

Country card Indonesia





HI Team and intervention areas

The HI Indonesia program has 29 staff members





General data of the country

a. General data

| Indicators | Indonesia | Malaysia | Belgium | |
|--|-----------|----------|---------|--|
| Population | 270.6 | 31.9 | 11.5 | |
| HDI | 0.707 | 0.804 | 0.919 | |
| IHDI | 0.584 | | 0.849 | |
| Maternal mortality | 313 | 25.2 | | |
| Gender-related Development Index | 0.94 | 0.97 | 0.97 | |
| Population within UNHCR mandate | 10,793 | 121,302 | 42,168 | |
| INFORM index | 4.7 | 3.1 | 1.9 | |
| Fragile State Index | 67.8 | 57.6 | 27.1 | |
| GINI Index | 39 | 41 | 27.4 | |
| Net official development assistance received | 948.52 | -38.08 | 0 | |

b. Humanitarian law instruments ratified by the country

| Humanitarian law instruments | Status |
|---|----------------------|
| Mine Ban Treaty | Ratified 29-Dec-2006 |
| Convention on Cluster Munitions | Signed 03-Dec-2008 |
| UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities | Ratified 30-Nov-2011 |

c. Geopolitical analysis

1. Social/cultural/demographic elements

Indonesia is a very diverse country with around 300 native ethnic groups and 719 languages and dialects¹. The Javanese culture is the most frequently found across the nation due to the transmigration policy. However, 58% of the population lives on the island of Java, the world's most populous island².

2. Political Scenario

Indonesia is a republic with a presidential system. The power is concentrated in the central government with delegation down to provincial and district/city levels to create their own regulations as

¹ https://www.ethnologue.com/country/ID

 $^{{}^2\,}Guinness\,World\,Record\,http://www.guinnessworldrecords.com/world-records/highest-population-island$



long as it is not conflicting with the national regulation. Since 1999 Indonesia has a multi-party system. The head of state is the president and is elected directly by the people since 2004. The current president is Joko Widodo (Jokowi), who was first elected in 2014 and got reelected again as President of Indoesia in the 2019 general election, this time with a prominent Muslim cleric, Ma'ruf Amin as Vice President. The president and the vice president can only be elected for a maximum of 2 terms; therefore, this will be the last term for Jokowi.

3. Economic elements

Indonesia has the largest economy in Southeast Asia and is a member of the G-20. After 1998 economic and social crisis, the economy has recovered and growth has accelerated to over 4-6% in recent years. In 2016, Indonesia's debt to GDP ratio was 31.4%³. Agriculture remains a key sector but Indonesia cannot rely on oil anymore, and has now become a net oil importer.⁴ Indonesia has cut the poverty rate to more than half since 1999 to 9.4% in 2019⁵. However, the good economic growth is hampered by corruption at various levels. The government has enacted some programs which should reduce corruption such as the Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK) establishment. In 2019, Indonesia launched Indonesia Agency for International Development, an endowment and development fund aimed to support in reducing poverty and social inequality around the world⁶.

Summary of HI presence in the country

HI started its activities in Indonesia in January 2005, just after the earthquake and tsunami which devastated Aceh Province in December 2004. Between 2005 and 2009, HI's main partner was the Ministry of Health, before switching to the Ministry of Social Affairs (MoSA) from 2010 until now. Initially HI's program focused on post-emergency programs and rehabilitation (physio and P&O), following the earthquake and tsunami in Aceh, and continued with livelihood, advocacy and inclusion. The program then expanded to other areas mainly around Yogyakarta, and the country office then moved to Yogyakarta in September 2005 until now. National level programs have included the support towards ratification of UNCRPD (which was ratified in 2011), and development and education of local P&O services until 2008. The program also responded to major disasters i.e. the earthquake and tsunami in Padang in 2008 (managed by then DAH), Merapi eruption in 2010 and earthquake tsunami 2018 in Central Sulawesi, and some smaller responses. After 2012, the program moved towards DPO capacity building and promotion of cooperation between CSOs (including DPOs), DRR, inclusive local development, livelihood, education and health.

 $^{^3\} World\ Bank\ https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/GC.DOD.TOTL.GD.ZS? locations=ID\&view=chart$

⁴ https://www.eia.gov/todayinenergy/detail.php?id=23352

⁵ ADB https://www.adb.org/countries/indonesia/poverty

 $^{^6\,}https://ja\,kartaglobe.id/news/indonesia-la\,unches-212 m-international-development-aid-fund$





Overview on ongoing projects

Sectors of services where HI conducts projects and focus on beneficiaries and operational partnerships

| Main sectors of interventi on | sector | Main activities | Beneficiarie s | Final beneficiaries | Partners | Locatio n | Dates of beginnin g and end of the project and Donors funding it |
|--|--|--|---|---|----------------------------------|---|---|
| Social Inclusion - Livelihoods | BISEG Better access for the most vulnerable groups, including people with disabilities, to improved service delivery and socioeconomic development across 6 districts of Nusa Tenggara Timur, through enhanced participation and cooperation in the local economic development plans processes | Strengthen local CSOs/DPOs, local authority, economic service providers, and vulnerable people on participation of vulnerable people in local development plans processes and livelihood and access to employment. | CSOs, vulnerable people member of CSOs, local authorities, local business, local economic service providers | - The most vulnerable people - Local CSOs - Local Authorities - Local businesses / employers | Perkumpulan Relawan CIS Timor | Alor, Belu, Lembata, Manggarai Barat, Sumba Barat Daya, Rote Ndao in NTT Province | Funding Period: 1 May 2018 - 31 October 2021 Donor: EU - DEVCO |
| | Forward Together Improving access to employment and entrepreneurship for youth with disabilities | Strong emphasis on supporting access to formal employment by working with private sectors, government, civil society | Youth, women and men with disabilities | persons with disabilitiescompanies / employers, association of companies | Thisable Foundation | South Jakarta, Bekasi City, Bekasi District. | Funding Period: 1 April 2018 – 31 March 2021 |



| Health and | Gendhis Manis – | organizations and disabled people's organizations through technical support and personalized support Trainings awareness | | - people with | District/City | Yogyakart | Donor: FWD Insurance Funding |
|--|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|
| prevention - NCDs | Inclusive Diabetes project To strengthen the inclusiveness of quality, integrated diabetes services all along the continuum of care in line with SDG's Goal 3 'Leave No one Behind' in 3 pilot zones in Yogyakarta. | raising for healthcare professionals and community health workers on diabetes and its disabling complications, prevention, early detection and management; screening of risk factors of diabetes, and improvement of follow up of patients. | persons with diabetes Type 2, especially the most vulnerable people public primary health care professionals local government leaders/policy makers in the 3 districts/city | diabetes type 2 especially at risk of disability - health cadres and health practitioners | Health Offices of Yogyakarta, Sleman and Gunungkidul, Perkeni | a city, Sleman and Gunungkid ul districts in DIY province | Period: 1 January 2019 - 31 December 2020 Donor: World Diabetes Foundatio n |
| Health and prevention - Acute or chronic pandemics | I AM SAFE - Covid-19 Response & Recovery To protect lives, alleviate suffering, and build resilience of the most vulnerable communities and persons at heightened risk of being affected by COVID- 19 by improving access to inclusive multi- sectoral assistance, services, and information. | Help contain the spread of the COVID- 19 pandemic through provision of inclusive risk communication, hygiene promotion, and personal protective equipment. Mitigate immediate impact on well-being of vulnerable persons through psychosocial support, health | Vulnerable persons and vulnerable households Health front-liners humanitarian organizations, CSOs, organizations of persons with disabilities, local government units | Vulnerable persons and vulnerable households | Perkumpulan Relawan CIS Timor, Perkumpulan SIGAB Indonesia | Yogyakart a city, Sleman and Gunungkid ul districts in DIY province; Kupang City and Kupang District in NTT Province; Jakarta for national | Funding Period: 15 July 2020 - 14 January 2022 Donor: EU DEVCO |



| referral | s, and | level | |
|-----------|--------------|-----------|--|
| uncondit | ional cash | activitie | |
| assistar | ce to meet | S | |
| basic li | fe-saving | | |
| needs. | | | |
| Stimulat | e socio- | | |
| economic | recovery | | |
| and impr | ove | | |
| resilier | ce of | | |
| COVID19 - | affected | | |
| individu | als and | | |
| househo l | ds through | | |
| inclusiv | e livelihood | | |
| support | and | | |
| resilier | ce building. | | |
| Promote | inclusive | | |
| emergenc | y and early- | | |
| recovery | response by | | |
| humanita | rian actors, | | |
| civil so | | | |
| organiza | tions, and | | |
| national | and local | | |
| governme | nt units. | | |
| 9 | | | |



Donors

