



Indonesia

ECHO FACTSHEET

Facts & Figures

EU¹ humanitarian aid since 1995:

€ 136 million

- € 93.2 million in response to natural disasters
- € 34.6 million to assist victims of conflicts
- € 8.2 million for disaster preparedness

EU¹ humanitarian aid for tsunami response (2005):

- € 60 million

¹ The figures refer to European Commission humanitarian aid only, and do not include contributions by EU Member States.

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School children in evacuation drill in Yogyakarta. © EU/ECHO/Linda Rupidara

Key messages

- Indonesia is located in one of the world's most disaster-prone regions, with frequent calamities such as tropical storms, floods, droughts, volcanic eruptions and earthquakes. National authorities' management capacity has substantially improved in recent years but international assistance is sometimes still required.
- The European Commission has made available €136 million in humanitarian aid over the last twenty years, including over €60 million in response to the 2004 tsunami.
- Measures to reduce disaster risks and support for strengthening the resilience of local communities against future disasters are a priority.

Humanitarian situation and needs

Background

Indonesia is the world's largest archipelago. It is located in one of the most disaster-prone regions of the planet, along the 'Ring of Fire', with many active volcanoes near population centres and frequent earthquakes. The 2004 tsunami has been the worst calamity ever recorded in the region, killing over 167 000 people in Indonesia alone, but other natural disasters have also regularly hit the country in the last years.

Major challenges

Natural disasters can lead to widespread destruction and large-scale displacement of communities. This leaves inhabitants in need of temporary shelter, food assistance, safe drinking water, sanitation, primary health care and protection. The size of the country and an underdeveloped infrastructure often makes it difficult to reach victims rapidly.

The European Union's humanitarian response

Emergency relief

Over the years, ECHO has funded relief assistance following several major and medium scale natural disasters in Indonesia, including the Tsunami in 2004, for which €60 million were provided (out of 123 million for the whole region). Other interventions included the 2006 Yogyakarta earthquake (€9.5 million), the 2009 Padang and West Java earthquakes (€4.5 million), as well as the response to the 2010 tsunami in Mentawai and eruption of Mt. Merapi (€1.5 million).

Thanks to different funding instruments, ECHO also regularly shores up relief efforts to smaller localized crises, such as the eruption of Mt. Kelud in eastern Java, in February 2014, which displaced some 100 000 people. The EU immediately committed € 100 000 for the distribution of basic household items, emergency shelter material and hygiene kits. The funds were channelled through the Indonesian Red Cross (PMI) who operates with funding from the Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC).

In 2013, ECHO also contributed to the IFRC's DREF following a strong earthquake that hit Aceh province, killing at least 39 people, injuring over 2 000 and displacing more than 50 000. ECHO made available € 30 488 to help survivors with 7 mobile clinics, basic household items and shelter materials, blankets and sleeping mats.

Disaster Preparedness

Through its [Disaster Preparedness Programme \(DIPECHO\)](#), the European Commission aims at building the resilience of communities that face recurrent natural hazards.

DIPECHO 2012-2013 for South East Asia amounted to € 11 million. Of the total amount, € 1.57 million were allocated for projects in Indonesia. These initiatives aimed at strengthening the local disaster preparedness capacities by supporting community-based activities, capacity-building initiatives, early warning systems and public awareness campaigns. EU-funded activities have been carried out by Handicap International (in consortium with Plan International and CARE Netherlands) as well as Oxfam GB, working with government agencies, local organizations and community leaders.

Indonesia is also benefitting from new regional initiatives funded under DIPECHO 2014-2015 with a project led by Oxfam GB to assist in the implementation of the Agreement on Disaster Management and Emergency Response Work Programme of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), seeking to facilitate regional civil society dialogue with ASEAN bodies.

Since 1995, a total of € 8.2 million have been invested on 29 DIPECHO country-specific and regional projects targeting Indonesia.

