



INDONESIA

PAPUA BARAT

NDPBA PROVINCE PROFILE

PAPUA BARAT

CAPITAL: MANOKWARI

Area: 102,955 km²



Papua Barat (West Papua) is one of the newest administrative regions in Indonesia (1999) and due to transmigration policies in recent decades has seen a significant

increase in population. Historical hazards have included recent earthquakes and resultant tsunamis and the province has both low resilience levels and coping capacity in the face of very high vulnerability levels. Multiple international organizations have worked in the region to help further DRR and CCA efforts and enhancements in information access, transportation and energy capacity will be important in the coming decades.

RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Low

Score: 0.479 • Rank: 21/34



RESILIENCE (R) - Low

Score: 0.479 • Rank: 27/34



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Low

Score: 0.352 • Rank: 26/34



VULNERABILITY (V) - Very High

Score: 0.560 • Rank: 3/34



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Low

Score: 0.450 • Rank: 22/34



DISASTER MANAGEMENT CAPABILITIES (DMC) - High

Score: 0.547 • Rank: 11/34



Population (2020 Projected)

981,800



Population in Poverty

21.5%



Adult Literacy Rate

97.7%



Access to improved water

81.9%



Average life expectancy

65.9 years

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



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 26 / 34 PROVINCES
SCORE: 0.352



MHE
0.352

Raw MHE
0.128

Relative MHE
0.576

ESTIMATED POPULATION AND CAPITAL EXPOSED TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

62%

524,723
\$11.3 Billion



Tsunami

7%

55,435
\$1.3 Billion



Flood

26%

221,982
\$3.86 Billion



Flash Flood

3%

23,549
\$538.2 Million



Landslide

20%

168,018
\$3.4 Billion



Volcano

0%

-
-



Drought

55%

458,382
\$8.9 Billion



Wildfire

35%

293,610
\$4.1 Billion



Extreme Weather

53%

444,119
\$9.4 Billion



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 3 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.560

Vulnerability in Papua Barat is primarily driven by Population Pressures and Information Access Vulnerability. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the province's overall Vulnerability score.



Environmental Stress

SCORE: 0.039 RANK: 34/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED

4.6% Land susceptible to severe erosion	1.57 Livestock Density (per sq km)	-1683.8 Net Deforestation (hectares per year)
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Vulnerable Health Status

SCORE: 0.619 RANK: 4/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED

65.9 Life expectancy (years)	74 Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	280.36 Maternal mortality ratio	12.2% Children (under 5) Wasting	7.3% Disability	4.3% Unmet health care needs	29.3% Households with limited access to health facility
0.7% Households with catastrophic health expenditure	24.32 Dengue incidence per 100,000 population	0.21 Measles incidence per 100,000 population	6.02 Malaria incidence per 100,000 population	245 TB case notification per 100,000 population	185.71 HIV & AIDS incidence per 100,000 population	9.28 Prevalence of Leprosy per 10,000 population



Clean Water Vulnerability

SCORE: 0.511 RANK: 15/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED

81.9% Households with improved water	76.4% Households with improved sanitation
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Information Access Vulnerability

SCORE: 0.664 RANK: 6/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED

97.7% Adult literacy rate	93.8% Net primary school enrollment rate	7.44 Average years of schooling	66.6% Household using internet
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Economic Constraints

SCORE: 0.624 RANK: 3/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED

6.2% Unemployment rate	47.1 Age dependency ratio	21.5% Poverty rate	0.386 GINI ratio
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Gender Inequality

SCORE: 0.618 RANK: 3/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED

0.98 Female to male literacy rate	0.56 Female to male labor ratio	1.06 Female to male secondary school enrollment ratio	5.4% Percent female seats in government
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Population Pressures

SCORE: 0.848 RANK: 1/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED

2.8% Average annual total population change	5.0% Average annual urban population change
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COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 22 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.450

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



Economic Capacity

SCORE: 0.552 RANK: 6/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED

68.3% Labor force participation	3,364,838 Average monthly income (IDR)	68.5 GDP per capita (Million IDR)
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Governance

SCORE: 0.321 RANK: 31/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED

380 Crime rate per 100,000 population	27.5% Crime clearance rate	87.6% Voter participation
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Environmental Capacity

SCORE: 0.741 RANK: 4/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED

18.0%
Protected area



Infrastructure Capacity

SCORE: 0.381 RANK: 28/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED



Health Care Capacity SCORE: 0.466 RANK: 18/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED

13.8 Hospital beds per 10,000 people	3.92 Physicians per 10,000 people	22.09 Nurses and midwives per 10,000 people	14.6% Time to public hospital (over 1 hour)	41.1% Immunization rate (children under 5)	36.2% Health care accreditation rate	77.1% Population covered by health insurance
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Transportation Capacity SCORE: 0.249 RANK: 30/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED

0.07 Road and rail density	41 Average distance to port or airport
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Communications Capacity SCORE: 0.618 RANK: 18/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED

66.5% Mobile phone ownership	0.7% Households with Fixed Phones
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Energy Capacity SCORE: 0.192 RANK: 32/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED

81.3% Households served by state electricity	0.1% Percentage of total national electricity generated in province	34.28 Electricity generation GWh per 100,000 Population	4.3% Households with gas for cooking
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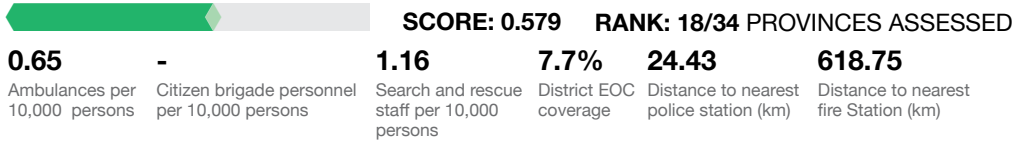
DISASTER MANAGEMENT CAPABILITIES (DMC)

RANK: 11 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.450

Papua Barat exhibits weaker Disaster Management Capabilities in the areas of Mass Care Support and Early Warning and Monitoring. The bar charts indicate the disaster management themes contributing to the province's overall Disaster Management Capabilities score.



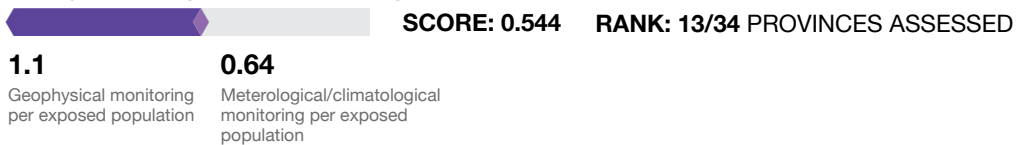
Emergency Services



Mass Care Support



Early Warning and Monitoring





RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 27 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.479

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

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



Population Pressures



Information Access Vulnerability



Energy Capacity



Transportation Capacity



Mass Care Support



Early Warning and Monitoring



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)



Earthquake

RANK: 16 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.252



Tsunami

RANK: 10 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.279



Flood

RANK: 25 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.167



Flash Flood

RANK: 16 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.204



Landslide

RANK: 3 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.335



Volcano

RANK: 23 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.131



Drought

RANK: 16 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.227



Wildfire

RANK: 4 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.283



Extreme Weather

RANK: 33 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.125



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

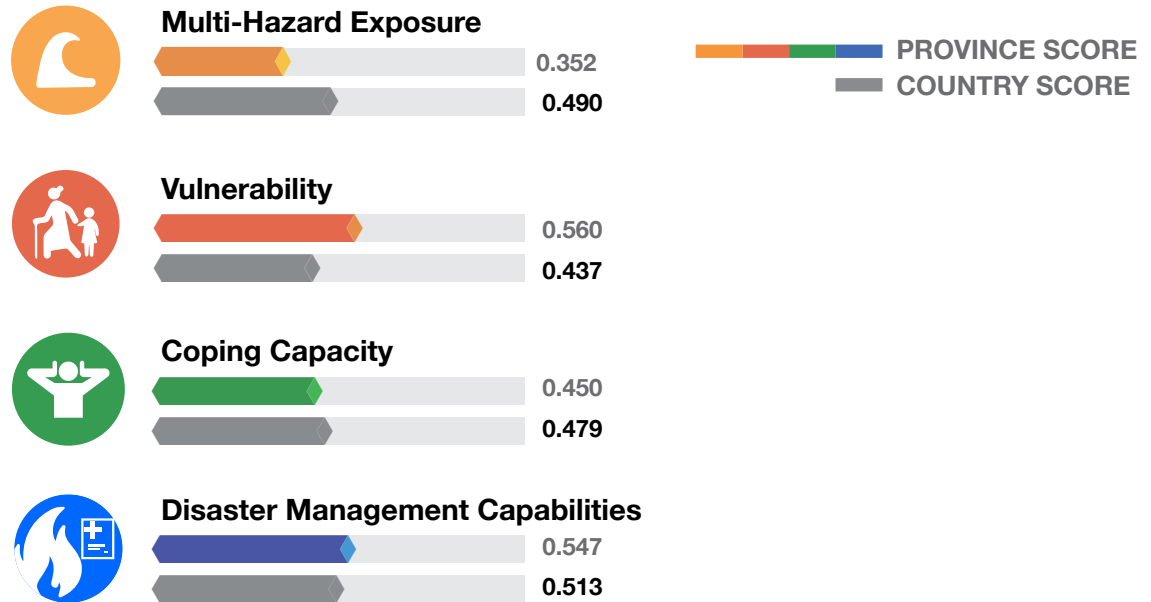
21 / 34

RANK WITHIN PROVINCES
Score: 0.479



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

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



PAPUA BARAT RECOMMENDATIONS

1

Population Pressures

Papua Barat has the highest ranking for Population Pressures in Indonesia based on the 2nd highest ranking for Net Recent Migration (45.57) and the 3rd highest ranking for both Average Population Change (2.83%) and Urban Population Change (4.97%). Significant changes in population in Papua Barat are a result of the transmigration program, initiated by the Dutch colonial government and later continued by the government of Indonesia until 2015. The program has been the source of internal conflict between indigenous peoples and migrants from other parts of Indonesia.

Rapid changes in population without adequate infrastructure, services and employment opportunities can contribute to negative outcomes and increased vulnerability. Findings show that Papua Barat has the 6th highest unemployment score in the country, and nearly 22% of the population lives in poverty.

2

Information Access Vulnerability

Papua Barat has the 6th highest Information Access Vulnerability, driven by the 4th lowest Net Enrollment in Primary School (0.93%) and the 4th lowest Average Years of Schooling (7.44 years).

Improve physical access to education, especially in rural areas through infrastructure improvements (e.g., roads, electricity and telecommunication services).

Reduce absenteeism and strengthen accountability of teachers through increased community participation engaging parents, teachers and school administrators. Provide financial or infrastructure incentives (e.g., housing) for teachers in rural areas to encourage more equitable learning opportunities.

PAPUA BARAT RECOMMENDATIONS

3

Energy Capacity

Papua Barat has the 3rd lowest Energy Capacity ranking with the 3rd lowest percentage of households served by the state electricity company (81.33%) and the 5th lowest percentage of households using gas as cooking fuel (4.32%).

Strengthen public-private partnerships to improve energy development and service delivery in Papua Barat to improve quality of life, support economic activities and enhance social welfare by increasing access to education and community services.

Findings show that Papua Barat has a high rate of exposure to earthquakes. As improvements to energy infrastructure take place, implement risk reduction measures to minimize potential damage and losses.

4

Transportation Capacity

Findings show that Papua Barat has the 5th lowest ranking for Transportation Capacity in the country. Cultivate public-private partnerships to invest in transportation infrastructure expansion to improve connectivity between seaports and land-based infrastructure.

In urban areas, consider options for mass transit/public transport systems to augment transportation needs, reduce congestion and lessen environment impacts (e.g., air pollution).

PAPUA BARAT RECOMMENDATIONS

5

Mass Care Support

Mass Care Support in Papua Barat could be improved through increased numbers of Disaster Equipment such as vehicles and communications and shelter equipment. Disaster Stockpiles are on average, a distance of over 300 km away.

Strengthen logistical planning to accommodate the care needs of a disaster affected population.

6

Early Warning and Monitoring

Papua Barat ranks 13th for Early Warning and Monitoring capabilities. Strengthen community education and outreach programs with a focus on disaster preparedness, health and safety to build community resilience.

**Better solutions.
Fewer disasters.**

Safer world.

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