

Country card Indonesia



# **General data of the country**

## a. General data

Country <sup>1</sup>	Indonesia	Neighboring country (Philippines)	France
Population	273.523.621	109.581.085	67.391.582
IHDI	0.72	0.72	0.90
Maternal mortality	177	121	8
Gender Development Index	0.940	1.007	0.987
Population under HCR mandate	10.793	642	368,352
INFORM index	4.8	5.3	2.2
Fragile State Index	67.85	81	30.48
GINI Index	37.8	44.4	31.6
Public Social Protection	1.1	2.2	31.7

## 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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> <u>https://hinside.hi.org/intranet/jcms/pl1\_2540344/fr/2020-update-country-indicators-2ndary-data-/-donnees-secondaires-mises-a-jour</u>



## c. Geopolitical analysis

### 1. Social/cultural/demographic elements

Indonesia is a very diverse country with around 300 native ethnic groups and 719 languages and dialects.<sup>2</sup> The Javanese culture is the most frequently found across the nation due to the transmigration policy. However, 56% of the population lives on the island of Java, the world's most populous island.<sup>3</sup>

### 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 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 Indonesia in the 2019 until 2024; which will be the last term for Jokowi. In terms of handling of Covid-19 pandemic, initially there have been some critics and lack of trust towards the policies of the government. However, the recent decent handling of 3<sup>rd</sup> wave of Covid-19 in July 2021 restored the trust and made neighboring countries envious of how Indonesia was able to manage it swiftly.

#### 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%<sup>4</sup>. Agriculture remains a key sector but Indonesia cannot rely on oil anymore, and has been a net oil importer. Indonesia has cut the poverty rate to more than half since 1999 to 9.8% in 2020. 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 Establishment.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> https://www.ethnologue.com/country/ID

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 2020 Census of Indonesia - https://www.bps.go.id/website/materi\_ind/materiBrsInd-20210121151046.pdf

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> World Bank https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/GC.DOD.TOTL.GD.ZS?locations=ID&view=chart



# 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. Initially HI's program focused on post-emergency programs and rehabilitation, 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 2005 until now. In 2012, HI opened an office in Timor-Leste and became a regional program, which later became a bigger Philippines, Indonesia & Timor-Leste in 2017. In 2019, HI had to close Timor-Leste office.

National level programs in Indonesia have included the support towards ratification of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UNCRPD) in 2011, and development and education of local prosthetic and orthotics services until 2008. The program also responded to major disasters i.e. the earthquake and tsunami in Padang in 2008, Merapi eruption in 2010, earthquake tsunami 2018 in Central Sulawesi, COVID-19 pandemic in 2020 - 2022 and some smaller responses. After 2012, the program moved towards Disabled People's Organisations (DPOs) capacity building and promotion of cooperation between Civil Society Organisations (including DPOs), Disaster Risk Reduction, inclusive local development, livelihood, education and health. In 2021 HI starts its phasing out as INGO from Indonesia which planned to be concluded by 1<sup>st</sup> quarter of 2022.

# HI Team and intervention areas

### The HI Indonesia program has 20 staff members

### Indonesia





# **Overview on ongoing projects**

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

Main sectors of intervention	Objective of project in this sector	Main activities	Beneficiaries	Final beneficiaries	Partners	Location	Dates of beginning and end of the project and Donors funding it
Social Inclusion - Livelihoods	<b>BISEG</b> Better access for the most vulnerable groups and people with disabilities, to improved service delivery and socio-economic development across 6 districts of Nusa Tenggara Timur, through enhanced participation and cooperation in the local economic development plans processes	Strengthen local Civil Society Organisations / Disabled People's Organisations (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	<ul> <li>The most vulnerable people</li> <li>Local CSOs</li> <li>Local Authorities</li> <li>Local businesses / employers</li> </ul>	Perkumpulan Relawan CIS Timor	Alor, Belu, Lembata, Manggarai Barat, Sumba Barat Daya, Rote Ndao in NTT Province	Funding Period: 1 May 2018 – 31 December 2021 Donor: EU – DEVCO
	Forward Together (Phase 2) To improve access to employment and	Personalized support: life skills training, financial literacy training, job	Youth with disabilities	1,000 youth with disabilities (3 countries)	TBD	TBD	Funding Period: 1 Sept

	entrepreneurship opportunities for youth with disabilities in Indonesia, Philippines, Vietnam	coaching, disability awareness training; Microenterprise development: business training, business planning, provision of seed capital, business forum; Inclusive employment: Assessment on disability- inclusion, disability- sensitivity training for companies, training on inclusive recruitment and talent acquisition, training on accommodation and accessibility, accessibility audits.					2021 – 31 August 2024 Donor: FWD Insurance
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	Vulnerable persons and vulnerable households Health front-liners humanitarian organizations, CSOs, organizations of persons with disabilities, local government	Vulnerable persons and vulnerable households	Perkumpulan Relawan CIS Timor, Perkumpulan SIGAB Indonesia	Yogyakarta city, Sleman and Gunungkid ul districts in DIY province; Kupang City and Kupang District in	Funding Period: 15 July 2020 – 14 February 2022 Donor: EU DEVCO



through psychosocialunitsNTTsupport, health referrals, and unconditional cashProvince; Jakarta for national level activitiesassistance to meet basicIfe-saving needs.Ievel activitieslife-saving needs.Stimulate socio-economic recovery and improveIevel activitiesrecovery and improveresilience of COVID19- affected individuals and households throughIevel activitiesinclusive livelihood supportand resilience building.Ievel activities
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## Donors

EuropeAid – Directorate-General for International Cooperation and Development (DG DEVCO)

