

## CONTEXT

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- Indonesia is spread across approximately 6,000 inhabited islands. It is one of the most disaster-prone countries in the world and experiences frequent drought, earthquakes, flooding, landslides, tsunamis, and volcanic eruptions. Communities in Indonesia face numerous natural hazards that can adversely affect food security, livelihoods, and nutrition among vulnerable populations, particularly adolescent girls and pregnant and lactating women, the UN World Food Program (WFP) reports. In addition to natural disasters, global economic inflation, long-term environmental degradation, and rapid urbanization further exacerbate households' vulnerabilities.
- Recent major disasters include wildfires in 2023 across areas of Central Java, East Java, and South Sumatra provinces, as well as Kalimantan Region as of late August 2023; an earthquake in November 2022 that resulted in at least 334 deaths; a series of earthquakes in 2018 that prompted a tsunami and hundreds of aftershocks, resulting in more than 2,000 deaths and displacing more than 205,000 people; and the eruption of Mount Merapi in 2010, which resulted in at least 386 deaths and displaced more than 300,000 people.



## ASSISTANCE

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- USAID's Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (USAID/BHA) funds early recovery, risk reduction, and resilience (ER4) programming, working in coordination with the Government of Indonesia's (GoI) National Disaster Management Authority, local communities, and nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) to boost institutional response capacities; improved information management and logistics capabilities; and promotion of disaster risk reduction (DRR) practices. USAID/BHA's ER4 activities engage relevant stakeholders to develop effective strategies—tailored to the specific needs of vulnerable populations—to reduce disaster-related risks, such as livelihood disruptions. Since Fiscal Year (FY) 2021, USAID/BHA has provided more than \$13.1 million to implement ER4 programming in Indonesia.
- USAID/BHA supports initiatives to improve the capacity of government officials, local communities, and NGOs to prepare for and respond to disasters in Indonesia. When disasters occur, USAID/BHA consults with GoI counterparts to determine if the GoI requires additional assistance. If humanitarian assistance is required, USAID/BHA works with civil society and humanitarian partners, as well as national and local government officials, to complement GoI relief efforts to meet the needs of affected populations.
- In FY 2023, USAID/BHA supported Miyamoto International to lead a consortium of NGOs focused on minimizing the adverse effects of disasters for communities in high-risk urban and peri-urban villages of Greater Jakarta. The consortium worked on increasing DRR and resilience preparedness at the local level, as well as through private and

public sector engagement. This program aims to support more than 1.6 million people through various DRR activities, including emergency response drills, awareness-raising campaigns, trainings on structural retrofitting, and expansion of community access to financial services.

- USAID/BHA NGO partner World Neighbors is training farmers in resilient agriculture practices and working with communities to identify disaster threats, develop preparedness and mitigation plans, and strengthen livelihood resilience. Between October 2022 and March 2023, the NGO reached more than 16,000 people in East Nusa Tenggara and West Nusa Tenggara provinces with agricultural support, which included developing local resource management action plans, facilitating farmer access to perennial plants, and providing natural resource management trainings on micro-watershed technology.
- Through the Strengthening Capacity and Accompaniment of Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) in Emergency Response, Coordination, and Advocacy initiative, USAID/BHA supports a local NGO, Humanitarian Forum Indonesia, which comprises 19 local member organizations working to strengthen capacity building, coordination, and partnership among humanitarian actors. This program builds on the institutional capacity of CSOs to respond to emergencies through enhanced disaster management and resource mobilization capabilities, technical training, and increased coordination between CSOs and external stakeholders, including the Gol, UN agencies, and other relief actors.
- USAID/BHA also funds regional ER4 programs to help countries across East Asia and the Pacific, including Indonesia, develop hazard monitoring and information management systems to augment national disaster prevention and response capacities and train communities to strengthen data collection and information sharing. Since 1986, USAID/BHA has funded the U.S. Geological Survey’s Volcano Disaster Assistance Program (VDAP), which monitors volcanic activity worldwide to improve national volcano disaster management, early warning, and hazard monitoring systems. In Indonesia, VDAP works closely with the Gol’s Center for Volcanology and Geological Hazard Mitigation, providing monitoring equipment and training to Indonesian geologists to prepare for and respond to volcanic events. Across Indonesia, VDAP assistance has helped save lives and prevented property damage, underscoring the significant benefits of preparing for and mitigating the effects of volcanic eruptions. USAID/BHA also supports the Gol Meteorology, Climatology, and Geophysical Agency advance its capacity to monitor and prepare for extreme climate and weather events and seismic risks, aiming to bolster early warning systems for rapid responses to protect lives and livelihoods.



With USAID/BHA support, World Neighbors trains farmers on resilient agriculture practices, working with communities to identify disaster threats and develop preparedness and mitigation plans and strengthen livelihood resilience. *Photo Credit: USAID / Janelle Walikonis*

USAID/BHA Funding in Indonesia <sup>1</sup>			
	Emergency	ER4	TOTAL
FY 2022	-	\$2,889,848	\$2,889,848
FY 2023	-	\$7,649,891	\$7,649,891

<sup>1</sup> Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds. Funding figures reflect publicly announced funding as of September 22, 2023.