five Basic Components of NSDI have been applied and implemented by the National Geospatial Authority of Indonesia (**BIG - Badan Informasi Geospasial**):

1. POLICY →

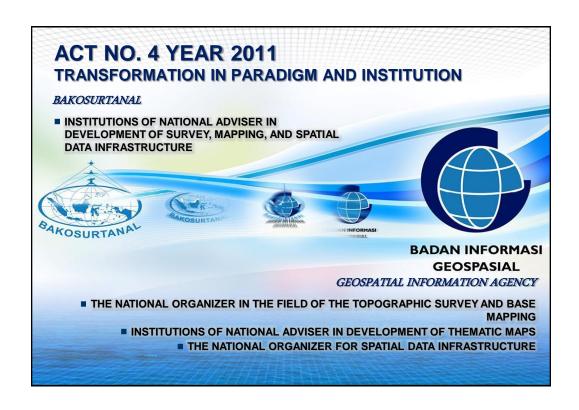
- a. State Law No. 4 / 2011: Geospatial Information;
- Presidential Regulation No. 94 / 2011: National Geospatial Information Authority (BIG);
- c. Presidential Regulation No. 6 / 2012: Ortho-Rectified Hi-Res Satellite Imageries;
- d. Presidential Regulation No. 85 /2007 and No. Xx / 2013: National Geospatial Information Network and Sharing;
- e. Mutual Regulation (being implemented) between Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Communication and Information, and BIG.

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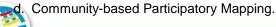




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2. INSTITUTIONAL →

- a. BIG was established in 2012;
- Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on Geospatial Information Sharing and Network Node with many Ministries and Provincial/Regency-Municipal Governments;
- c. Center for Assessment and Development of SDI with 8 (eight) Universities;



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WG2: Initial Research on Existing National and International Geoportals for the Sharing of Data and Information Related to Disaster Management

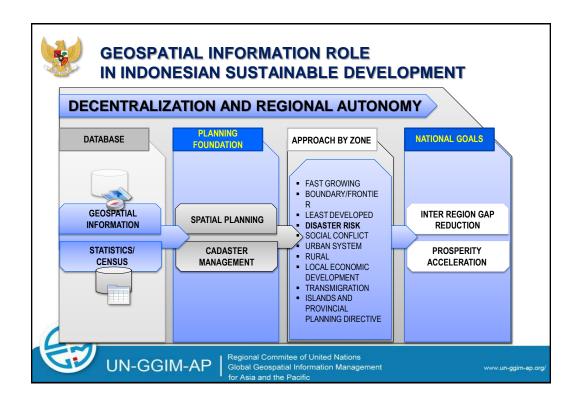
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3. DATA and STANDARD →

- a. Seamless Basic Geospatial Data (2,500k / 250k / 50k / 25k) of BIG and many Thematic Geospatial Data from Ministries were improved (one map policy) & published on Indonesia Geospatial Portal (Ina-GeoPortal);
- National Standard of Geospatial Features and Catalog, and adoption of ISO Metadata as the National Standard.



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NEW INDONESIAN GEOSPATIAL REFERENCE SYSTEM (Ina-GRS2013)

Indonesia has lauched a new Indonesian Geospatial Reference System on Oct 17th, 2013 which is called **Ina-GRS2013**.

Ina-GRS2013 replaced the former Indonesian National Geodetic Datum (DGN95) by considering tectonic plate movement and crustal deformation into its reference system. It will be used as a single geospatial reference system throughout the country.

Details:

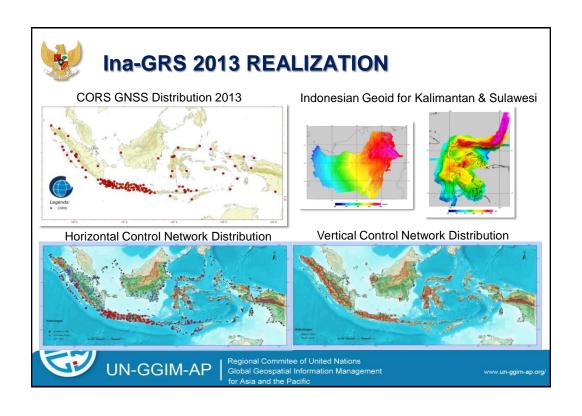
- 1. GRS Name : Indonesian Geospatial Reference System (Ina-GRS2013)
- 2. Reference frame: National Geodetic Control Network tied to ITRF 2008
- 3. Reference epoch for Ina-GRS 2013 : 2012.0 (1 January 2012)
- 4. Vertical Datum: Geoid

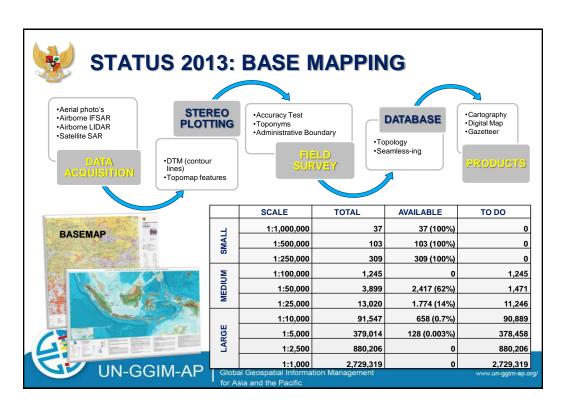
Include a Deformation Model / Velocity model

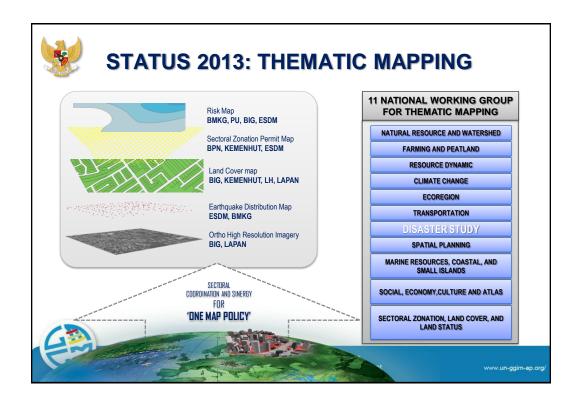
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4. TECHNOLOGY →

- a. Indonesia Geospatial Portal (Ina-GeoPortal) was launched in 2012;
- b. National Geospatial Data Center (Tier 3), Disaster Recovery Center, Geospatial Cloud & High Performance Computing Services;
- National Standard on Geospatial Reference System, Continuous Orientation Reference System (CORS) Services;
- d. National Internet eXchange (NIX) for Geospatial Information
 Communication Infrastructure.

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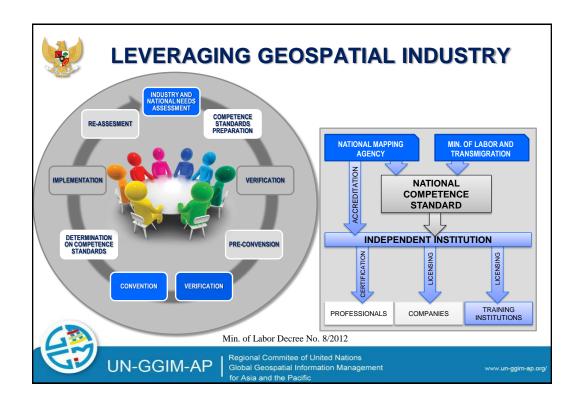


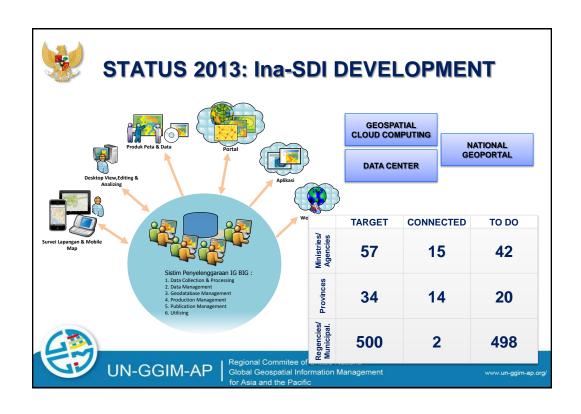
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5. HUMAN RESOURCES →

- a. Professional Certification based on National Occupational Competency Standards, Licensing for Geospatial Information Services Industry;
- b. Capacity Building: NSDI Training Center, Promotion & Socialization.











INDONESIA: FACING MOST KIND OF HAZARDS

- Asia-Pacific Disaster Report 2010 stated that people in the Asia Pacific is 4 times more susceptible than in Africa and 25 times more vulnerable than in North America and Europe. [1]
- United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (UNISDR) rank
 Indonesia first in the two natural disasters (tsunami and landslide), ranking third in
 the earthquake, and ranked sixth in the flood.
- 4408 natural disasters occurred over the past 5 years (2004-2009) in Indonesia: 71 earthquakes; 2 Tsunami; 24 Volcanic eruption; 469 landslide events; 1916 floods; 158 Flooding with landslides; 1083 Drought; 580 Hurricanes; and 105 Tides.
- The UN report estimates that more than **18 million peoples affected by natural disasters in Indonesia** from 1980 to 2009.

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KEY INSTITUTIONS IN DISASTER MANAGEMENT

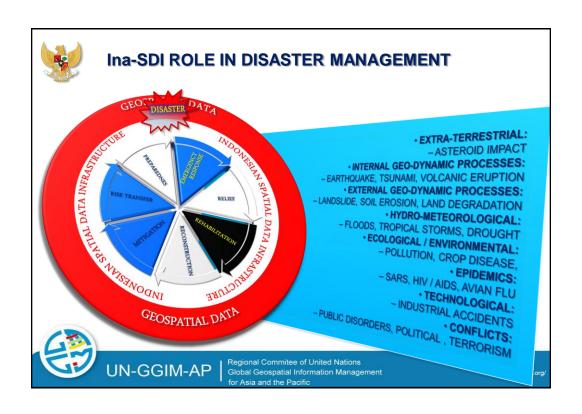
- BNPB is the Indonesian National Board for Disaster Management (Indonesian: Badan Nasional Penanggulangan Bencana), has the task to assist the President of the Republic of Indonesia: planning and coordinating the implementation of disaster management and emergency response activities in an integrated manner; and implement disaster management and emergency response from before, during, and after including disaster prevention, preparedness, emergency response, and recovery.
- BIG is the Geospatial Information Agency (Indonesian: Badan Informasi Geospasial), has the task to assist the President of the Republic of Indonesia: planning, organizing and coordinating the development of geospatial information for disaster management activities.

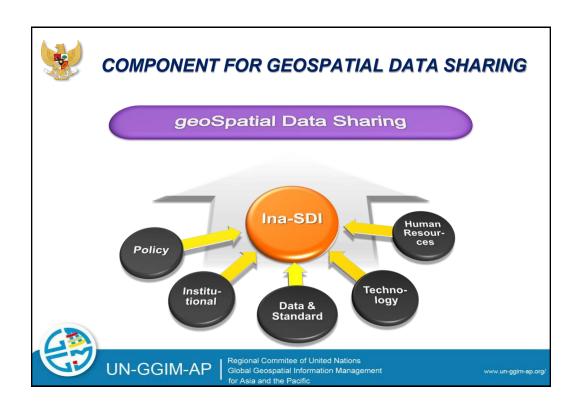


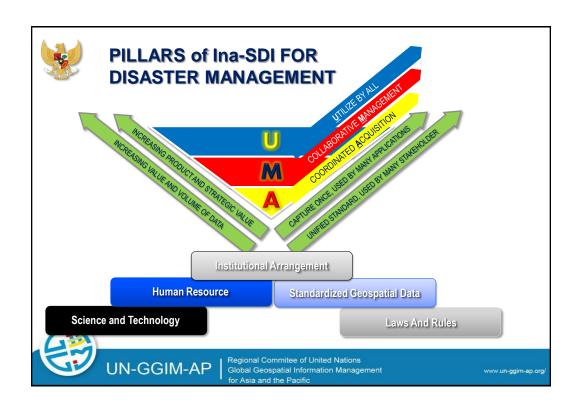


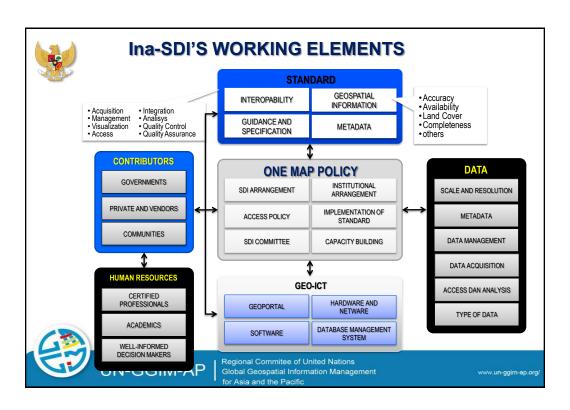
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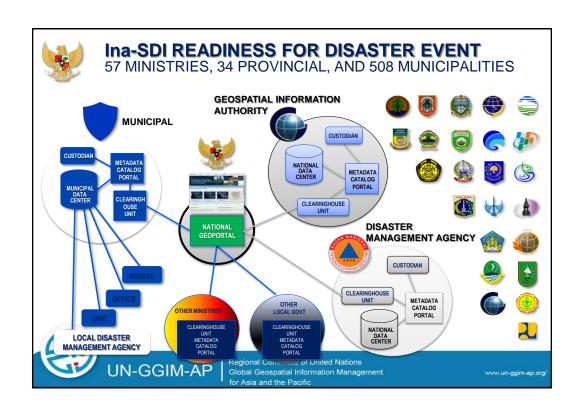
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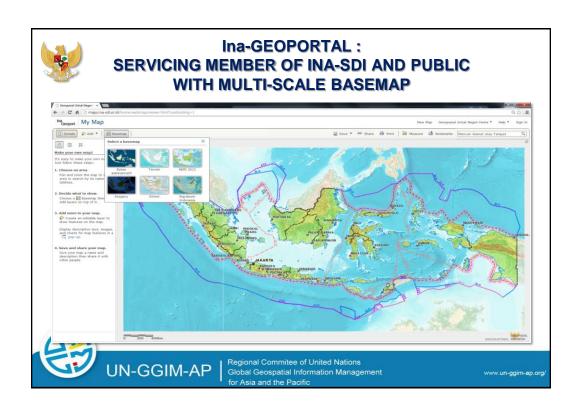


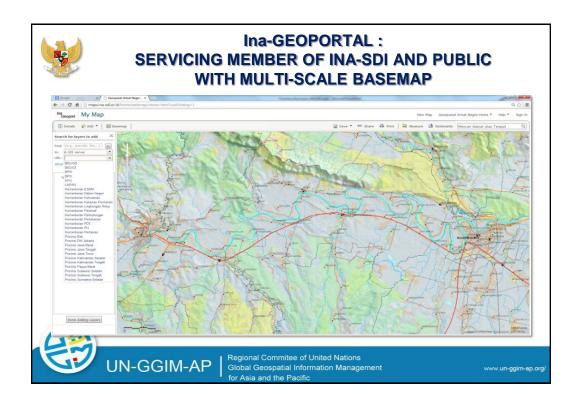


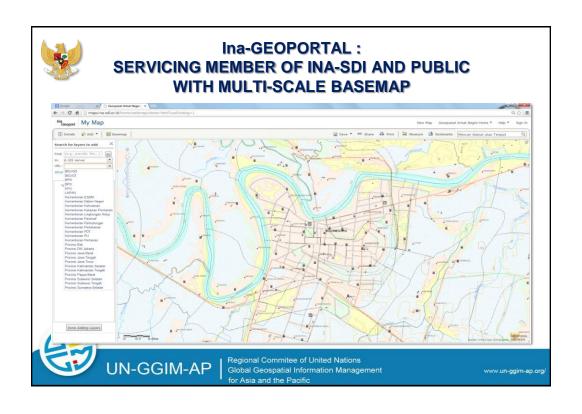


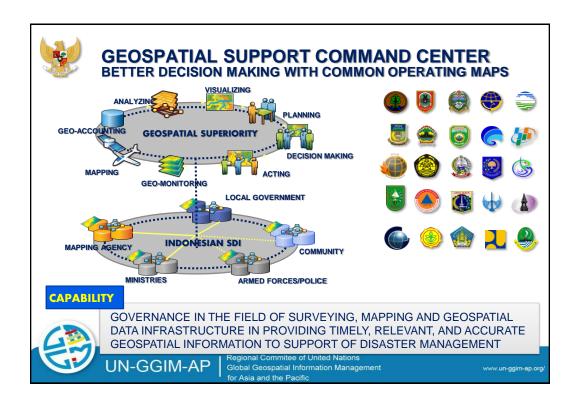


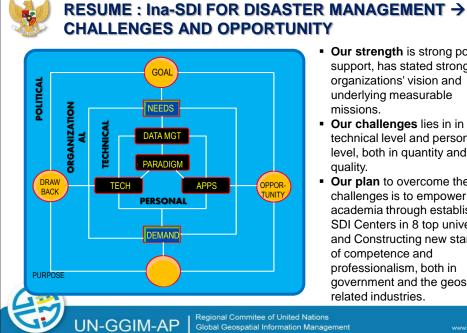












- Our strength is strong political support, has stated strong organizations' vision and underlying measurable missions.
- Our challenges lies in in technical level and personal level, both in quantity and quality.
- Our plan to overcome these challenges is to empower academia through establishing SDI Centers in 8 top universities and Constructing new standard of competence and professionalism, both in government and the geospatial related industries.

