



INDONESIA

JAMBI

NDPBA PROVINCE PROFILE

JAMBI

CAPITAL: JAMBI

Area: 50,058 km²



As both a mountainous and riverine province located on the east coast of Sumatra, Jambi is a very rural province dominated by forests and agricultural pursuits. It is a highly volcanic and seismic province with a high level of resilience but also challenges relating to disaster management capabilities. Forest fires, droughts, and severe weather have also been common historically and DRR engagement focused on rural communities and children have helped build capacity.

RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Low

Score: 0.419 • Rank: 27/34



RESILIENCE (R) - High

Score: 0.533 • Rank: 12/34



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Very Low

Score: 0.274 • Rank: 32/34



VULNERABILITY (V) - Very Low

Score: 0.388 • Rank: 29/34



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Moderate

Score: 0.492 • Rank: 14/34



DISASTER MANAGEMENT CAPABILITIES (DMC) - Low

Score: 0.496 • Rank: 22/34



Population (2020 Projected)

3,677,900



Population in Poverty

7.5%



Adult Literacy Rate

98.2%



Access to improved water

76.9%



Average life expectancy

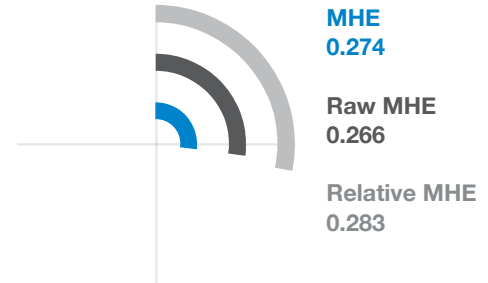
71.1 years

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



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 32 / 34 PROVINCES
SCORE: 0.274



ESTIMATED POPULATION AND CAPITAL EXPOSED TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

24%

836,192

\$6.1 Billion



Tsunami

0%

-

-



Flood

24%

840,870

\$6.05 Billion



Flash Flood

2%

73,132

\$536.5 Million



Landslide

2%

58,190

\$469.5 Million



Volcano

1%

24,510

\$170.7 Million



Drought

30%

1,062,036

\$7.6 Billion



Wildfire

11%

382,026

\$2.9 Billion



Extreme Weather

98%

3,443,410

\$24.8 Billion



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 29 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.388

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



Environmental Stress

SCORE: 0.306 RANK: 26/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED

3.4%	15.86	5994.4
Land susceptible to severe erosion	Livestock Density (per sq km)	Net Deforestation (hectares per year)



Vulnerable Health Status

SCORE: 0.380 RANK: 19/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED

71.06	34	150	12.0%	9.4%	4.7%	8.5%
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
1.2%	20.17	8.15	0.01	140	20.7	0.19
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

SCORE: 0.582 RANK: 9/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED

76.9%	75.6%
Households with improved water	Households with improved sanitation



Information Access Vulnerability

SCORE: 0.366 RANK: 22/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED

98.2%	99.1%	8.45	70.8%
Adult literacy rate	Net primary school enrollment rate	Average years of schooling	Household using internet



Economic Constraints

SCORE: 0.259 RANK: 30/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED

4.2%	44.5	7.5%	0.321
Unemployment rate	Age dependency ratio	Poverty rate	GINI ratio



Gender Inequality

SCORE: 0.522 RANK: 13/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED

0.98	0.53	0.96	17.0%
Female to male literacy rate	Female to male labor ratio	Female to male secondary school enrollment ratio	Percent female seats in government



Population Pressures

SCORE: 0.302 RANK: 29/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED

1.8%	2.8%
Average annual total population change	Average annual urban population change



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 14 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.492

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



Economic Capacity

SCORE: 0.286 **RANK: 25/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

66.1% Labor force participation	2,321,392 Average monthly income (IDR)	46 GDP per capita (Million IDR)
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Governance

SCORE: 0.642 **RANK: 14/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

180 Crime rate per 100,000 population	68.9% Crime clearance rate	85.3% Voter participation
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Environmental Capacity

SCORE: 0.691 **RANK: 8/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

16.8%
Protected area



Infrastructure Capacity

SCORE: 0.481 **RANK: 19/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED**



Health Care Capacity

SCORE: 0.448 **RANK: 19/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

11.4 Hospital beds per 10,000 people	3.35 Physicians per 10,000 people	21.52 Nurses and midwives per 10,000 people	25.7% Time to public hospital (over 1 hour)	42.3% Immunization rate (children under 5)	81.4% Health care accreditation rate	54.6% Population covered by health insurance
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Transportation Capacity

SCORE: 0.386 **RANK: 18/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

0.20 Road and rail density	34.64 Average distance to port or airport
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Communications Capacity

SCORE: 0.635 **RANK: 15/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

64.8% Mobile phone ownership	1.1% Households with Fixed Phones
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Energy Capacity

SCORE: 0.457 **RANK: 23/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

94.9% Households served by state electricity	0.0% Percentage of total national electricity generated in province	3.43 Electricity generation GWh per 100,000 Population	81.2% Households with gas for cooking
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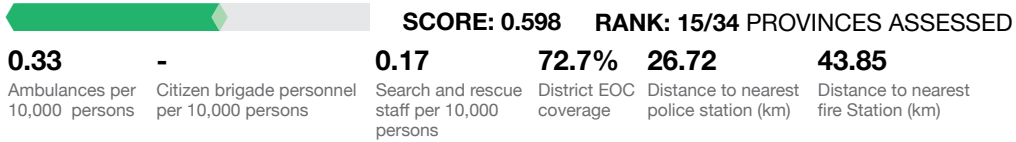
DISASTER MANAGEMENT CAPABILITIES (DMC)

RANK: 22 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.492

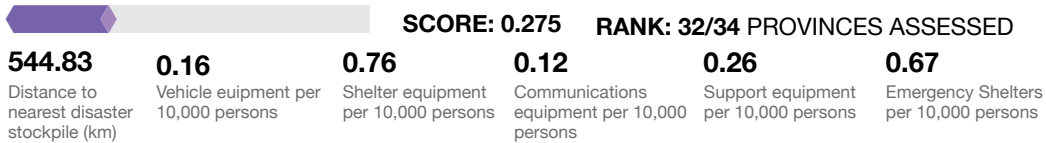
Jambi exhibits weaker Disaster Management Capabilities in the areas of Mass Care Support and Emergency Services. The bar charts indicate the disaster management themes contributing to the province's overall Disaster Management Capabilities score.



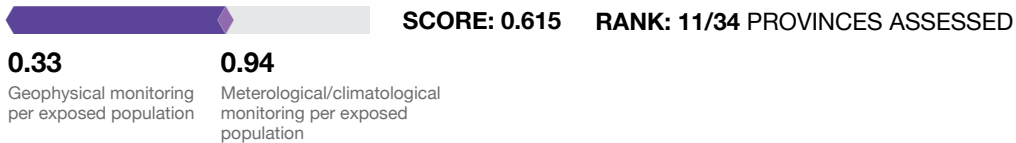
Emergency Services



Mass Care Support



Early Warning and Monitoring





RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 12 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.533

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

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



Clean Water
Access
Vulnerability



Gender
Inequality



Economic
Capacity



Transportation
Capacity



Mass Care
Support



Emergency
Services



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)



Earthquake

RANK: 23 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.188



Tsunami

RANK: 26 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.138



Flood

RANK: 30 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.141



Flash Flood

RANK: 25 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.147



Landslide

RANK: 24 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.175



Volcano

RANK: 11 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.248



Drought

RANK: 26 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.151



Wildfire

RANK: 24 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.184



Extreme Weather

RANK: 21 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.228



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

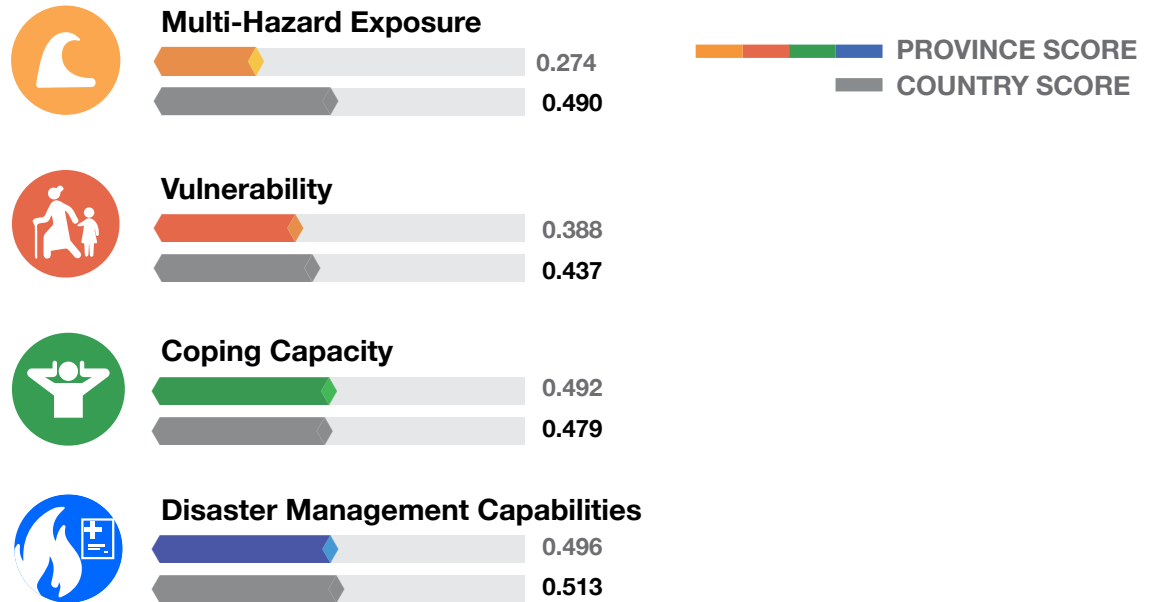
27 / 34

RANK WITHIN PROVINCES
Score: 0.419



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

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



JAMBI RECOMMENDATIONS

1

Clean Water Access Vulnerability

Jambi has the 9th highest Clean Water Access Vulnerability in Indonesia, with 77% of households in the province having access to an Improved Water Source, and 75.6% of households having access to Improved Sanitation services.

Clean water and sanitation access in Jambi are hampered by hazard impacts. The province is exposed to multiple hazards, including drought, extreme weather (tornadoes), wildfires, flooding, landslides, and volcanic eruptions. Mining operations in the province have also affected clean water supplies and contributed to increased hazard impacts such as landslides and flooding. Strengthen and enforce regulations that protect watersheds and water sources from contamination and/or environmental degradation by factories, landfills, mining operations, etc.

Secure investments to strengthen existing clean water and sanitation infrastructure to reduce hazard-related impacts and expand services in underserved areas.

2

Gender Inequality

Gender inequality in Jambi is a top driver of Vulnerability. Findings show inequities in the labor force, with Jambi ranking 7th for Female to Male Labor Ratio, and a ranking of 16th for female to male Literacy. According to UNICEF's 2020 Provincial Snapshot for Jambi province, 15% of young women are married before the age of 18.

Invest in programs that support women's sexual and reproductive rights to facilitate increased participation in, and contribution to social and economic development.

Increase opportunities to expand participation of women in education and economic activities through the enactment of policies that provide quality, affordable childcare and health care services.

JAMBI RECOMMENDATIONS

3

Economic Capacity

Jambi has the 10th lowest ranking for overall Economic Capacity, the 7th lowest Average Monthly Income (2.3 million IDR) and the 11th lowest Labor Force Participation Rate (66.09%).

Institute vocational and technical training programs geared toward labor market needs to increase economic opportunities and household incomes.

Allocate funding to strengthen social assistance programs that provide benefits for elderly, low income, and single-parent households.

4

Transportation Capacity

Jambi ranks 18th for overall Transportation Capacity. Invest in transportation infrastructure enhancements. Prioritize infrastructure development in underserved areas to improve access to services (water, health, energy) and facilitate response operations during a disaster.

Protect investments and service provision by implementing mitigation strategies to reduce hazard impacts.

JAMBI RECOMMENDATIONS

5

Mass Care Support

Jambi has the 2nd lowest Mass Care Support capabilities, driven by its distance from a Disaster Stockpile (545 km) and limited availability of Emergency Shelters (0.67 per 10,000 persons).

Strengthen logistical planning to ensure that Jambi can meet the sheltering, feeding, hydration, hygiene, childcare and dignity requirements of a disaster affected population.

6

Emergency Services

Jambi ranks 15th for overall Emergency Services capabilities. Allocate funding to strengthen availability of ambulance services, expand coverage of district-level emergency operations centers, and increase participation and training of Search and Rescue teams.

Increase local engagement in disaster preparedness and response through education and outreach programs and formalized participation of Citizen Brigades.

**Better solutions.
Fewer disasters.**

Safer world.

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