SUMMARY

Desy Tri Susanti, Department of Urban and Regional Planning, Faculty of Engineering, University of Brawijaya, July 2018, *Landslide Disaster Risk Reduction Efforts in Selorejo Sub-district Blitar Regency*, Advisors : Dr. Eng. Turniningtyas Ayu R., ST., MT. and Dr. Eng. Fadly Usman, ST., MT.

Selorejo Sub-district is included in the landslide-prone areas in Blitar District with level of land movement low to medium level. In 2016 a landslide occured in the Olak Alen Village Selorejo Sub-district resulting one house totally destroyed and access road of the village cut off. The cause of the occurence of landslide is estimated due to high level of rainfall. Water that seeps into the soil causes the load on the slope so that causing landslides. The early sign of the occurence of landslide is the discovery of cracks. Cracks of land as well as on the walls of houses have been found in Pohgajih Village and Olak Alen Village. The absence of risk assessment and efforts to reduce the risk of landslide disaster in Selorejo Sub-district with the condition of landslide disaster that potentially happened again, become the background for research on the risk reduction effort of landslide by analyzing the risk level and determine priority of landslide risk reduction based on the priority so that can be adapted to the conditions of hazard level, vulnerability and capacity of the community.

This study is aimed to (1) establish disaster risk map of landslide in Selorejo Sub-district by disaster risk analysis technique, (2) determine the priority of the landslide disaster risk reduction efforts through employing Simple Multi Attribute Rating Technique Exploiting Ranks (SMARTER). This research employed primary survey methods (interviews, questionnaires, and observations) and secondary survey methods (white paper from relevant government offices and agencies) to collect data.

Based on analysis disaster risk, the villages in Selorejo Sub-district which is located in the high risk area of landslide are Olak Alen Village and Pohgajih Village. Based on Simple Multi Attribute Rating Technique Exploiting Ranks (SMARTER), priority for disaster risk reduction in high risk areas is mapping of landslide prone areas, for medium risk areas is protection of vulnerable people (underfives, disabled and elderly), and in low risk areas of infrastructure improvements in the form of damaged roads repairing in each of villages.

Keywords: Landslide, Disaster Risk, Disaster Risk Reduction.