



INDONESIA

SUMATERA SELATAN

NDPBA PROVINCE PROFILE

SUMATERA SELATAN

CAPITAL: PALEMBANG

Area: 91,592 km²



Sumatera Selatan (South Sumatra) is a multi-ethnic and diverse region on Sumatra with an abundance of extractive and energy industries. Mountains and rivers characterize

the landscape and Palembang and environs have traditionally encountered fires and flooding, with excellent school-level DRR and localization efforts employed to raise awareness and further DRR. Although coping capacity and resilience levels are moderate across Sumatera Selatan, disaster management capabilities will need to be improved, along with clean water and sanitation services, information access, transportation infrastructure and economic capacities to further mitigate risk.

RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Low

Score: 0.483 • Rank: 20/34



RESILIENCE (R) - Moderate

Score: 0.511 • Rank: 18/34



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Moderate

Score: 0.466 • Rank: 17/34



VULNERABILITY (V) - Very Low

Score: 0.384 • Rank: 30/34



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Moderate

Score: 0.483 • Rank: 17/34



DISASTER MANAGEMENT CAPABILITIES (DMC) - Very Low

Score: 0.436 • Rank: 29/34



Population (2020 Projected)

8,567,900



Population in Poverty

12.6%



Adult Literacy Rate

98.8%



Access to improved water

80.4%



Average life expectancy

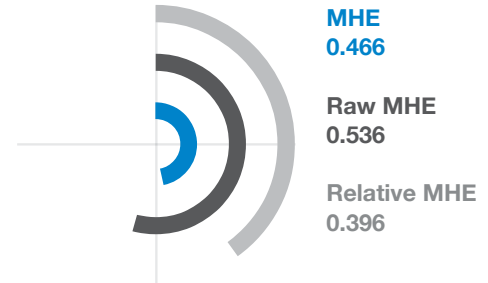
69.7 years

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



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 17 / 34 PROVINCES
SCORE: 0.466



ESTIMATED POPULATION AND CAPITAL EXPOSED TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

13%

1,080,042
\$10.9 Billion



Tsunami

0%

-
-



Flood

51%

4,173,694
\$44.6 Billion



Flash Flood

3%

227,656
\$2.3 Billion



Landslide

1%

53,131
\$524.9 Million



Volcano

<1%

6,708
\$65.1 Billion



Drought

40%

3,284,848
\$33.1 Billion



Wildfire

16%

1,309,848
\$12.8 Billion



Extreme Weather

98%

8,056,287
\$84.7 Billion



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 30 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.384

Vulnerability in Sumatera Selatan 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: 0.26 RANK: 30/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED

2.6%	8.73	3619.4
Land susceptible to severe erosion	Livestock Density (per sq km)	Net Deforestation (hectares per year)



Vulnerable Health Status

SCORE: 0.391 RANK: 18/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED

69.65	29	93.75	11.4%	9.0%	4.1%	18.8%
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
1.4%	28.72	6.03	0.07	234	13.32	0.35
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: 0.556 RANK: 12/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED

80.4%	74.7%
Households with improved water	Households with improved sanitation



Information Access Vulnerability

SCORE: 0.449 RANK: 15/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED

98.8%	97.9%	8.18	66.4%
Adult literacy rate	Net primary school enrollment rate	Average years of schooling	Household using internet



Economic Constraints

SCORE: 0.386 RANK: 20/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED

4.5%	48.4	12.6%	0.331
Unemployment rate	Age dependency ratio	Poverty rate	GINI ratio



Gender Inequality

SCORE: 0.392 RANK: 30/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED

0.99	0.61	1.04	21.3%
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: 0.256 RANK: 31/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED

1.5%	1.9%
Average annual total population change	Average annual urban population change



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 17 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.483

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



Economic Capacity

SCORE: 0.315 **RANK: 22/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

67.9% Labor force participation	2,309,090 Average monthly income (IDR)	38.8 GDP per capita (Million IDR)
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Governance

SCORE: 0.651 **RANK: 11/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

164 Crime rate per 100,000 population	74.8% Crime clearance rate	84.0% Voter participation
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Environmental Capacity

SCORE: 0.332 **RANK: 18/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

8.3%
Protected area



Infrastructure Capacity

SCORE: 0.533 **RANK: 15/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED**



Health Care Capacity

SCORE: 0.393 **RANK: 21/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

10.8 Hospital beds per 10,000 people	2.84 Physicians per 10,000 people	20.51 Nurses and midwives per 10,000 people	32.2% Time to public hospital (over 1 hour)	37.3% Immunization rate (children under 5)	74.9% Health care accreditation rate	63.2% Population covered by health insurance
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Transportation Capacity

SCORE: 0.266 **RANK: 27/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

0.13 Road and rail density	43.03 Average distance to port or airport
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Communications Capacity

SCORE: 0.607 **RANK: 19/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

60.7% Mobile phone ownership	1.3% Households with Fixed Phones
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Energy Capacity

SCORE: 0.867 **RANK: 4/34 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

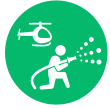
95.2% Households served by state electricity	5.9% Percentage of total national electricity generated in province	195.57 Electricity generation GWh per 100,000 Population	91.8% Households with gas for cooking
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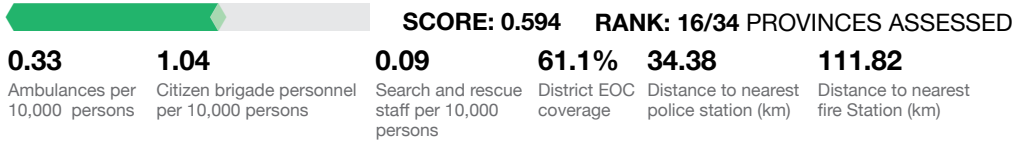
DISASTER MANAGEMENT CAPABILITIES (DMC)

RANK: 29 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.483

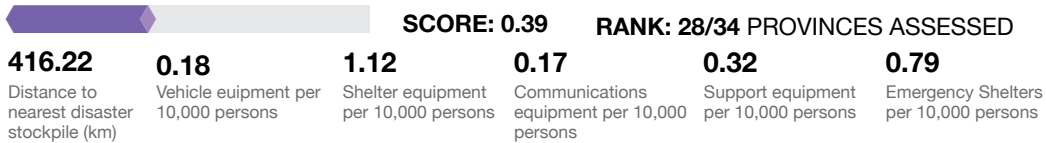
Sumatera Selatan exhibits weaker Disaster Management Capabilities in the areas of Early Warning and Monitoring and Mass Care Support. The bar charts indicate the disaster management themes contributing to the province's overall Disaster Management Capabilities score.



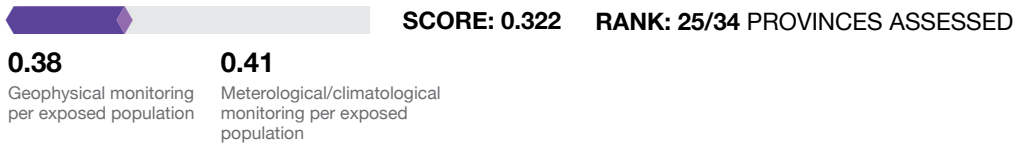
Emergency Services



Mass Care Support



Early Warning and Monitoring





RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 18 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.511

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

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



**Clean Water
Access
Vulnerability**



**Information
Access
Vulnerability**



**Transportation
Capacity**



**Economic
Capacity**



**Early Warning
and Monitoring**



**Mass Care
Support**



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)



Earthquake

RANK: 24 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.171



Tsunami

RANK: 27 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.129



Flood

RANK: 9 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.269



Flash Flood

RANK: 15 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.211



Landslide

RANK: 23 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.176



Volcano

RANK: 18 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.209



Drought

RANK: 17 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.226



Wildfire

RANK: 7 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.264



Extreme Weather

RANK: 10 / 34 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.289



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

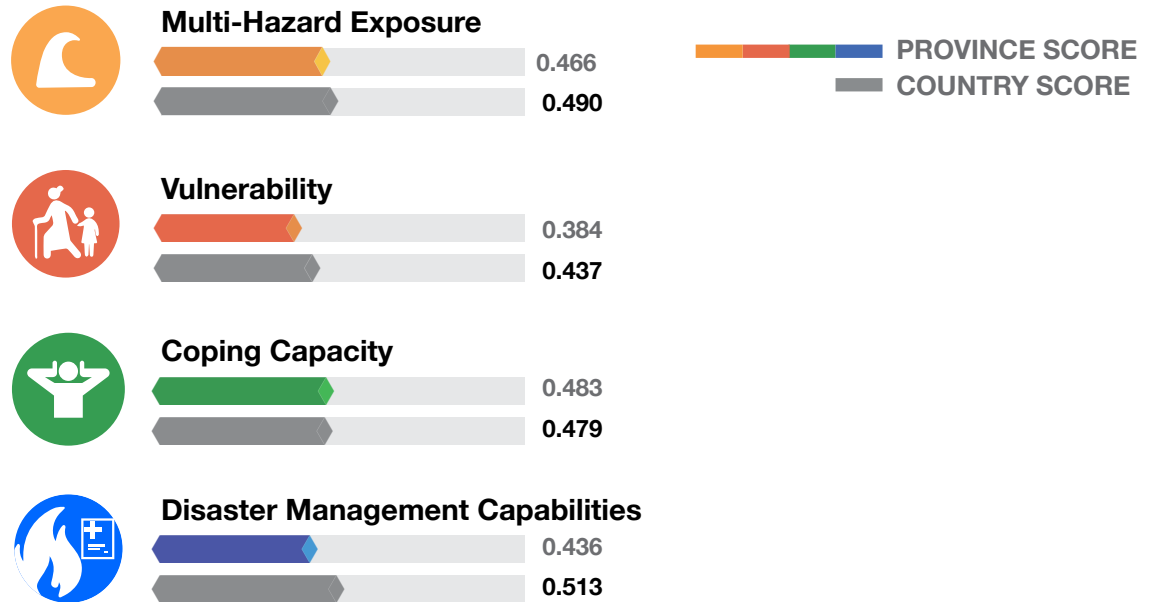
20 / 34

RANK WITHIN PROVINCES
Score: 0.483



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

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



SUMATERA SELATAN RECOMMENDATIONS

1

Clean Water Access Vulnerability

Findings show that Sumatera Selatan has the 12th lowest ranking for overall Clean Water Access Vulnerability, 10th lowest ranking for Access to Clean Water (80.37% of households have access) and the 13th lowest ranking for Access to Sanitation (74.67% of households have access).

Prioritize investments to expand and improve clean water and sanitation infrastructure and service delivery in urban and rural areas. Given that flood exposure is significant in Sumatera Selatan (50.56% of the population and 51.45% of economic assets are susceptible to flood impacts), institute measures to protect water supplies and reduce the risk to public health from untreated sewage.

2

Information Access Vulnerability

Sumatera Selatan ranks 15th for overall Information Access Vulnerability, driven by Average Years of Schooling (8.18 years) and limited Internet Access (only 66.42 % of households reported using the Internet).

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

Foster engagement among parents, teachers and school administrators through participation in school committees to raise awareness of parental roles in supporting student learning, reduce absenteeism, and reinforce the value and importance of education.

SUMATERA SELATAN RECOMMENDATIONS

3

Transportation Capacity

Sumatera Selatan has the 13th lowest Transportation Capacity in the country, despite having one of the few railways in the country. Rail and Road Density is limited, with only 0.13 km per square kilometer, and the Average Distance to a Port or Airport from populated areas is over 43 km.

Increase investment in transportation infrastructure improvements through public-private partnerships. Expanded transportation networks will facilitate disaster response and recovery operations, improve access to education and health care, assist in the delivery of other services such as clean water and electricity, and increase economic opportunities for the province.

4

Economic Capacity

Findings show that Sumatera Selatan has the 13th lowest Economic Capacity, driven by the 5th lowest Average Monthly Income (2.3 million IDR). Lower incomes may be explained by the province's primarily agricultural economy.

Increase access to financing and support structures (e.g. microfinance services and loans) for farmers, small business owners and household enterprises to expand production and marketability of goods and produce.

Diversify the local economy by promoting educational school-to-work programs.

SUMATERA SELATAN RECOMMENDATIONS

5

Early Warning and Monitoring

Sumatera Selatan has the 10th lowest ranking for overall Early Warning and Monitoring capabilities. Increase the number of monitoring stations for meteorological and climate-related hazards to boost effectiveness of hazard alerting for flooding, drought, wildfires and extreme weather in the province.

6

Mass Care Support

Sumatera Selatan has the 7th lowest ranking for overall Mass Care Support, driven by the number of Shelters per 10,000 persons (0.79) and the average Distance to Disaster Stockpiles (over 416 km away).

Identify additional structures that can serve as emergency shelters and develop memorandums of agreement with stakeholders to formalize their use during and after a disaster.

**Better solutions.
Fewer disasters.**

Safer world.

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