



INDONESIA

MALUKU UTARA

NDPBA PROVINCE PROFILE

MALUKU UTARA

CAPITAL: SOFIFI

Area: 31,983 km²



Maluku Utara (North Maluku) is a very young province and quite sparsely populated, with a long history of foreign influence from the Dutch and the Japanese. Frequent earthquakes and tsunami events have occurred in recent history, affecting agriculture, forestry and fisheries which are mainstays of the local economy. Coping capacity, resilience and disaster management capabilities are low and both BNPB and multilateral actors have worked to build DRR and CCA capacities. Energy and infrastructure improvements, particularly those delivering clean water and sanitation, and telecommunications services will help the region.

RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - High

Score: 0.533 • Rank: 7/34



RESILIENCE (R) - Very Low

Score: 0.465 • Rank: 30/34



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Moderate

Score: 0.527 • Rank: 14/34



VULNERABILITY (V) - Moderate

Score: 0.447 • Rank: 15/34



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Very Low

Score: 0.352 • Rank: 32/34



DISASTER MANAGEMENT CAPABILITIES (DMC) - Low

Score: 0.491 • Rank: 23/34



Population (2020 Projected)

1,278,800



Population in Poverty

6.9%



Adult Literacy Rate

98.8%



Access to improved water

85.0%



Average life expectancy

68.2 years

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



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 14 / 34 PROVINCES
SCORE: 0.527



MHE
0.527

Raw MHE
0.231

Relative MHE
0.822

ESTIMATED POPULATION AND CAPITAL EXPOSED TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

97%

960,542

\$21.5 Billion



Tsunami

15%

152,479

\$4.5 Billion



Flood

18%

179,681

\$4.1 Billion



Flash Flood

6%

62,490

\$1.6 Billion



Landslide

2%

20,373

\$336.9 Million



Volcano

5%

49,874

\$727 Million



Drought

100%

989,100

\$21.5 Billion



Wildfire

11%

104,345

\$1.4 Billion



Extreme Weather

88%

869,229

\$19.5 Billion



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 15 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.447

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



Environmental Stress

SCORE: 0.361 RANK: 18/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| 10.5% Land susceptible to severe erosion | 8.61 Livestock Density (per sq km) | 8903 Net Deforestation (hectares per year) |
|--|--|--|



Vulnerable Health Status

SCORE: 0.480 RANK: 10/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED

| | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|---|---|---|---|
| 68.18 Life expectancy (years) | 62 Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 176.79 Maternal mortality ratio | 11.9% Children (under 5) Wasting | 7.1% Disability | 5.5% Unmet health care needs | 24.5% Households with limited access to health facility |
| 0.3% Households with catastrophic health expenditure | 8.92 Dengue incidence per 100,000 population | 0 Measles incidence per 100,000 population | 0.35 Malaria incidence per 100,000 population | 130 TB case notification per 100,000 population | 51.68 HIV & AIDS incidence per 100,000 population | 6.36 Prevalence of Leprosy per 10,000 population |



Clean Water Vulnerability

SCORE: 0.536 RANK: 13/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED

| | |
|--|---|
| 85.0% Households with improved water | 72.5% Households with improved sanitation |
|--|---|



Information Access Vulnerability

SCORE: 0.509 RANK: 12/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED

| | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| 98.8% Adult literacy rate | 97.1% Net primary school enrollment rate | 9 Average years of schooling | 53.6% Household using internet |
|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|



Economic Constraints

SCORE: 0.402 RANK: 17/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED

| | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 5.0% Unemployment rate | 56 Age dependency ratio | 6.9% Poverty rate | 0.312 GINI ratio |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|



Gender Inequality

SCORE: 0.407 RANK: 28/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED

| | | | |
|---|---|---|--|
| 0.99 Female to male literacy rate | 0.55 Female to male labor ratio | 1.02 Female to male secondary school enrollment ratio | 20.5% Percent female seats in government |
|---|---|---|--|



Population Pressures

SCORE: 0.432 RANK: 15/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED

| | |
|---|---|
| 2.3% Average annual total population change | 2.9% Average annual urban population change |
|---|---|



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 32 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.352

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



Economic Capacity

SCORE: 0.205 **RANK: 31/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| 64.5% Labor force participation | 2,812,682 Average monthly income (IDR) | 21.1 GDP per capita (Million IDR) |
|---|--|---|



Governance

SCORE: 0.607 **RANK: 17/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

| | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 60 Crime rate per 100,000 population | 56.1% Crime clearance rate | 82.8% Voter participation |
|--|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|



Environmental Capacity

SCORE: 0.272 **RANK: 21/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

6.9%
Protected area



Infrastructure Capacity

SCORE: 0.272 **RANK: 32/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED**



Health Care Capacity

SCORE: 0.299 **RANK: 31/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

| | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|---|--|--|--|
| 11 Hospital beds per 10,000 people | 2.1 Physicians per 10,000 people | 17.61 Nurses and midwives per 10,000 people | 37.0% Time to public hospital (over 1 hour) | 34.6% Immunization rate (children under 5) | 55.8% Health care accreditation rate | 70.1% Population covered by health insurance |
|--|--|---|---|--|--|--|



Transportation Capacity

SCORE: 0.323 **RANK: 21/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

| | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| 0.13 Road and rail density | 37.46 Average distance to port or airport |
|--------------------------------------|---|



Communications Capacity

SCORE: 0.272 **RANK: 32/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

| | |
|--|---|
| 53.7% Mobile phone ownership | 0.0% Households with Fixed Phones |
|--|---|



Energy Capacity

SCORE: 0.193 **RANK: 31/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

| | | | |
|--|---|---|--|
| 86.5% Households served by state electricity | 0.1% Percentage of total national electricity generated in province | 14.39 Electricity generation GWh per 100,000 Population | 1.2% Households with gas for cooking |
|--|---|---|--|



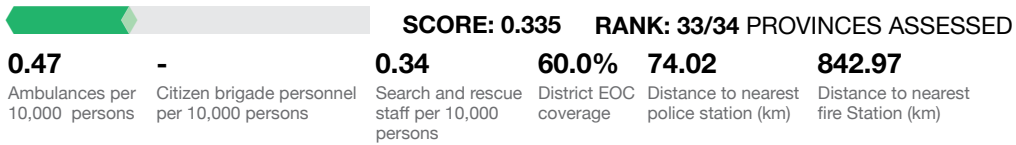
DISASTER MANAGEMENT CAPABILITIES (DMC)

RANK: 23 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.352

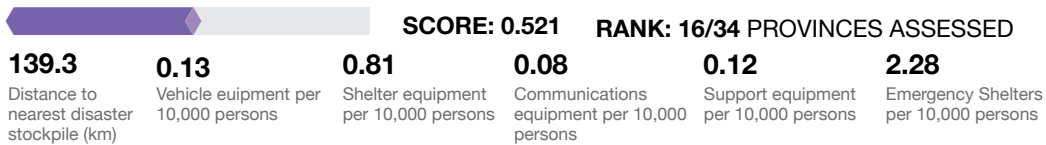
Maluku Utara exhibits weaker Disaster Management Capabilities in the areas of Emergency Services and Mass Care Support. The bar charts indicate the disaster management themes contributing to the province's overall Disaster Management Capabilities score.



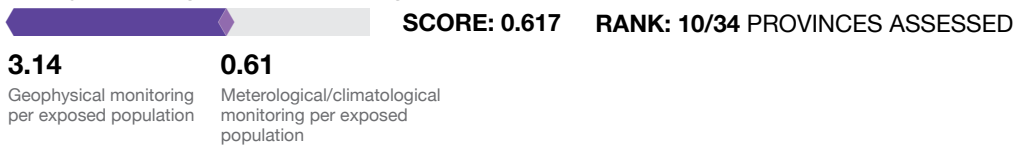
Emergency Services



Mass Care Support



Early Warning and Monitoring





RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 30 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.465

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

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



**Clean Water
Access
Vulnerability**



**Information
Access
Vulnerability**



Energy Capacity



**Economic
Capacity**



**Emergency
Services**



**Mass Care
Support**



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)



Earthquake

RANK: 9 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.309



Tsunami

RANK: 4 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.362



Flood

RANK: 23 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.172



Flash Flood

RANK: 5 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.300



Landslide

RANK: 16 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.207



Volcano

RANK: 3 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.321



Drought

RANK: 3 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.328



Wildfire

RANK: 14 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.235



Extreme Weather

RANK: 18 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.257



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

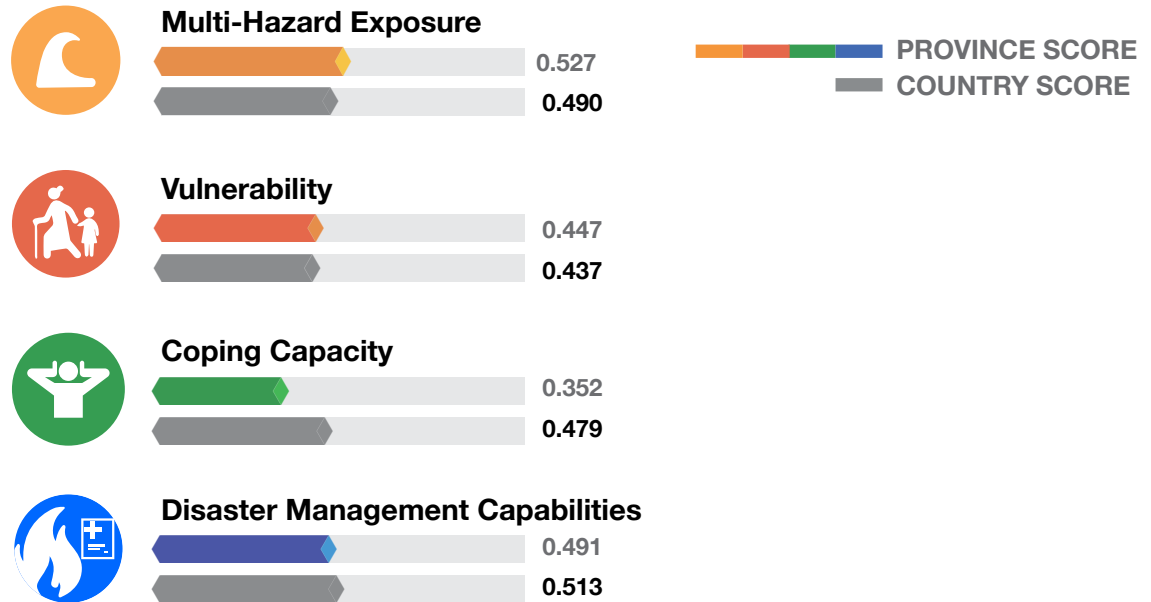
7 / 34

RANK WITHIN PROVINCES
Score: 0.533



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

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



MALUKU UTARA RECOMMENDATIONS

1

Clean Water Access Vulnerability

Maluku Utara ranks 13th for Clean Water Access Vulnerability, driven by the 9th lowest percentage of Households with Improved Sanitation (72.52%).

Invest in improved water and sanitation infrastructure to increase access to clean water and reduce health risks. Findings show a high rate of drought exposure in Maluku Utara. Build capacity of farmers through training and education on water conservation techniques (e.g., modern irrigation systems), drought resistant crop varieties and farming practices to reduce water stress and drought impacts on agriculture.

Maluku Utara is also at high risk of earthquakes. Incorporate risk reduction strategies into new infrastructure development to protect against hazard impacts.

2

Information Access Vulnerability

Maluku Utara has the 12th highest Information Access Vulnerability, with Internet Use (53.61% of households) and Net Enrollment in Primary School (97.09%) being the greatest drivers.

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.

MALUKU UTARA RECOMMENDATIONS

3

Energy Capacity

Maluku Utara has the 4th lowest ranking for Energy Capacity in the country. According to a Badan Pusat Statistik (BPS) National Socioeconomic Survey, 47.5% of households cook with kerosene and 48.63% cook with wood.

Expansion of energy capacity in the province would have the added benefits of boosting productive capacity of small businesses as well as bring social benefits of enhanced education support and community engagement.

4

Economic Capacity

Maluku Utara has the 4th lowest overall Economic Capacity ranking in the country, with the 5th lowest Labor Force Participation rate (64.5%), and the 4th lowest GDP per Capita (21.1 million IDR). Low labor force participation rate reporting may be a result of Maluku Utara's large informal sector, as agriculture, fishing and forestry are main drivers of the economy.

Providing opportunities to expand production and marketing of goods could boost household incomes and promote economic growth. 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.

MALUKU UTARA RECOMMENDATIONS

5

Emergency Services

Findings show that Maluku Utara has the 2nd lowest ranking for overall Emergency Services capabilities. The Average Distance to a Fire Station (843 km) and Average Distance to a Police Station (74 km) are the highest in the country. Access to timely services during an emergency is therefore extremely limited.

Invest in local emergency services infrastructure to include emergency operations centers, police and fire stations. Build institutional and operational capacities to effectively manage and implement emergency services within the province.

Information regarding the number of Citizen Brigade personnel was not available for Maluku Utara. Formalizing participation and training of Citizen Brigades and local organizations in disaster management activities will complement the above efforts to enhance emergency services in the province.

6

Mass Care Support

Maluku Utara's greatest mass care constraints are related to Disaster Equipment. Increasing the number of vehicles, communications equipment, sheltering and support equipment will more adequately meet the care needs of a disaster-affected population.

**Better solutions.
Fewer disasters.**

Safer world.

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