



INDONESIA

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**JAMBI**

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**NDPBA PROVINCE PROFILE**

# JAMBI

## CAPITAL: JAMBI

Area: 50,058 km<sup>2</sup>



As both a mountainous and riverine province located on the east coast of Sumatra, Jambi is a very rural province dominated by forests and agricultural pursuits. It is a highly volcanic and seismic province with a high level of resilience but also challenges relating to disaster management capabilities. Forest fires, droughts, and severe weather have also been common historically and DRR engagement focused on rural communities and children have helped build capacity.

## RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



### MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Low

Score: 0.419 • Rank: 27/34



### RESILIENCE (R) - High

Score: 0.533 • Rank: 12/34



### MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Very Low

Score: 0.274 • Rank: 32/34



### VULNERABILITY (V) - Very Low

Score: 0.388 • Rank: 29/34



### COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Moderate

Score: 0.492 • Rank: 14/34



### DISASTER MANAGEMENT CAPABILITIES (DMC) - Low

Score: 0.496 • Rank: 22/34



Population (2020 Projected)

**3,677,900**



Population in Poverty

**7.5%**



Adult Literacy Rate

**98.2%**



Access to improved water

**76.9%**



Average life expectancy

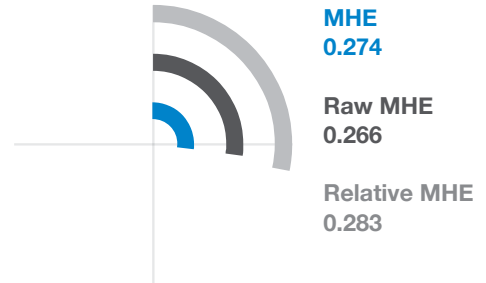
**71.1 years**

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



## MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 32 / 34 PROVINCES  
SCORE: 0.274



### ESTIMATED POPULATION AND CAPITAL EXPOSED TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

**24%**

836,192

\$6.1 Billion



Tsunami

**0%**

-

-



Flood

**24%**

840,870

\$6.05 Billion



Flash Flood

**2%**

73,132

\$536.5 Million



Landslide

**2%**

58,190

\$469.5 Million



Volcano

**1%**

24,510

\$170.7 Million



Drought

**30%**

1,062,036

\$7.6 Billion



Wildfire

**11%**

382,026

\$2.9 Billion



Extreme Weather

**98%**

3,443,410

\$24.8 Billion



## VULNERABILITY (V)

**RANK: 29 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED**  
**SCORE: 0.388**

Vulnerability in Jambi is primarily driven by Clean Water Access Vulnerability and Gender Inequality. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the province's overall Vulnerability score.



### Environmental Stress

**SCORE: 0.306 RANK: 26/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

<b>3.4%</b>	<b>15.86</b>	<b>5994.4</b>
Land susceptible to severe erosion	Livestock Density (per sq km)	Net Deforestation (hectares per year)



### Vulnerable Health Status

**SCORE: 0.380 RANK: 19/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

<b>71.06</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>12.0%</b>	<b>9.4%</b>	<b>4.7%</b>	<b>8.5%</b>
Life expectancy (years)	Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	Maternal mortality ratio	Children (under 5) Wasting	Disability	Unmet health care needs	Households with limited access to health facility
<b>1.2%</b>	<b>20.17</b>	<b>8.15</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>0.19</b>
Households with catastrophic health expenditure	Dengue incidence per 100,000 population	Measles incidence per 100,000 population	Malaria incidence per 100,000 population	TB case notification per 100,000 population	HIV & AIDS incidence per 100,000 population	Prevalence of Leprosy per 10,000 population



### Clean Water Vulnerability

**SCORE: 0.582 RANK: 9/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

<b>76.9%</b>	<b>75.6%</b>
Households with improved water	Households with improved sanitation



### Information Access Vulnerability

**SCORE: 0.366 RANK: 22/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

<b>98.2%</b>	<b>99.1%</b>	<b>8.45</b>	<b>70.8%</b>
Adult literacy rate	Net primary school enrollment rate	Average years of schooling	Household using internet



### Economic Constraints

**SCORE: 0.259 RANK: 30/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

<b>4.2%</b>	<b>44.5</b>	<b>7.5%</b>	<b>0.321</b>
Unemployment rate	Age dependency ratio	Poverty rate	GINI ratio



### Gender Inequality

**SCORE: 0.522 RANK: 13/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

<b>0.98</b>	<b>0.53</b>	<b>0.96</b>	<b>17.0%</b>
Female to male literacy rate	Female to male labor ratio	Female to male secondary school enrollment ratio	Percent female seats in government



### Population Pressures

**SCORE: 0.302 RANK: 29/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

<b>1.8%</b>	<b>2.8%</b>
Average annual total population change	Average annual urban population change



## COPING CAPACITY (CC)

**RANK: 14 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED**  
**SCORE: 0.492**

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



### Economic Capacity

**SCORE: 0.286** **RANK: 25/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

**66.1%** **2,321,392** **46**  
Labor force participation Average monthly income (IDR) GDP per capita (Million IDR)



### Governance

**SCORE: 0.642** **RANK: 14/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

**180** **68.9%** **85.3%**  
Crime rate per 100,000 population Crime clearance rate Voter participation



### Environmental Capacity

**SCORE: 0.691** **RANK: 8/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

**16.8%**  
Protected area



### Infrastructure Capacity

**SCORE: 0.481** **RANK: 19/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED**



### Health Care Capacity

**SCORE: 0.448** **RANK: 19/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

**11.4** **3.35** **21.52** **25.7%** **42.3%** **81.4%** **54.6%**  
Hospital beds per 10,000 people Physicians per 10,000 people Nurses and midwives per 10,000 people Time to public hospital (over 1 hour) Immunization rate (children under 5) Health care accreditation rate Population covered by health insurance



### Transportation Capacity

**SCORE: 0.386** **RANK: 18/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

**0.20** **34.64**  
Road and rail density Average distance to port or airport



### Communications Capacity

**SCORE: 0.635** **RANK: 15/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

**64.8%** **1.1%**  
Mobile phone ownership Households with Fixed Phones



### Energy Capacity

**SCORE: 0.457** **RANK: 23/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

**94.9%** **0.0%** **3.43** **81.2%**  
Households served by state electricity Percentage of total national electricity generated in province Electricity generation GWh per 100,000 Population Households with gas for cooking



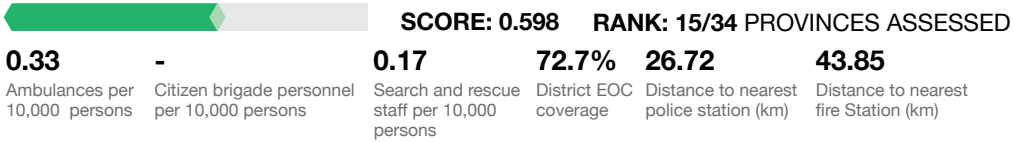
# DISASTER MANAGEMENT CAPABILITIES (DMC)

**RANK: 22 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED**  
**SCORE: 0.492**

Jambi exhibits weaker Disaster Management Capabilities in the areas of Mass Care Support and Emergency Services. The bar charts indicate the disaster management themes contributing to the province's overall Disaster Management Capabilities score.



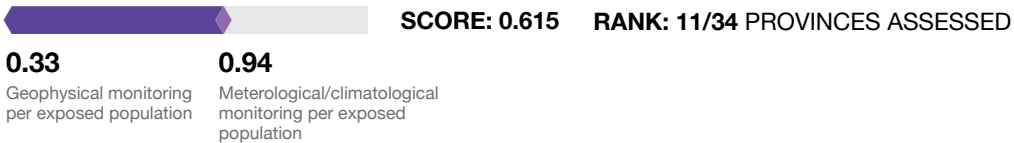
## Emergency Services



## Mass Care Support



## Early Warning and Monitoring





## RESILIENCE (R)

**RANK: 12 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED**  
**SCORE: 0.533**

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

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



**Clean Water Access Vulnerability**



**Gender Inequality**



**Economic Capacity**



**Transportation Capacity**



**Mass Care Support**



**Emergency Services**



## HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)



**Earthquake**

**RANK: 23 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED**  
**SCORE: 0.188**



**Tsunami**

**RANK: 26 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED**  
**SCORE: 0.138**



**Flood**

**RANK: 30 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED**  
**SCORE: 0.141**



**Flash Flood**

**RANK: 25 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED**  
**SCORE: 0.147**



**Landslide**

**RANK: 24 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED**  
**SCORE: 0.175**



**Volcano**

**RANK: 11 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED**  
**SCORE: 0.248**



**Drought**

**RANK: 26 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED**  
**SCORE: 0.151**



**Wildfire**

**RANK: 24 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED**  
**SCORE: 0.184**



**Extreme Weather**

**RANK: 21 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED**  
**SCORE: 0.228**



## MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

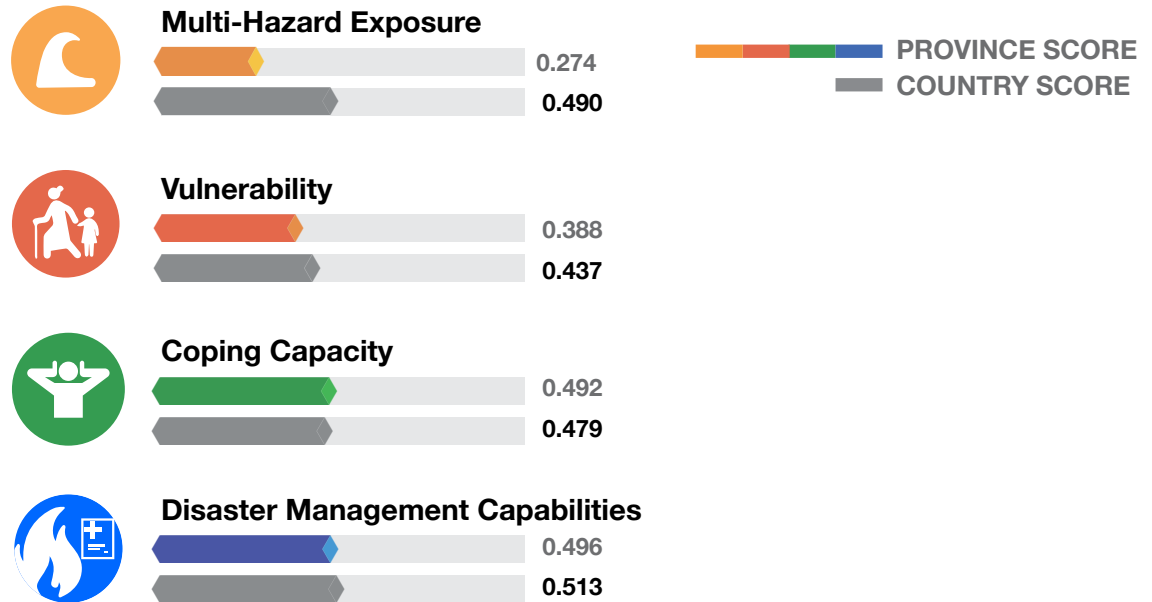
**27 / 34**

RANK WITHIN PROVINCES  
Score: 0.419



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

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





# JAMBI RECOMMENDATIONS

1

## Clean Water Access Vulnerability

Jambi has the 9th highest Clean Water Access Vulnerability in Indonesia, with 77% of households in the province having access to an Improved Water Source, and 75.6% of households having access to Improved Sanitation services.

Clean water and sanitation access in Jambi are hampered by hazard impacts. The province is exposed to multiple hazards, including drought, extreme weather (tornadoes), wildfires, flooding, landslides, and volcanic eruptions. Mining operations in the province have also affected clean water supplies and contributed to increased hazard impacts such as landslides and flooding. Strengthen and enforce regulations that protect watersheds and water sources from contamination and/or environmental degradation by factories, landfills, mining operations, etc.

Secure investments to strengthen existing clean water and sanitation infrastructure to reduce hazard-related impacts and expand services in underserved areas.

2

## Gender Inequality

Gender inequality in Jambi is a top driver of Vulnerability. Findings show inequities in the labor force, with Jambi ranking 7th for Female to Male Labor Ratio, and a ranking of 16th for female to male Literacy. According to UNICEF's 2020 Provincial Snapshot for Jambi province, 15% of young women are married before the age of 18.

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

Increase opportunities to expand participation of women in education and economic activities through the enactment of policies that provide quality, affordable childcare and health care services.

## JAMBI RECOMMENDATIONS

### 3

#### Economic Capacity

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Jambi has the 10th lowest ranking for overall Economic Capacity, the 7th lowest Average Monthly Income (2.3 million IDR) and the 11th lowest Labor Force Participation Rate (66.09%).

Institute vocational and technical training programs geared toward labor market needs to increase economic opportunities and household incomes.

Allocate funding to strengthen social assistance programs that provide benefits for elderly, low income, and single-parent households.

### 4

#### Transportation Capacity

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Jambi ranks 18th for overall Transportation Capacity. Invest in transportation infrastructure enhancements. Prioritize infrastructure development in underserved areas to improve access to services (water, health, energy) and facilitate response operations during a disaster.

Protect investments and service provision by implementing mitigation strategies to reduce hazard impacts.

# JAMBI RECOMMENDATIONS

## 5

### Mass Care Support

Jambi has the 2nd lowest Mass Care Support capabilities, driven by its distance from a Disaster Stockpile (545 km) and limited availability of Emergency Shelters (0.67 per 10,000 persons).

Strengthen logistical planning to ensure that Jambi can meet the sheltering, feeding, hydration, hygiene, childcare and dignity requirements of a disaster affected population.

## 6

### Emergency Services

Jambi ranks 15th for overall Emergency Services capabilities. Allocate funding to strengthen availability of ambulance services, expand coverage of district-level emergency operations centers, and increase participation and training of Search and Rescue teams.

Increase local engagement in disaster preparedness and response through education and outreach programs and formalized participation of Citizen Brigades.

**Better solutions.  
Fewer disasters.**

# Safer world.

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