



General Data of the Country

a. General data

Country	Indonesia
Total population (in millions – 2019 mid-year estimate) ¹	269.5
Population HCR (2017) ²	13,840
IHDI (2018) ³	0.563
Gender Development Index (2018) ³	0.932
Maternal mortality rate (2015) ⁴	126
Under five mortality rate / 1000 live births (2018) ³	26.4
GINI Index (2015) ⁵	38.1
INFORM RISK (2019) ⁶	4.7
Fragile State Index (2019) ⁷	70.4
Mines victims	Indonesian military stated that it retains mines only for training purpose only. However, Foreign Ministry said that it has not been used due to the need to bring in specialist. ⁸
Mines aid (in millions USD - 2016) ⁹	N/A
Development aid received (in millions USD) (2017) ¹⁰	233.5
Happiness score (2018) ¹¹	5,192 (92 / 155)
Corruption Perception Index (2018) ¹²	38 (89/180)

b. Humanitarian law instruments ratified by the country

Mine Ban Treaty / Status:	Signed
Convention on Cluster Munitions / Status:	Signatory
UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities / Status:	Signed

¹ UNFPA State of World Population 2019; https://philippines.unfpa.org/sites/default/files/pub-pdf/SWOP%202019-%20EN%20report%20-Web_6.pdf

² UNHCR <https://www.unhcr.org/5b27be547.pdf>

³ UNDP Human Development Report (HDR) 2018 <http://hdr.undp.org/en/countries/profiles/>, <http://hdr.undp.org/en/2016-report>

⁴ World Bank <https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SH.STA.MMRT?locations=ID>

⁵ <https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/si.pov.gini>

⁶ Inform Index <http://www.inform-index.org/Countries/Country-profiles>

⁷ Fragile States Index <https://fragilestatesindex.org/country-data/>

⁸ <http://www.the-monitor.org/en-gb/reports/2019/indonesia/mine-ban-policy.aspx>

⁹ http://www.the-monitor.org/media/2615219/Landmine-Monitor-2017_final.pdf

¹⁰ World Bank <http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/DT.ODA.ALLD.CD>

¹¹ <http://worldhappiness.report/>

¹² <https://www.transparency.org/cpi2018>

c. Geopolitical analysis

1. Social/cultural/demographic elements

Indonesia is a very diverse country with around 300 native ethnic groups and 719 languages and dialects¹³. The Javanese culture is the most frequently found across the nation due to the transmigration policy. However, still more than half of the population lives on the island of Java, the world's most populous island¹⁴.

2. Political Scenario

Indonesia is a republic with a presidential system. The power is concentrated in the central government. 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. Jokowi is running again for 2019 election. The result is announced on 22 May 2019. The president and the vice president can only be elected for a maximum of 2 terms, either consecutively or not.

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%¹⁵. Agriculture remains a key sector but Indonesia cannot rely on oil anymore, and has now become a net oil importer.¹⁶ Indonesia has cut the poverty rate to more than half since 1999 to 9.8% in 2018.¹⁷ 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.

Presence of HI History 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, education and health.

¹³ <https://www.ethnologue.com/country/ID>

¹⁴ Guinness World Record <http://www.guinnessworldrecords.com/world-records/highest-population-island>

¹⁵ World Bank <https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/GC.DOD.TOTL.GD.ZS?locations=ID&view=chart>

¹⁶ <https://www.eia.gov/todayinenergy/detail.php?id=23352>

¹⁷ ADB <https://www.adb.org/countries/indonesia/poverty>

Projects

Title of Action	Domain	Donors	Location	Duration
Building inclusive and sustainable economic growth through Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) participation in NTT province (BISEG)	- Livelihood - ILD	European Union (EU) CSO-LA	NTT province (Alor, Belu, Lembata, Manggarai Barat, Rote Ndao, Sumba Barat Daya)	1 May 2018 – 31 October 2021
Increasing Access to Quality and Inclusive Diabetes Care	- Health & Prevention	World Diabetes Foundation (WDF)	DIY (Yogyakarta, Sleman, Gunungkidul)	1 January 2019 – 31 December 2020
Forward Together: Empowering youth with disabilities in Asia Indonesia and Philippines	- Livelihood: youth employment	FWD Insurance	Greater Jakarta Area (To be decided)	01 April 2018 – 31 March 2021

<p>European Union</p>  <p>EUROPEAN UNION</p>	<p>World Diabetes Foundation</p>  <p>WORLD DIABETES FOUNDATION</p>	<p>FWD Insurance</p>  <p>FWD insurance</p>
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HI team in Indonesia

The program became regional in January 2017. It was made of 3 countries – Philippines, Indonesia and Timor-Leste with the regional office and coordination based in Manila. In 31 January 2019, Timor-Leste office closed, and the regional program became HI PIN (Philippines and Indonesia). The information reported below refers to the Indonesia team only. As of 15 May 2019, Indonesia team consists of 21 persons, only national staff. Indonesia team currently has 1 person with disabilities (5%) covering positions of Country Coordinator.

Indonesia



Projects ongoing: Sectors of services where HI conducts projects and focus on operational partnerships

Sector	Objectives of projects in this sector	Type of intervention (main activities)	Target Beneficiaries	Operational partners	Locations
Inclusive Livelihood 	(1) <u>BISEG</u> Better access for the most vulnerable groups, including 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 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	Perkumpulan Relawan CIS Timor	Alor, Belu, Lembata, Manggarai Barat, Sumba Barat Daya, Rote Ndao in NTT Province
	(2) <u>Forward Together</u> 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 organizations and disabled people's organizations through technical support and personalized support	- Youth, women and men with disabilities	TBD	Greater Jakarta area. Exact location TBD
Health and prevention 	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.	Trainings awareness 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	District/City Health Offices of Yogyakarta, Sleman and Gunungkidul, Perkeni	Yogyakarta city, Sleman and Gunungkidul districts in DIY province

