



INDONESIA

BANTEN

NDPBA PROVINCE PROFILE

BANTEN

CAPITAL: SERANG

Area: 9,663 km²



Located on the far western portion of the island of Java, Banten has been experiencing rapid urbanization and growth as a transit hub between Java and Sumatra. The climate of Banten

has been traditionally influenced by both annual monsoonal events and ENSO (El Nino and La Nina) oscillations. Although the region has a high level of coping capacity, earthquakes and flooding commonly affect the region, which has both high population density and agricultural production in the northern region. Good governance and infrastructure have also contributed to Banten's resilience in the face of the many historic earthquakes affecting the province.

RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Moderate

Score: 0.496 • Rank: 17/34



RESILIENCE (R) - Moderate

Score: 0.514 • Rank: 17/34



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Moderate

Score: 0.529 • Rank: 13/34



VULNERABILITY (V) - Low

Score: 0.399 • Rank: 25/34



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Very High

Score: 0.582 • Rank: 4/34



DISASTER MANAGEMENT CAPABILITIES (DMC) - Very Low

Score: 0.361 • Rank: 34/34



Population (2020 Projected)

13,160,500



Population in Poverty

4.9%



Adult Literacy Rate

97.6%



Access to improved water

91.6%



Average life expectancy

69.8 years

*For more information on data and components please visit: <https://bit.ly/2LqVoUO>



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 13 / 34 PROVINCES
SCORE: 0.529



MHE
0.529

Raw MHE
0.589

Relative MHE
0.469

ESTIMATED POPULATION AND CAPITAL EXPOSED TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

80%

10,022,598
\$60.2 Billion



Tsunami

3%

422,883
\$2 Billion



Flood

51%

6,446,939
\$40.34 Billion



Flash Flood

2%

216,801
\$1.2 Billion



Landslide

<1%

35,375
\$132.4 Million



Volcano

0%

-
-



Drought

1%

181,648
\$3.2 Billion



Wildfire

1%

111,276
\$419 Million



Extreme Weather

99%

12,415,458
\$76.9 Billion



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 25 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.399

Vulnerability in Banten is primarily driven by Population Pressures and Gender Inequality. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the province's overall Vulnerability score.



Environmental Stress

SCORE: 0.383 RANK: 15/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED

18.8% Land susceptible to severe erosion	167.51 Livestock Density (per sq km)	-523.6 Net Deforestation (hectares per year)
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Vulnerable Health Status

SCORE: 0.338 RANK: 25/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED

69.84 Life expectancy (years)	32 Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	97.32 Maternal mortality ratio	10.5% Children (under 5) Wasting	6.2% Disability	6.0% Unmet health care needs	8.7% Households with limited access to health facility
1.7% Households with catastrophic health expenditure	8.06 Dengue incidence per 100,000 population	0.39 Measles incidence per 100,000 population	0 Malaria incidence per 100,000 population	240 TB case notification per 100,000 population	23.55 HIV & AIDS incidence per 100,000 population	0.8 Prevalence of Leprosy per 10,000 population



Clean Water Vulnerability

SCORE: 0.319 RANK: 25/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED

91.6% Households with improved water	81.0% Households with improved sanitation
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Information Access Vulnerability

SCORE: 0.356 RANK: 26/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED

97.6% Adult literacy rate	98.0% Net primary school enrollment rate	8.74 Average years of schooling	82.3% Household using internet
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Economic Constraints

SCORE: 0.461 RANK: 11/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED

8.1% Unemployment rate	45.3 Age dependency ratio	4.9% Poverty rate	0.365 GINI ratio
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Gender Inequality

SCORE: 0.463 RANK: 23/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED

0.97 Female to male literacy rate	0.54 Female to male labor ratio	1.03 Female to male secondary school enrollment ratio	23.5% Percent female seats in government
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Population Pressures

SCORE: 0.476 RANK: 12/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED

2.3% Average annual total population change	2.9% Average annual urban population change
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COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 4 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.582

Banten exhibits weaker Coping Capacity in the areas of Health Care Capacity and Economic Capacity. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the province's overall Coping Capacity score.



Economic Capacity

SCORE: 0.425 RANK: 10/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED

64.5% Labor force participation	3,842,833 Average monthly income (IDR)	36.9 GDP per capita (Million IDR)
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Governance

SCORE: 0.666 RANK: 10/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED

54 Crime rate per 100,000 population	61.4% Crime clearance rate	83.7% Voter participation
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Environmental Capacity

SCORE: 0.436 RANK: 13/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED

10.8%
Protected area



Infrastructure Capacity

SCORE: 0.704 RANK: 4/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED



Health Care Capacity SCORE: 0.371 RANK: 26/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED

8.7 Hospital beds per 10,000 people	4.78 Physicians per 10,000 people	9.41 Nurses and midwives per 10,000 people	21.7% Time to public hospital (over 1 hour)	33.4% Immunization rate (children under 5)	77.7% Health care accreditation rate	74.7% Population covered by health insurance
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Transportation Capacity SCORE: 0.751 RANK: 4/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED

1.45 Road and rail density	23.37 Average distance to port or airport
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Communications Capacity SCORE: 0.725 RANK: 8/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED

65.2% Mobile phone ownership	2.2% Households with Fixed Phones
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Energy Capacity SCORE: 0.968 RANK: 1/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED

99.6% Households served by state electricity	17.5% Percentage of total national electricity generated in province	381.33 Electricity generation GWh per 100,000 Population	88.7% Households with gas for cooking
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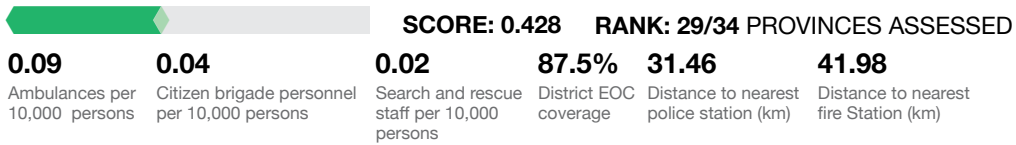
DISASTER MANAGEMENT CAPABILITIES (DMC)

RANK: 34 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.582

Banten exhibits weaker Disaster Management Capabilities in the areas of Early Warning and Monitoring and Emergency Services. The bar charts indicate the disaster management themes contributing to the province's overall Disaster Management Capabilities score.



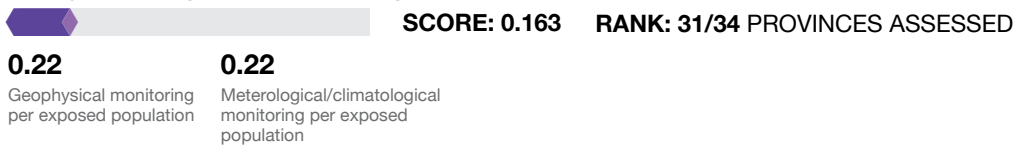
Emergency Services



Mass Care Support



Early Warning and Monitoring





RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 17 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.514

Banten's Moderate Resilience score and ranking are due to Low Vulnerability combined with Very High Coping Capacity, and Very Low Disaster Management Capabilities scores.

Below are the six thematic areas with the weakest relative scores:



Population Pressures



Gender Inequality



Health Care Capacity



Economic Capacity



Early Warning and Monitoring



Emergency Services



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)



Earthquake

RANK: 12 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.278



Tsunami

RANK: 14 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.248



Flood

RANK: 10 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.267



Flash Flood

RANK: 18 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.193



Landslide

RANK: 27 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.160



Volcano

RANK: 24 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.128



Drought

RANK: 27 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.148



Wildfire

RANK: 25 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.167



Extreme Weather

RANK: 9 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.289



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

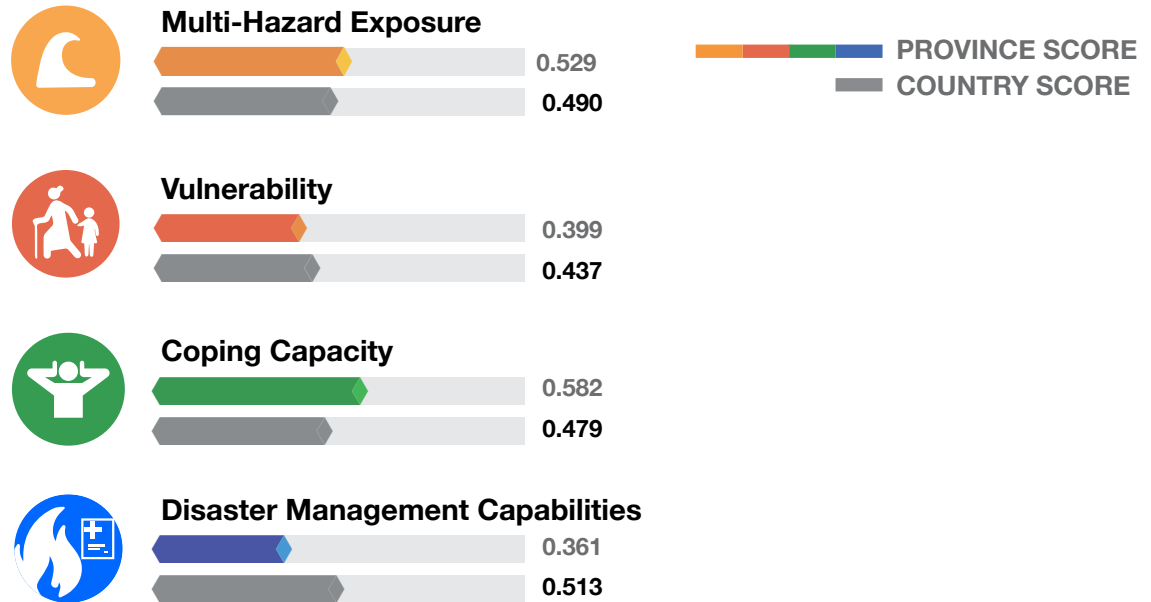
17 / 34

RANK WITHIN PROVINCES
Score: 0.496



Banten's Moderate Multi-hazard Risk score and ranking are due to Moderate Multi-hazard exposure combined with Low Vulnerability, Very High Coping Capacity, and Very Low Disaster Management Capabilities scores.

Multi-hazard risk component scores compared to overall average country scores:



BANTEN RECOMMENDATIONS

1

Population Pressures

Findings show that Banten has the 12th highest overall Population Pressures in the country, with the 8th highest Average Population Change (2.31%) and the 10th highest Net Recent Migration rate (9.81). In addition, Banten has the 5th highest ranking for population exposure to multiple hazards.

Banten's growth in the industrial and manufacturing sectors and proximity to the nation's capital have resulted in notable population increases.

Promote interagency engagement and collaboration in sustainable development planning to anticipate the needs of the growing population and encourage equitable distribution of services and infrastructure – including housing, transportation, health care, and communications.

2

Gender Inequality

Banten's female to male Labor Ratio of 0.54 drives its overall Gender Inequality score. In addition, enhanced efforts to achieve gender balance in relation

Enact policies and programs that reduce gender discrimination to boost economic growth and reduce poverty, especially among women.

Invest in programs that support women's sexual and reproductive rights to facilitate increased participation in, and contribution to social and economic development.

BANTEN RECOMMENDATIONS

3

Health Care Capacity

Banten has the 9th lowest Health Care Capacity ranking in the country, driven by the lowest ranking for Nurses and Midwives (fewer than 10 per 10,000 persons), the 4th lowest number of Hospital Beds (8.7 beds per 10,000 persons), and the 4th lowest Immunization Rate in children under 5 years of age (33.35%). These capacity constraints will become more evident as Banten's population grows.

Increase the number of hospital beds to improve availability of inpatient services, and expand the minimum health service standard to improve access to, and quality of care, with special focus on mothers, children, adolescents, elderly, and those with chronic health conditions.

Strengthen programs focused on disease prevention and health promotion to counter preventable diseases through vaccination, and the growing number of non-communicable diseases in the country (e.g. diabetes and heart disease).

4

Economic Capacity

While Banten ranks 10th for overall Economic Capacity, it has the 6th lowest Labor Force Participation rate (64.5%) in the country. Banten's fast growing economy and significant informal sector would benefit by increased engagement of the female workforce.

Expand opportunities for women to participate in economic activities through the implementation of programs that provide quality, affordable childcare and health care services.

BANTEN RECOMMENDATIONS

5

Early Warning and Monitoring

Banten has the 4th lowest rank for overall Early Warning and Monitoring capabilities in the country, with the 5th lowest ranking for both geophysical hazard warning systems and meteorological-climate hazard warning systems. Given Banten's high population exposure to multiple hazards (ranking 5th), increasing instrumentation and coverage of monitoring equipment and improving redundancies in transmission of warning messages will enhance distribution of life-saving information.

In addition, due to Banten's relatively high influx of migrants, efforts to improve understandability and accurate interpretation of alerts and warning information will facilitate response actions during hazard events.

6

Emergency Services

Banten has the 6th lowest ranking for overall Emergency Services capabilities, driven by the lowest number of Search and Rescue staff (.02 per 10,000 persons), and the 2nd lowest number of Ambulances (.09 per 10,000 persons) in the country.

Given the necessity to expand Emergency Services capabilities to accommodate the needs of a growing population, secure funding to expand service provision (e.g., ambulances) and recruit and train additional Search and Rescue staff and Citizen Brigade personnel.

Institute a training and exercise schedule to regularly practice and maintain skills. Broaden response training to encompass industrial hazards in addition to the many natural hazards faced by the province.

**Better solutions.
Fewer disasters.**

Safer world.

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