



INDONESIA

KALIMANTAN TIMUR

NDPBA PROVINCE PROFILE

KALIMANTAN TIMUR

CAPITAL: SAMARINDA

Area: 129,067 km²



Given the ongoing and heightened risks of flooding in Jakarta, Indonesia is looking to the far eastern province of Kalimantan Timur (East Kalimantan) to potentially relocate the nation's capital in the coming decades. Timber and agriculture dominate the local economy and frequent forest fires combine with earthquakes to present DRR challenges. The region possesses elevated resilience and coping capacities along with high level disaster management capabilities, which are enhanced by ongoing DRR and CCA capacity building in the province by local, national and international actors.

RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Very Low

Score: 0.415 • Rank: 29/34



RESILIENCE (R) - Very High

Score: 0.598 • Rank: 4/34



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Moderate

Score: 0.454 • Rank: 19/34



VULNERABILITY (V) - Very Low

Score: 0.333 • Rank: 32/34



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - High

Score: 0.567 • Rank: 7/34



DISASTER MANAGEMENT CAPABILITIES (DMC) - High

Score: 0.560 • Rank: 7/34



Population (2020 Projected)

3,793,152



Population in Poverty

5.9%



Adult Literacy Rate

99.0%



Access to improved water

83.5%



Average life expectancy

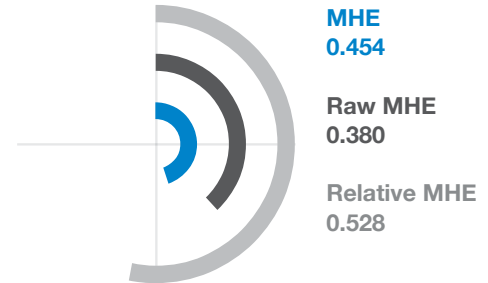
74.2 years

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



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 19 / 34 PROVINCES
SCORE: 0.454



ESTIMATED POPULATION AND CAPITAL EXPOSED TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

<1%

5,566

\$70.5 Million



Tsunami

3%

114,675

\$1.4 Billion



Flood

38%

1,322,712

\$16.48 Billion



Flash Flood

<1%

2,642

\$33.4 Million



Landslide

1%

34,185

\$425.1 Million



Volcano

0%

-

-



Drought

98%

3,413,429

\$42.6 Billion



Wildfire

21%

732,178

\$9.1 Billion



Extreme Weather

90%

3,108,750

\$38.8 Billion



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 32 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.333

Vulnerability in Kalimantan Timur 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: 0.306 RANK: 25/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED

1.5% Land susceptible to severe erosion	2.15 Livestock Density (per sq km)	17763.4 Net Deforestation (hectares per year)
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Vulnerable Health Status

SCORE: 0.187 RANK: 34/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED

74.22 Life expectancy (years)	21 Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	101.79 Maternal mortality ratio	7.5% Children (under 5) Wasting	6.3% Disability	4.0% Unmet health care needs	5.8% Households with limited access to health facility
0.9% Households with catastrophic health expenditure	87.81 Dengue incidence per 100,000 population	8.17 Measles incidence per 100,000 population	0.49 Malaria incidence per 100,000 population	176 TB case notification per 100,000 population	43.08 HIV & AIDS incidence per 100,000 population	0.64 Prevalence of Leprosy per 10,000 population



Clean Water Vulnerability

SCORE: 0.281 RANK: 29/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED

83.5% Households with improved water	89.3% Households with improved sanitation
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Information Access Vulnerability

SCORE: 0.228 RANK: 32/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED

99.0% Adult literacy rate	98.4% Net primary school enrollment rate	9.7 Average years of schooling	84.2% Household using internet
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Economic Constraints

SCORE: 0.329 RANK: 28/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED

6.1% Unemployment rate	44.5 Age dependency ratio	5.9% Poverty rate	0.330 GINI ratio
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Gender Inequality

SCORE: 0.471 RANK: 20/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED

1 Female to male literacy rate	0.51 Female to male labor ratio	1.01 Female to male secondary school enrollment ratio	10.9% Percent female seats in government
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Population Pressures

SCORE: 0.528 RANK: 8/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED

2.5% Average annual total population change	3.8% Average annual urban population change
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COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 7 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.567

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



Economic Capacity

SCORE: 0.680 RANK: 3/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED

66.4% Labor force participation
3,906,409 Average monthly income (IDR)
155.1 GDP per capita (Million IDR)



Governance

SCORE: 0.551 RANK: 25/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED

176 Crime rate per 100,000 population
75.8% Crime clearance rate
80.7% Voter participation



Environmental Capacity

SCORE: 0.134 RANK: 29/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED

3.7% Protected area



Infrastructure Capacity

SCORE: 0.613 RANK: 9/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED



Health Care Capacity SCORE: 0.604 RANK: 7/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED

18.4 Hospital beds per 10,000 people
4.78 Physicians per 10,000 people
18.62 Nurses and midwives per 10,000 people
19.9% Time to public hospital (over 1 hour)
52.1% Immunization rate (children under 5)
72.6% Health care accreditation rate
78.7% Population covered by health insurance



Transportation Capacity SCORE: 0.298 RANK: 25/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED

0.10 Road and rail density
37.96 Average distance to port or airport



Communications Capacity SCORE: 0.904 RANK: 3/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED

76.9% Mobile phone ownership
2.8% Households with Fixed Phones



Energy Capacity SCORE: 0.645 RANK: 11/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED

93.8% Households served by state electricity
1.1% Percentage of total national electricity generated in province
80.89 Electricity generation GWh per 100,000 Population
95.3% Households with gas for cooking



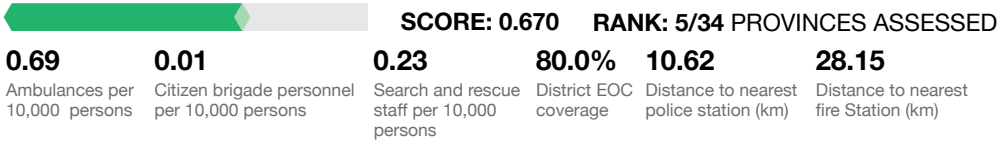
DISASTER MANAGEMENT CAPABILITIES (DMC)

RANK: 7 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.567

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



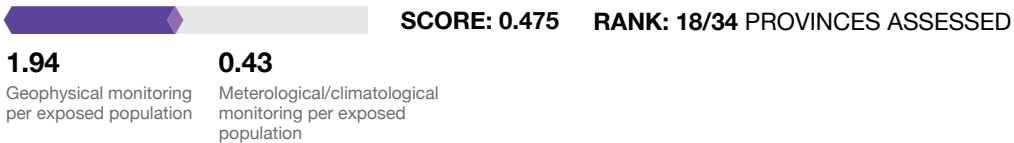
Emergency Services



Mass Care Support



Early Warning and Monitoring





RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 4 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.598

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

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



Population Pressures



Gender Inequality



Transportation Capacity



Governance



Early Warning and Monitoring



Mass Care Support



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)



Earthquake

RANK: 32 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.079



Tsunami

RANK: 23 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.168



Flood

RANK: 24 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.170



Flash Flood

RANK: 31 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.102



Landslide

RANK: 31 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.127



Volcano

RANK: 31 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.077



Drought

RANK: 11 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.238



Wildfire

RANK: 19 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.207



Extreme Weather

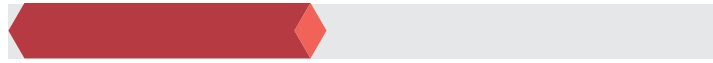
RANK: 30 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.189



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

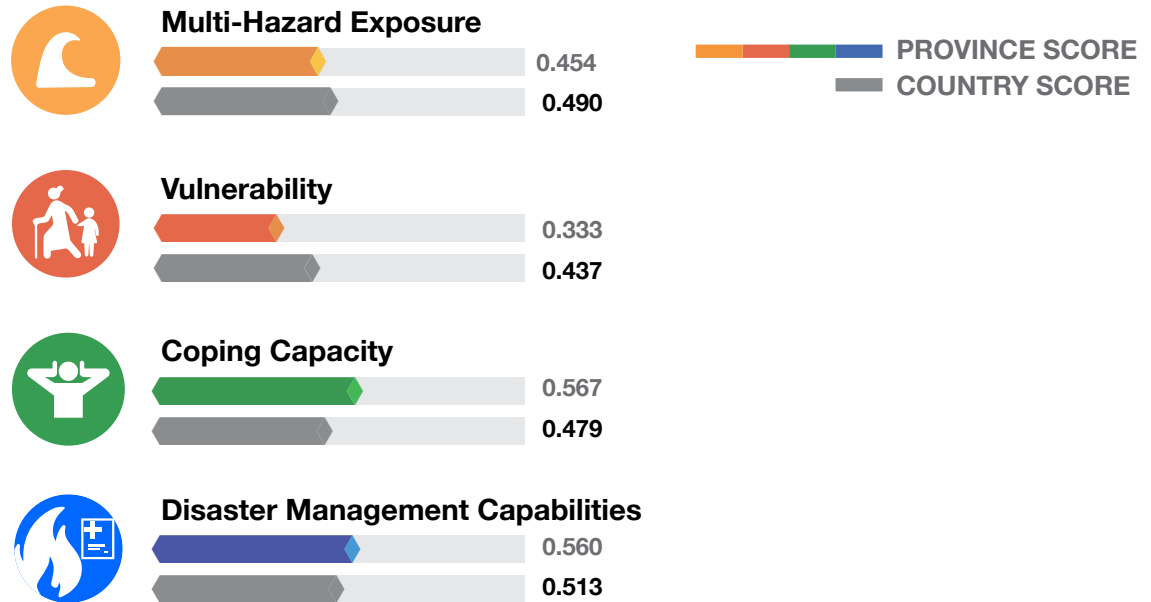
29 / 34

RANK WITHIN PROVINCES
Score: 0.415



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

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



KALIMANTAN TIMUR RECOMMENDATIONS

1

Population Pressures

Kalimantan Timur ranks 8th for Population Pressures, driven by the 5th highest Average Population Growth rate (2.45). As the new capital of Indonesia moves to Kalimantan Timur in 2024, predicted growth in population will put added pressure on resources such as land and water.

Develop policies and improvement plans that establish equitable distribution of clean water and sanitation services and management of waste to protect environmental resources and enhance sustainable water management and delivery.

Adopt a whole-of-society engagement approach to promote interagency cooperation and collaboration in long-term sustainable development planning for Kalimantan Timur’s future to ensure adequate and equitable distribution of services, infrastructure and economic opportunities. Provide incentives for the implementation of risk reduction initiatives as new infrastructure and housing developments ensue to minimize future damages and losses resulting from the impacts of natural hazards.

2

Gender Inequality

Indicators driving Kalimantan Timur’s overall Gender Inequality score include female to male Labor Ratio, ranking 3rd, and female representation in Parliament, with fewer than 11% of government seats held by women.

Invest in programs that support women’s sexual and reproductive rights to facilitate increased participation in, and contribution to social and economic development. Support economic advancement of women by promoting investment opportunities such as access to micro finance programs and cash transfer programs to boost economic growth and productivity of small farms and businesses.

Empower and enhance participation of women in formal and informal leadership positions, including community disaster preparedness and recovery processes.

KALIMANTAN TIMUR RECOMMENDATIONS

3

Transportation Capacity

Kalimantan Timur has the 10th lowest ranking for Transportation Capacity. The Average Distance to a Port or Airport is 38 km. Road and Rail Density is 0.1 km per square km.

Improvements in transportation infrastructure will facilitate emergency response and recovery operations and contribute to positive economic outcomes.

4

Governance

Kalimantan Timur has the 10th lowest ranking for overall Governance in the country, driven by lower Voter Participation (80.73%) and the 11th highest Crime Rate (176 per 100,000 persons).

Garner support for increased public security through law enforcement presence and surveillance, youth education, community service and personal safety programs.

KALIMANTAN TIMUR RECOMMENDATIONS

5

Early Warning and Monitoring

Findings show that Kalimantan Timur ranks 18th for Early Warning and Monitoring. With a high rate of exposure to drought, extreme weather and flooding, strengthening meteorological and climate-based monitoring stations would strengthen capabilities in the province.

Boost public-private collaboration and coordination to ensure that hazard warning information is disseminated to as wide an audience as possible through multiple channels.

Strengthen education and outreach programs to promote hazard awareness and preparedness and increase community resilience.

6

Mass Care Support

Kalimantan Timur ranks 15th for overall Mass Care Support, however capabilities could be strengthened through requisition of additional Disaster Equipment for transportation, sheltering support, and communications.

Enhance logistical planning to adequately meet the needs of disaster-affected populations.

**Better solutions.
Fewer disasters.**

Safer world.

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