

INDONESIA

JAWA TIMUR

NDPBA PROVINCE PROFILE



JAWA TIMUR

CAPITAL: SURABAYA

Area: 47,803

 $\,\mathrm{km}^2$

Jawa Timur (East Java) is a Province rich in ethnic diversity and its principal city, Surabaya, is the second largest in Indonesia. Given the province's sizable and



diverse population and high levels of exposure to earthquakes, flooding and other hazards, DRR initiatives focused on increasing information access and promoting hazard awareness through community and school-based programs will be effective ways to reinforce disaster preparedness. In addition, efforts to reduce environmental stress and bolster health care capacity in the age of COVID19 will help strengthen the resilience of this populous region.

RISK AND VULNERABILITY

COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - High

Score: 0.512 · Rank: 12/34



RESILIENCE (R) - Moderate

Score: 0.531 · Rank: 14/34



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - High

Score: 0.642 · Rank: 7/34



VULNERABILITY (V) - Low

Score: 0.409 · Rank: 22/34



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - High

Score: 0.519 · Rank: 12/34



DISASTER MANAGEMENT CAPABILITIES (DMC) - Low

Score: 0.483 · Rank: 25/34



Population (2020 Projected)

39,886,300



Population in Poverty

10.2%



Adult Literacy Rate

92.3%



Access to improved water

94.4%



Average life expectancy

71.2 years

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



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 7 / 34 PROVINCES

SCORE: 0.642



MHE 0.642

Raw MHE 0.844

Relative MHE 0.439

ESTIMATED POPULATION AND CAPITAL EXPOSED TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

38%

14,783,898 \$67.5 Billion



Flood

52%

20,324,917 \$96.01 Billion



Landslide

2%

4 793.851 \$3.1 Billion



Drought

34%

13,206,537 \$58.1 Billion



Extreme Weather

90%

35,441,148 \$161.9 Billion



Tsunami

<1%

181,992 \$804.1 Million



Flash Flood

3%

1,353,259 \$6.4 Billion



Volcano

~ 772.642 \$3.3 Billion



Wildfire

8%

2,990,535 \$11.5 Billion



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 22 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.409

Vulnerability in Jawa Timur is primarily driven by Environmental Stress and Information Access Vulnerability. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the province's overall Vulnerability score.



Environmental Stress

SCORE: 0.592 RANK: 3/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED

19.6%
Land susceptible to

Livestock Density (per sq km)

211.71

3298.6

Net Deforestation (hectares per year)



Vulnerable Health Status

SCORE: 0.371 RANK: 23/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED

71.18
Life expectancy (years)

severe erosion

30Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)

136.61 Maternal mortality ratio 9.2% Children (under 5) Wasting 9.4% Disasbility

4.7% 4.3% Unmet health Househo

Households with limited access to health facility

2.3%
Households with catastrophic health expenditure

21.39
Dengue incidence per 100,000 population

1.02 0.01

Measles incidence per 100,000 per 100 population popula

Malaria incidence per 100,000 population

187
TB case notification per 100,000 population

50.2 HIV & AIDS incidence per 100,000 population

care needs

Prevalence of Leprosy per 10,000 population

0.9



Clean Water Vulnerability

SCORE: 0.323 RANK: 24/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED

94.4%

78.8%

Households with improved water

Households with improved sanitation



Information Access Vulnerability

enrollment rate

SCORE: 0.579 RANK: 8/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED

92.3% 98.0%
Adult literacy rate Net primary school

7.59Average years of schooling

73.2% Household using internet



Economic Constraints

SCORE: 0.350 RANK: 26/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED

3.9% 43.9 10.2% 0.37
Unemployment Age dependency Poverty rate GINI ratio



Gender Inequality

SCORE: 0.498 RANK: 16/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED

 0.94
 0.69
 1.03
 15.0%

 Female to male literacy rate
 Female to male labor ratio
 Female to male secondary school enrollment ratio
 Percent female secondary school enrollment ratio



Population Pressures

SCORE: 0.152 RANK: 34/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED

Average annual total population change Average annual urban population change

2.2%

0.6%



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 12 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.519

Jawa Timur 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: 0.392 RANK: 15/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED

69.5%

39.9

Labor force participation Average monthly income (IDR)

2,479,910

GDP per capita (Million IDR)



Governance

SCORE: 0.608 RANK: 16/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED

67

58.7%

82.5%

Crime rate per 100,000 population

Crime clearance

Voter participation



Environmental Capacity

RANK: 27/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.189

5.0%

Protected area



Infrastructure Capacity

SCORE: 0.668 RANK: 7/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED



Health Care Capacity SCORE: 0.498 **RANK: 14/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

3.62 10.7

11.62

per 10,000 people

12.1%

57.2%

91.5%

63.0%

Hospital beds per 10,000 people

Physicians per

10.000 people

Nurses and midwives

Time to public hospital Immunization rate (over 1 hour) (children under 5)

Health care accreditation rate

Population covered by health insurance



Transportation Capacity SCORE: 0.643 RANK: 7/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED

1.10

29.56

Road and rail density

Average distance to port or airport



Communications Capacity SCORE: 0.645 RANK: 14/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED

62.2%

1.6%

Mobile phone ownership

Households with Fixed Phones



Energy Capacity SCORE: 0.885 RANK: 2/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED

99.4%

20.0%

140.36

80.5%

Households served by state electricity

Percentage of total national electricity gererated in province Electricity generation GWh per 100,000 Population

Households with gas for

cookina



DISASTER MANAGEMENT CAPABILITIES (DMC)

RANK: 25 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.519

Jawa Timur 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

SCORE: 0.553 RANK: 22/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED 0.31 80.0 0.03 92.1% 14.8 45.32 Search and rescue District EOC Distance to nearest Distance to nearest Ambulances per Citizen brigade personnel 10,000 persons per 10,000 persons staff per 10,000 coverage police station (km) fire Station (km)

persons



Mass Care Support

SCORE: 0.681 **RANK: 5/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED** 190.1 1.93 0.2 0.47 2.11 0.51 Distance to Vehicle euipment per Shelter equipment Communications Support equipment **Emergency Shelters** equipment per 10,000 per 10,000 persons nearest disaster 10,000 persons per 10,000 persons per 10,000 persons stockpile (km)



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Early Warning and Monitoring

SCORE: 0.215 RANK: 29/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED

0.4 0.22

Geophysical monitoring per exposed population

Meterological/climatological monitoring per exposed population

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RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 14 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.531

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

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













Environmental Stress

Information Access Vulnerability

Economic Capacity

Health Care Capacity

Early Warning and Monitoring

Emergency Services



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)



Earthquake

RANK: 19 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.237



Tsunami

RANK: 19 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.186



Flood

RANK: 4 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.301



Flash Flood

RANK: 9/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED

SCORE .248



Landslide

RANK: 14/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED

SCORE .220



Volcano

RANK: 7 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.264



Drought

RANK: 10/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED

SCORE 3.247



Wildfire

RANK: 10 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.257



Extreme Weather

RANK: 11 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.288



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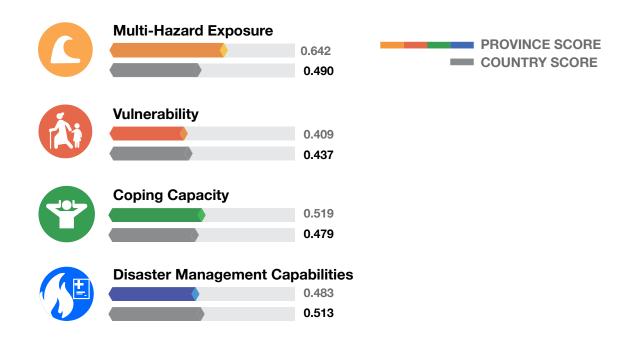
MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

12 / 34

RANK WITHIN PROVINCES Score: 0.512

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

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



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JAWA TIMUR RECOMMENDATIONS

Environmental Stress

Findings show that Jawa Timur has the 3rd highest Environmental Stress in Indonesia due to a high Livestock Density (211.71 animals per square km) and 19.56% of the province prone to Severe Erosion Rates of over 180 tons per hectare per year. Jawa Timur also experiences a high rate of flooding.

Strengthen environmental policies to reduce environmental degradation as a result of unsustainable agricultural practices.

Support farmers through education, training and extension services to share best practices in soil and water conservation and animal husbandry. Invest in infrastructure and supplies to support implementation of best practices (e.g., modern irrigation equipment, fencing, etc.)

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Information Access Vulnerability

Jawa Timur has the 8th highest ranking for Information Access Vulnerability, with the 3rd lowest Adult Literacy Rate (92.32%) and only 7.59 years of schooling on average.

Improving literacy and education levels will help to increase economic opportunities in the province. Continue partnership engagements with the Ministry of Education and I/NGOs to implement programs focused on overcoming challenges in education service delivery and improving learning outcomes among students.

Build community resilience through the implementation of community outreach and education programs focused on hazard awareness, disaster preparedness and health and safety practices.

JAWA TIMUR RECOMMENDATIONS



Economic Capacity

Jawa Timur ranks 15th for overall Economic Capacity, influenced by the 13th lowest score for Average Monthly Income (2.4 million IDR). 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.



Health Care Capacity

Health Care Capacity in Jawa Timur is constrained by the number of Nurses and Midwives (11.62 per 10,000 persons), the number of Hospital Beds (10.7 per 10,000 persons) and the percentage of the population without Health Insurance (37%). Continue efforts to improve access to and affordability of health care through infrastructure enhancement and programs with special focus on mothers, children, adolescents, elderly, and those with chronic health conditions.

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JAWA TIMUR RECOMMENDATIONS

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Early Warning and Monitoring

Findings show that Jawa Timur has the 6th lowest ranking for Early Warning and Monitoring. Work closely with issuing agencies and media outlets (including radio stations) to strengthen receipt and broad dissemination of hazard alert and warning information.



Emergency Services

Jawa Timur ranks 22nd for overall Emergency Services capabilities. Focus areas for enhancement on increasing the Number of Ambulances (currently 0.31 per 10,000 persons) and trained emergency medical technicians in the province.

Increase participation, training and exercising of Search and Rescue teams and Citizen Brigades.



Better solutions. Fewer disasters.

Safer World.

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