**Title**

Firstname Lastname1, Firstname Lastname2,\*, and Firstname Lastname3

1 Affiliation 1 (Include city name and its postal code, country).

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*Received* DD Month YYYY; *Accepted* DD Month YYYY; *Published* DD Month YYYY

# 

# Introduction

This template details the sections, writing format, and layout that can be used in a manuscript submitted to the International Journal of Disaster Management. On the orange header above the title, the author should change the type of the paper depending on the article submitted. Thus, the structure of the article may be changed subject to which type it is.

The introduction should explain the context and key problem that the author argues and why it is important. A detailed explanation should be addressed to the purpose of the work and its significance. The key and current research findings should be cited as references and carefully reviewed. Such as, citations to unrelated works are strongly not recommended.

If it is necessary and depends on the type of the paper, the author may add additional subsections. Such subsection could be written as follow:

*Subsection*

The subsection should highlight a very important part of introduction related to the studied problem in the article. It is not necessary unless the author needs this section to clarify the problem or previous studies and highlight controversial and diverging hypotheses.

Finally, briefly address the aim and or the main finding of the work and highlight the principal conclusions. The Introduction section is commonly understood as comprehensible to scientists outside the particular field of research attended by the author. The reference in all parts of the manuscript should be cited in APA style 7 edition. For the detailed explanations, see the discussion and references sections.

**Methods**

The Methods should be described with sufficient details, especially for new methods and protocols, while well-established methods can be briefly described and appropriately cited. The author should add subsections and subsubsection so that other scientists are convinced enough that the works are replicable upon the published results.

*Subsection*

Subsubsection

Bulleted lists look like this:

* First bullet;
* Second bullet;
* Third bullet.

Numbered lists can be added as follows:

1. First item;
2. Second item;
3. Third item.

The text continues here.

*Figures, Tables, and their Captions*

All figures should be cited in the main text as Fig. 1, while the table should be cited as Table 1, etc.



All figures should be placed in the main text near the first time they are cited, shown here for Fig. 1. While, if a figure consists of multiple panels, they should be organized and listed as it is shown in Fig. 2.

The text continues here (Fig. 2).



For a table that consists of three columns, the author should not occupy the width of the paper, and it should be appropriate enough as the size of the header and its entry. All tables should be placed in the main text near the first time they are cited. The table format with the number of columns less than three is indicated in Table 1.

**Table 1.** The table caption must be the table title. If the table caption is only on a single line, then it must be centered. The table caption is always placed above the table. The line spacing before and after are 12 and 6 pt, respectively.

| **Header 1** | **Header 2** | **Header 3** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| value 1a | data | data |
| value 2 | data | data |
| A superscript latter must indicate the footer within the text with the color blue. | | |

The text continues here. The line spacing before and after are 12 and 6 pt, a text continued after a table, respectively. The spacing should be the same as the above text, precisely 15 pt. If a table consists of four columns and more, the table should be arranged to fit the width of the paper, which is indicated in Table 2.

**Table 2.** The table caption must be the table title. If the table caption is only on a single line, then it must be centered. The table caption is always placed above the table.

| **Header 1** | **Header 2** | **Header 3** | **Header 4** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| value 1a | Data | data | data |
| value 2 | Data | data | data |
| A superscript latter must indicate the footer within the text with the color blue. | | | |

The text continues here. The line spacing after a table is 12 and 6 pt, respectively.

The following text must have their spacing before and after are set to 0 and 6 pt, respectively, with line spacing exactly 15 pt. All of the following text, if encountered with any table, must be in a consistent format indicated here.

*Formatting of Mathematical Components*

Make sure that your equation editor or Math Type fonts, including sizes, are set up to match the text of your document.

Vectors

For vectors annotations, it should be written in **Bold** *italic* characters. However, the author may also use any standard notation for mathematical expression as a vector; for example, any of these styles for vectors are acceptable:

‘The vector cross product of ***a*** and ***b*** is given by:

|  |  | (1)’ |
| --- | --- | --- |

or

‘The vector cross product of **a** and **b** is given by:

|  |  | (1)’ |
| --- | --- | --- |

or

‘The vector cross product of and is given by:

|  |  | (1)’ |
| --- | --- | --- |

Each equation must be numbered within a bracket. The author must also explain each component parameter within the equation, either list it or write it within the text.

The Solidus

A two-line solidus should be avoided where possible, for example, use:

‘To have a better fitting, we applied Eq. (2) as follow:

|  |  | (2)’ |
| --- | --- | --- |

The style for displayed mathematics equations is at the center, and their numbering is aligned right. For long equations that will not fit on one line, or need to be continued on subsequent lines, should start flush left against the margin to allow more room for the equation number.

Equations may be numbered sequentially throughout the text as shown above, i.e., (1), (2), (3), etc. When referring to an equation in the text, always use abbreviation for equation "Eq." and its number in brackets, such as Eq. (1) and (2).

**Results**

The result should provide a concise description of the result obtained in the study and their interpretation. The author may add subsections and subsubsections if necessary.

**Discussion**

The author should discuss the results and interpretation of the problems stated in the introduction. The author may discuss their finding with previous studies, its implication and may highlight future research directions. The discussion could be very specific upon the finding of the research and or not limited to the broad context of the discipline.

The following text is an example of the citation style that is being used in IJDM.

In the text, each citation should be written (Tanesab, 2020). If the referred citation has more than one published source, it should be written (Mukherjee et al., 2020; Sari et al., 2020). If a citation is in the form of in-line citation, as mentioned by Mawarni et al. (2020). The citation format used in the manuscript is APA style. This citation style is available through a selection of citation programs that are freely accessible.

**Conclusions**

The author should synthesize and conclude the application of the method to the data, result, and discussion. It is commonly known that the conclusion should sum up the significance of the study and the argument that is being proven in the article.

**Acknowledgments**

In this section, the author may acknowledge any support given, such as funding and expert name that the author discussed in the manuscript.

**References**

The list of references should follow the APA 7 style citation, as shown in the following text.

Mawarni, I., Suyadi, T., Pamungkas, S. R., & Mutiawati, V. K. (2020). The Effect of Earthquakes and Tsunamis Preparedness on Anxiety Levels: A Case Study of Alue Naga Village, Banda Aceh. *International Journal of Disaster Management*, *3*(2), 48–57. doi: 10.24815/ijdm.v3i2.18720

Mukherjee, A., Faisal, M., & Saha, M. K. (2020). Measuring Resilience of Urban Slum to Climate Induced Disasters: A Study on Barishal City Corporation, Bangladesh. *International Journal of Disaster Management*, *3*(2), 34–47. doi: 10.24815/ijdm.v3i2.17815

Sari, K. P., & Kanegae, H. (2020). Modelling the Factors Influencing the Adoption of a Map-Based Disaster Application in Indonesia (SIKK Magelang): a PLS-SEM Approach. *International Journal of Disaster Management*, *3*(2), 16–33. doi: 10.24815/ijdm.v3i2.17897

Tanesab, J. P. (2020). Institutional Effectiveness and Inclusions : Public Perceptions on Indonesia’s Disaster Management Authorities. *International Journal of Disaster Management*, *3*(2), 1–15.