USAID Activity by Province

Democratic Resilience & Governance
1. Accountability  -  2. Citizen Rights

Environment

Health

Human Capacity & Partnerships
JAMBI

JAVA BARAT

JAVA TENGAH

JAVA TIMUR

KALIMANTAN BARAT
14. Higher Education

KALIMANTAN TENGAH

KALIMANTAN TIMUR
14. Higher Education

KALIMANTAN SELATAN

KALIMANTAN UTARA

LAMPUNG
14. Higher Education
MALUKU


MALUKU UTARA


NTB


NTT


PAPUA


PAPUA BARAT


RIAU

14. Higher Education

KEP. RIAU

SULAWESI BARAT

SULAWESI TENGAH

SULAWESI TENGGARA

14. Higher Education
BACKGROUND

Private enterprise is the single most powerful force for lifting lives, strengthening communities, and accelerating self-reliance. The U.S. Government partners with the private sector and the Government of Indonesia to increase the scale, sustainability and effectiveness of development by leveraging the skills, technologies, and resources of businesses.
Private Sector Engagement is our strategic approach to aligning, collaborating on, and implementing development solutions with the private sector for improved development outcomes.

This jumpstarts development by sparking relationships with private businesses, identifying common goals that are crucial for both development and business, and striving for practical opportunities to collaborate and co-invest.

2019

USAID partnered with U.S. and Indonesian companies to design and implement activities to enhance Indonesia’s ability to plan, finance, manage initiatives in health, education, and environment.

- **26 active partnerships**
- **53 business making contributions**
- **9 state-owned enterprises**
- **9 NGOs making contributions**

Total cash value of all active partnerships as of 2019:

**$870,686,901**

11,831 billion IDR

**43 PARTNERS**
- 27 private local
- 7 private non-local
- 9 state-owned enterprises

**13 PARTNERS**
- 7 private local
- 3 local NGO
- 3 non-local NGO

**22 PARTNERS**
- 12 private local
- 5 local NGO
- 5 non-local NGO
BACKGROUND

Since the 1990s, the United States and Indonesia have maintained a strong partnership in the marine and fisheries sector. The United States imports approximately $1.8 billion annually in seafood products from Indonesia and requires all wild caught seafood imports to be traceable and compliant with the laws and regulations of the source country. USAID works with the Government of Indonesia (GOI) and the fishing industry to improve sustainable fisheries management to protect Indonesia’s biologically diverse marine ecosystems and better connect Indonesian fisheries to global markets, particularly the United States.

$1.8 billion
Indonesia’s seafood products annually imported by the United States
The U.S. launched the Seafood Import Monitoring Program (SIMP) that requires assurance of legally caught imports for priority species, including tuna and snapper.

The GOI and Indonesian private sector require technical assistance to demonstrate that this economically important supply chain meets U.S. import requirements.

USAID teams up with the Indonesian Community and Fisheries organization Masyarakat dan Perikanan Indonesia (MDPI).

MDPI is responsible for establishing the TraceTales database system as a traceability solution that helps meets SIMP requirements for access to the U.S. market.

USAID and MDPI partner with Indonesian companies to implement TraceTales for managing data along the entire tuna supply chain, from harvest to customer.

MDPI has also helped establish the Fair Trade Certification program for tuna fisheries in Indonesia—helping companies like Anova Foods, acquired by U.S.-founded company Bumble Bee, ensure their fish is traceable and sustainably sourced. Concurrently, the USAID also works with private sector tuna companies in Bitung, North Sulawesi Province, to trace tuna from point of capture to point of sale.

In addition, to address the issues and challenges in snapper and grouper fisheries, USAID and The Nature Conservancy promote the application of science-based policy, innovative technologies, and private sector engagement to advance sustainable fisheries in Indonesia. Through a Global Development Alliance mechanism, USAID partners with the David and Lucile Packard Foundation to implement these activities.
In 2019, USAID/OFDA focused its efforts in two main areas: earthquake response and early recovery for the 2018 Central Sulawesi earthquake and tsunami as well as ongoing institutional strengthening and capacity building.
Earthquake recovery for Central Sulawesi

This partnership also provided cash assistance to support livelihoods and community-based disaster risk reduction programs and helped ensure that shelter assistance was informed and driven by the needs of affected communities.

Further, through World Vision, we supported water, sanitation, and hygiene as well as livelihood restoration for Central Sulawesi.

In institutional strengthening and capacity building

An important area of this work was institutionalizing disaster management training Indonesia’s National Disaster Management Authority and strengthening its ability to manage humanitarian logistics operations.

Further, USAID provided technical assistance and advice to support the development of a university-level polytechnic program able to teach and award diplomas in disaster management.
Additionally, USAID provided web-based technology to support Indonesia’s capacity to monitor and respond to natural hazards through a custom platform known as the Indonesia All-Hazard Warnings, Analysis, and Risk Evaluation (InAWARE).

With UN Environment, USAID improved monitoring, prevention, and mitigation of fires in high-risk peatlands in Sumatra and Borneo, including through the development of a Fire Risk System, a climate and weather-based forecasting tool that helps Indonesia put fire prevention and mitigation measures into place before fires can grow out of control.

USAID and partners in Nusa Tenggara expanded climate-resilient agricultural practices, identify disaster threats, and develop preparedness plans for villages. Finally, in partnership with the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, USAID strengthened information management and coordination among international, regional, and national disaster and humanitarian assistance actors in Indonesia.

At the regional level, in 2019 and together with Indonesia’s National Disaster Management Authority, USAID continued to support the development of the Southeast Asia Oceania Flash Flood Guidance System, which will improve flash flood forecasting in Indonesia and other countries in the region.

Similarly, USAID’s Volcano Disaster Assistance Program, implemented by the United States Geological Survey, provided training and capacity building to improve Indonesia’s ability to monitor high-risk volcanoes and improve early warning systems.