

**THE IMPACT OF MOUNT MERAPI VOLCANO ERUPTION, 2010
IN INDONESIA: MONITORING TOOLS ANALYSIS OF
WORKING NGOS ON CHILD EDUCATION SYSTEM
MANAGEMENT AFTER DISASTER PERIOD**



APARNA ISLAM

**A THESIS SUBMITTED IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT
OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR
THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF ARTS
(HUMAN RIGHTS AND DEMOCRATISATION)
FACULTY OF GRADUATE STUDIES
MAHIDOL UNIVERSITY**

2017

Copyright by Mahidol University

COPYRIGHT OF MAHIDOL UNIVERSITY

**THE IMPACT OF MOUNT MERAPI VOLCANO ERUPTION, 2010 IN
INDONESIA: MONITORING TOOLS ANALYSIS OF WORKING NGOS ON
CHILD EDUCATION SYSTEM MANAGEMENT AFTER DISASTER PERIOD**

APARNA ISLAM 5938458 HPRD/M

M.A. (HUMAN RIGHTS AND DEMOCRATISATION)

**THESIS ADVISORY COMMITTEE: AMALINDA SAVIRANI, Ph.D., YANUAR
SUMARLAN, Ph.D.**

ABSTRACT

This thesis focuses on the impact of disruption of school management system after any massive disaster like volcano eruption in order to improve the education rights of the vulnerable children and to make duty bearers more accountable for concentrating on this specific issue in the context of Indonesia. It considers the viewpoints of NGOs, government bodies, donors, school management committee, disaster management specialist and school going children.

The thesis examines four aspects related to policy and institutional arrangement of local schools after any massive disaster in Indonesia. Through a set of qualitative data gathered from around 20 to 30 samples through interviews and focus group discussion, this study uses mainly the narrative approach to research design. Firstly, it addresses the current context of local schools and governmental policy through the lens of DRR. Secondly, it analyzes the social, cultural, economic, and environmental factors in Indonesia that has an adverse impact on the school management system and quality education for disaster victim children. Thirdly, it analyzes the role of locally working NGOs for capacity building of local schools and their monitoring tools for combating violation of child education rights. Finally, it develops policy recommendations based upon the perspectives of key stakeholders in Indonesia relating to DRR education and capacity building in local schools.

Key issues in Indonesia include the challenge of constructing effective contingency plan and coordination between local government, local schools and locally Working NGOs to enforce the adoption of disaster coordination mechanisms, educating the school children and school staff in disaster awareness, the identification of vulnerable areas and maximizing early warning systems at the local level. Most organizations in Indonesia take a position of either promoting relief program or reconstruction program. Perhaps, there are very few organizations who are working for DRR education and capacity building in local schools. This thesis concludes that with a proper monitoring tools and policy implementation it is possible to combat violation of education rights of the children from disaster prone area.

**KEY WORDS: DRR/ CAPACITY BUILDING/ NGOS' MONITORING TOOLS/
INDONESIA /CHILD EDUCATION RIGHTS**

126 pages