



INDONESIA

NUSA TENGGARA BARAT

NDPBA PROVINCE PROFILE

NUSA TENGGARA BARAT

CAPITAL: MATARAM

Area: 18,572 km²



Nusa Tenggara Barat (West Nusa Tenggara) lies in the western region of the Sunda archipelago and economic activities include tourism, fisheries and agriculture. Due to the

many historic occurrences of earthquakes, tsunamis and volcanism, the province has elevated levels of multi-hazard risk, exposure and vulnerability with lower levels of resilience and coping capacity. Nearly two years after the recent large Lombok earthquake, BNPB and many international partners from the IFRC, UN and other NGOs have collaborated to enhance resilience via further localization of efforts.

RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Very High

Score: 0.556 • Rank: 3/34



RESILIENCE (R) - Moderate

Score: 0.517 • Rank: 16/34



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Very High

Score: 0.778 • Rank: 2/34



VULNERABILITY (V) - High

Score: 0.475 • Rank: 9/34



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Low

Score: 0.436 • Rank: 24/34



DISASTER MANAGEMENT CAPABILITIES (DMC) - Very High

Score: 0.591 • Rank: 4/34



Population (2020 Projected)

5,125,600



Population in Poverty

13.9%



Adult Literacy Rate

87.6%



Access to improved water

93.9%



Average life expectancy

66.3 years

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



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 2 / 34 PROVINCES
SCORE: 0.778



MHE
0.778

Raw MHE
0.633

Relative MHE
0.923

ESTIMATED POPULATION AND CAPITAL EXPOSED TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

88%

4,312,038
\$93.2 Billion



Tsunami

5%

236,820
\$5.1 Billion



Flood

32%

1,557,034
\$42.73 Billion



Flash Flood

6%

277,002
\$6 Billion



Landslide

6%

275,869
\$4.6 Billion



Volcano

1%

27,264
\$433.8 Million



Drought

97%

4,753,475
\$100.5 Billion



Wildfire

13%

658,490
\$10.3 Billion



Extreme Weather

98%

4,781,519
\$101.1 Billion



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 9 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.475

Vulnerability in Nusa Tenggara Barat is primarily driven by Information Access Vulnerability and Vulnerable Health Status. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the province's overall Vulnerability score.



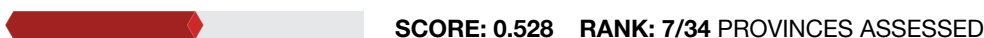
Environmental Stress



3.1%	118.59	7065.6
Land susceptible to severe erosion	Livestock Density (per sq km)	Net Deforestation (hectares per year)



Vulnerable Health Status



66.28	57	127.68	14.4%	9.4%	7.3%	3.3%
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
1.0%	10.67	4.01	0.18	129	16.22	0.56
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



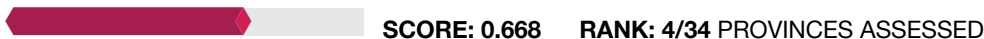
Clean Water Vulnerability



93.9%	80.0%
Households with improved water	Households with improved sanitation



Information Access Vulnerability



87.6%	98.9%	7.27	65.3%
Adult literacy rate	Net primary school enrollment rate	Average years of schooling	Household using internet



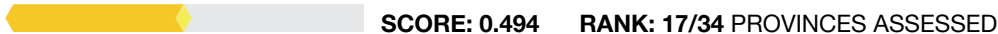
Economic Constraints



3.4%	52.2	13.9%	0.379
Unemployment rate	Age dependency ratio	Poverty rate	GINI ratio



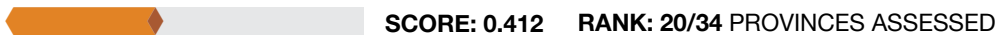
Gender Inequality



0.91	0.76	1	9.2%
Female to male literacy rate	Female to male labor ratio	Female to male secondary school enrollment ratio	Percent female seats in government



Population Pressures



1.4%	3.5%
Average annual total population change	Average annual urban population change



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 24 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.436

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



Economic Capacity

SCORE: 0.238 RANK: 28/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED

68.7% Labor force participation	2,339,860 Average monthly income (IDR)	17.2 GDP per capita (Million IDR)
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Governance

SCORE: 0.566 RANK: 23/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED

130 Crime rate per 100,000 population	59.1% Crime clearance rate	82.9% Voter participation
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Environmental Capacity

SCORE: 0.386 RANK: 17/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED

9.6%
Protected area



Infrastructure Capacity

SCORE: 0.520 RANK: 17/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED



Health Care Capacity SCORE: 0.375 RANK: 25/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED

7.1 Hospital beds per 10,000 people	1.87 Physicians per 10,000 people	14.05 Nurses and midwives per 10,000 people	29.1% Time to public hospital (over 1 hour)	58.5% Immunization rate (children under 5)	78.7% Health care accreditation rate	66.3% Population covered by health insurance
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Transportation Capacity SCORE: 0.736 RANK: 5/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED

0.82 Road and rail density	15.82 Average distance to port or airport
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Communications Capacity SCORE: 0.454 RANK: 29/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED

57.1% Mobile phone ownership	0.4% Households with Fixed Phones
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Energy Capacity SCORE: 0.515 RANK: 16/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED

99.6% Households served by state electricity	0.6% Percentage of total national electricity generated in province	31.5 Electricity generation GWh per 100,000 Population	58.2% Households with gas for cooking
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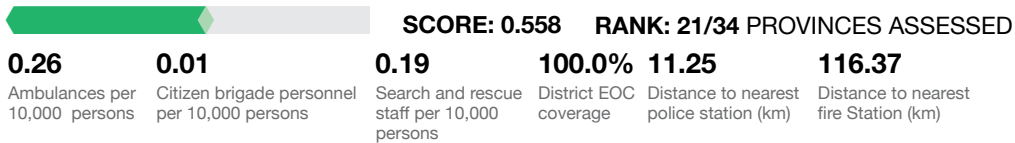
DISASTER MANAGEMENT CAPABILITIES (DMC)

RANK: 4 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.436

Nusa Tenggara Barat 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.



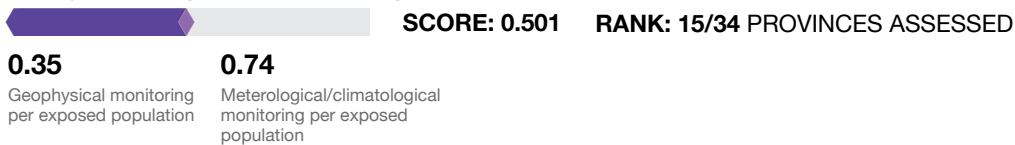
Emergency Services



Mass Care Support



Early Warning and Monitoring





RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 16 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.517

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

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



Information Access Vulnerability



Vulnerable Health Status



Economic Capacity



Health Care Capacity



Early Warning and Monitoring



Emergency Services



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)



Earthquake

RANK: 7 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.320



Tsunami

RANK: 9 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.293



Flood

RANK: 19 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.208



Flash Flood

RANK: 10 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.245



Landslide

RANK: 12 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.248



Volcano

RANK: 10 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.255



Drought

RANK: 4 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.310



Wildfire

RANK: 17 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.222



Extreme Weather

RANK: 14 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.273



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

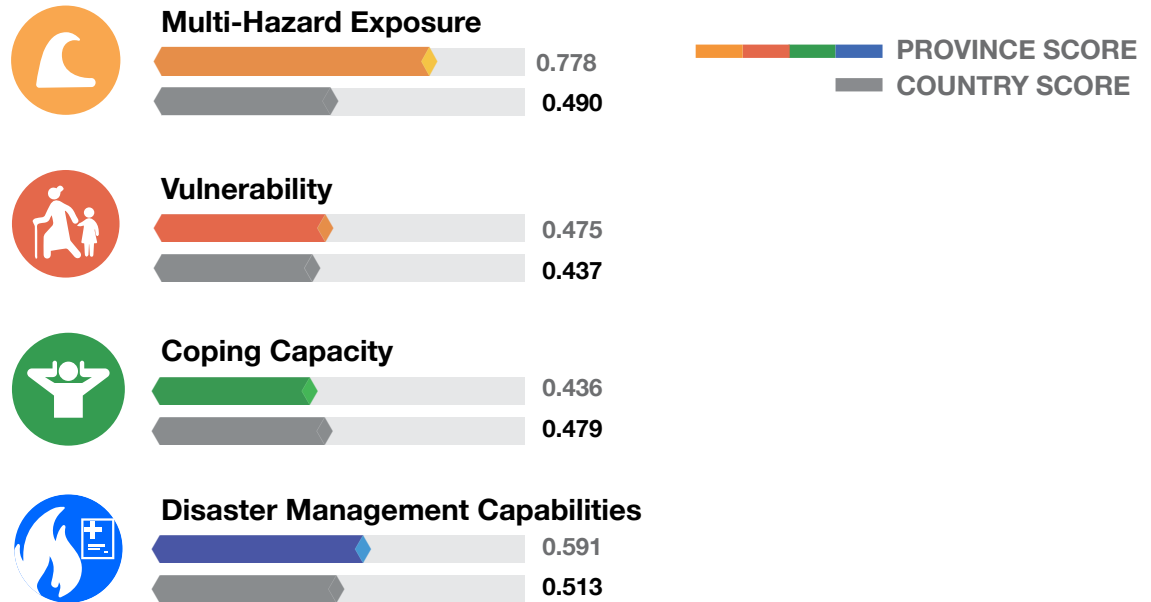
3 / 34

RANK WITHIN PROVINCES
Score: 0.556



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

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



NUSA TENGGARA BARAT RECOMMENDATIONS

1

Information Access Vulnerability

Nusa Tenggara Barat ranks 5th for overall Information Access Vulnerability, driven by the 2nd lowest Literacy Rate (87.59%), and the 2nd lowest Average Years of Schooling (7.27 years) in the country. In addition, only 65.25% of households report using the Internet.

Work with government stakeholders and I/NGO partners to implement education and outreach programs that build hazard awareness and preparedness, promote health and safety (e.g., disease prevention measures such as use of mosquito nets) and protect and conserve natural resources.

Expand telecommunications infrastructure to improve overall access to information and provide additional avenues for provision of hazard alerts and warning information, especially in rural communities. Telecommunications infrastructure expansion would also benefit schools and provide teachers with opportunities to improve qualifications and skills through online learning.

2

Vulnerable Health Status

Nusa Tenggara Barat ranks 7th for overall Vulnerable Health Status, driven by the highest Percentage of Children under the Age of 5 considered to be wasting or severely wasting (14.4%), the 6th highest Infant Mortality Rate (57 per 1,000 live births), the 5th lowest Life Expectancy (66.28 years), and the 5th highest percentage of Unmet Health Care Needs (7.31%). The province has the 8th highest Malaria Incidence per 100,000 persons (0.18 cases).

Continue to engage NGOs to assist in the implementation of partnerships and programs to improve maternal, infant and child health, particularly in rural areas.

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

NUSA TENGGARA BARAT RECOMMENDATIONS

3

Economic Capacity

Nusa Tenggara Barat has the 7th lowest overall Economic Capacity ranking in the country, with the 2nd lowest GDP per Capita (17.2 million IDR), and the 8th lowest Average Monthly Income (2.3 million IDR).

Support programs that provide vocational and technical training to expand employment opportunities for women and youth.

Implement programs geared toward building the entrepreneurial and technical skills of small business owners and household enterprises. Increase access to financing and support structures (e.g. microfinance services and loans) for poor and vulnerable populations.

4

Health Care Capacity

Nusa Tenggara Barat has the 10th lowest ranking for overall Health Care Capacity, driven by the lowest number of Hospital Beds (7.1 per 10,000 persons), and few medical personnel (1.87 Physicians per 10,000 persons, and 14.05 Nurses and Midwives per 10,000 persons).

Increase funding for personnel, medical equipment and supplies to enhance the availability of inpatient health care services.

Expand minimum health service standards to improve access to, and quality of care, with special focus on mothers, children, adolescents, elderly, and those with chronic health conditions.

NUSA TENGGARA BARAT RECOMMENDATIONS

5

Early Warning and Monitoring

Nusa Tenggara Barat ranks 15th for overall Early Warning and Monitoring capability. The province has a high rate of exposure to earthquakes, drought and extreme weather. Flooding also affects the province. Enhance multi-agency engagement to overcome telecommunications limitations and improve delivery of hazard warning information to rural communities.

6

Emergency Services

Nusa Tenggara Barat ranks 21st for overall Emergency Services capabilities which could be enhanced by improving access to fire and ambulance services. Strengthening local participation in Citizen Brigades and community-based disaster preparedness activities would also boost capabilities in the province.

**Better solutions.
Fewer disasters.**

Safer world.

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