This document details the IFRC’s support in areas agreed upon with the relevant National Society. The IFRC seeks resources to carry out this country/cluster plan listed here as funding requirements.

**INDONESIA**

**IFRC COUNTRY OFFICE**

**Appeal number**

MAAID000

**Funding requirement in Swiss francs**

3.89 million

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>National Society Branches</th>
<th>3,933</th>
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<td>National Society Staff</td>
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<tr>
<td>National Society Volunteers</td>
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Indonesia is prone to multiple hazards, including floods, earthquakes, tsunamis and volcanic eruptions. From January – August 2020, people in Indonesia experienced 1,228 disasters during the COVID-19 pandemic. That figure includes 12 earthquakes, five volcanic eruptions, 256 forest fires, 16 droughts, 726 floods, 367 landslides, 521 tornadoes and 24 tidal waves and cases of coastal erosion. 148 million people live within areas highly exposed to natural disasters.

Many of the disasters are predictable as monitoring tools track them with different national and local early warnings systems. Although information about potential upcoming disasters is shared with the public, there is a strong need for impact-based analysis to shift people's response to anticipated threats from reactive to anticipatory.

Many Indonesian migrant workers live and work overseas. They make a positive contribution to their communities abroad, to their families and Indonesia. Still, many report severe inhumane treatment while overseas, such as abuse, physical and sexual violence and trauma.

Indonesia sits geologically in the Pacific ‘Ring of Fire’ which makes it extremely vulnerable to a wide range of disasters. As the country is between two continents and two oceans, lots of people regularly cross Indonesia’s borders, which exacerbates its susceptibility to disease transmission and other health risks. To add to this, the country's tropical climate and high humidity create the ideal conditions for the transmission of vector-borne diseases which causes multiple public health threats and outbreaks every year.
ROLE OF THE NATIONAL SOCIETY

Palang Merah Indonesia (PMI, or the Indonesian Red Cross) has positioned itself as an auxiliary to the government in the humanitarian field, with a clear vision and mission as an organisation that is professional, self-sustainable, and respected by communities.

The National Society has more than ten years’ experience of community-based health programming. Activities include community first aid, home-based care, disease prevention and case management, prevention of non-communicable diseases, maternal, new-born and child health, and immunisation.

The National Society’s health team will strengthen its capacities to respond to health emergencies. Response activities include pre-hospital care, ambulance and first aid services as well as developing field clinics to provide life saving health services in disaster.

In 2020, the response to COVID-19 stretched most of the National Society’s resources. The National Society provides humanitarian aid to people in all 34 provinces of Indonesia, focusing on infection, prevention and control, community based interventions and risk communication and community engagement. The National Society’s response to COVID-19 has received high praise from various stakeholders including government, communities and private sectors and will continue to be a focus in the near future. At the same time as responding to COVID-19, the Indonesia National Society has provided aid to people affected by major foods throughout the country and responded to the needs of migrants entering the country and is working with partners such as UNHCR and ICRC to provide vital services such as clean drinking water, psycho-social support and family tracing.

The National Society’s priorities for 2021-2025 include shifting the mindset around managing disasters – from responding to disasters to anticipating them through forecasting and surveillance. The National Society will focus on strengthening its own organisational and response capacities in providing humanitarian aid across the country and strengthening communities and their resilience to crises through collaboration with complementary partners. Also, the National Society will continue supporting victims of earthquakes in Nusa Tenggara Barat (Lombok) and Central Sulawesi (Palu), and people affected by the tsunami in Sunda Strait.

The National Society recognises the need to modernise its services – which will involve integrating digital technology tools within the organisation and throughout their programmes – and it will call for more vital collaboration to support people affected by the COVID-19 pandemic.
Membership coordination

The Indonesia National Society’s partners include the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), the ICRC and various other National Societies. They collaborate to make the best use of resources and humanitarian aid available to people in Indonesia.

The American Red Cross supports the National Society to run projects in eight branches across Indonesia, including community-based programmes that reduce their vulnerability to disaster, organising logistics and disaster data collection. The American Red Cross, together with the IFRC, also supports the National Society to put in place phase two of the Red Ready project, which runs until 2023. This project aims to build the capacity, readiness and resilience of the National Society (and other National Societies in the Asia Pacific region) to respond to local disasters. While the IFRC will provide technical support, the American Red Cross will manage, monitor and evaluate the project. The IFRC will also support the National Society to put together a community-based pandemic response programme in four areas of Indonesia.

The Japanese Red Cross helps schools and communities within two provinces to identify and reduce their risks, while the Australian and British Red Cross Societies support the National Society in its forecast-based early action approach to manage the effects of a disaster. The Netherland Red Cross, supports the National Society as the global lead in the Partners for Resilience consortium to reduce the impact of natural hazards on the livelihoods of vulnerable people.

The IFRC also supports the Indonesia National Society to collaborate with other National Societies on health programmes. The National Society has extended its emergency medical team initiatives to the Philippines Red Cross, Japanese Red Cross and Norwegian Red Cross. Following the National Society’s response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the IFRC will initiate collaboration between the Indonesia National Society and the East Timor Red Cross Society on the preparation for epidemics and pandemics.

With facilitation from the IFRC and support from the Australian Red Cross and the ICRC, the Indonesia National Society and the East Timor Red Cross Society have created a cross-border programme. Activities within the programme include helping people who have lost contact with their family as a result of a humanitarian crisis, and learning from best practice on helping migrants in emergencies.
El Niño–Southern Oscillation (ENSO), which is a natural event that involves fluctuating ocean surface temperatures in the Pacific, causes multiple droughts and floods in Indonesia. With climate change, ENSO events are expected to occur every two to three years rather than the previous seven to eight years. Around 59.5 million people depend upon the agricultural sector, so the implications of increased droughts and floods are of great concern.

Sea level rises will affect 42 million people living in low lying areas in Indonesia. There will also be an increased risk of death, injury and illnesses due to floods and heatwaves. An increase in the number of floods will also see a surge in instances of water-borne and vector-borne diseases. Changes in land use and rises in temperature increase the risk of forest fires, which may in turn lead to a rise in respiratory issues.

The IFRC will support the National Society to implement the forecast-based early action project in Indonesia to shift the mindset from ‘response to disaster’, to ‘response to forecast’. The IFRC will also support the National Society to develop and refine tools to influence change and encourage action to address the climate and environmental crises at the community level. The IFRC and the National Society will work with the Government and partners on climate action to ensure they prioritise people most at risk.

**TARGET 1**

Identify triggers and thresholds for taking early action at a national level.

**ACTIVITIES**

- Develop the National Society’s capacity to implement different approaches to reduce risk in response to local priorities.
- Use the forecast-based early action programme to support communities to reduce the likely impact of floods before they happen.
- Engage with national platforms on climate resilience, climate change adaptation and mitigation.
- Promote environmental protection at community level, for example, by sustainable farming and refraining from building settlements in riverbanks.
Indonesia has more than 40 active volcanoes and is in an area prone to earthquakes and tsunamis. It is also highly susceptible to floods, droughts, landslides and forest fires, all of which are increasing in terms of both frequency and intensity.

Indonesia has one of the largest populations in the world. Around 42 million people in Indonesia live along its vast coastline, many parts of which have been through a period of rapid and uneven development.

The country has invested considerable effort in building a stable system to manage the risks of disaster, and the priority has shifted from international response to localised response, with a heavy emphasis on making use of local knowledge and tools. As such, the IFRC will continue to support the National Society’s localisation plans and its shift towards a culture of prevention rather than response.

Through a five-year partnership with the Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT), the IFRC will support the National Society to position itself better to respond to crises in the coming years. The DFAT and the IFRC will support the National Society to strengthen its capacity in areas including the development of emergency guidelines and procedures, improving community response teams, and collaborating with the Timor-Leste Red Cross on a cross-border programme.

To strengthen community resilience, the IFRC will support the National Society to run disaster risk reduction activities such as campaigns in communities and schools in disaster-prone areas. It will also support the National Society to strengthen its community-based volunteers, and to improve the capacity of its programmes that provide people with cash and voucher assistance.

**TARGET 1**
Affected communities are provided with platforms to provide feedback about the assistance they receive.

**TARGET 2**
A Movement readiness plan is developed to identify areas where the National Society may benefit from additional support from Movement partners.

**ACTIVITIES**
- Digitise disaster management processes to enhance mobile data collection and field reporting.
- Evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of the National Society’s response system to take effective action.
- Provide cash and voucher assistance and WASH disaster response readiness and preparedness.
Indonesia is vulnerable to outbreaks of infectious diseases. Disasters can trigger disease outbreaks, particularly when affected people are displaced and have limited access to health services or disease prevention support. In the last five years, there have been outbreaks of measles, malaria, diarrhoea, dengue and more.

The COVID-19 pandemic affected people in all 34 provinces of the country. By 21 Dec 2020, Indonesia had 650,197 cases - the most in Southeast Asia. The pandemic has significantly disrupted routine immunisations against common childhood diseases. The impact could put many lives at risk in the future and put even more pressure on the country's healthcare system.

Health problems related to the lack of access to water, sanitation and a lack of knowledge of good hygiene behaviour are prevalent and contribute to exacerbating Indonesia’s health crises.

To meet the needs of public health risks over the next five years, the IFRC will support the National Society to strengthen community resilience against the effects of epidemics, pandemics and public health threats. It will also support the National Society to build its capacity to prepare and respond to health crises. In 2021, activities will focus on defining health strategies and recognising the National Society’s position in responding to public health emergencies.

The National Society will evaluate its response to the COVID-19 pandemic, and ensure that communities can access information and provide feedback on the operation. Following the Indonesian’s president’s regulation on a COVID-19 vaccine, the National Society will extend its assistance to help vulnerable people access the vaccine with support from the IFRC.

**TARGET 1**
90,000 people will receive good hygiene behaviour advice over three years.

**TARGET 2**
5,000 people will be supported with safe water provision in small- and medium-scale disasters.

**TARGET 3**
A minimum package of community-based surveillance and reporting systems will be established.

**ACTIVITIES**
- Participate in national immunisation campaigns to catch up on the reduced coverage of routine immunisations due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Support the construction and improvement of water facilities in communities, households and schools, with community input to ensure they are culturally acceptable and easy to maintain.
- Collaborate with research organisations to acquire health data that will inform future campaigns and services.
- Provide communities with information on water treatment and the safe disposal of domestic wastewater.
- Provide access to appropriate health services especially in disasters and crises.
Indonesia is a busy transit area for migrants. This fact, combined with the proximity of other countries in the Pacific ‘Ring of Fire’, makes Indonesia highly susceptible to receiving people displaced by disasters.

The National Society has a long experience of responding to issues arising from migration and displacement, but there is no formal policy to dedicate resources to increase technical and operational expertise. There is also a discrepancy between the demands for the National Society to respond to migration-related emergencies and its overall capacity to respond.

The IFRC will support the National Society to formalise its approach to migration by developing a national migration policy to complement the National Society’s Minimum Standard Services for Migration. The policy will ensure the National Society can deliver more effective and efficient humanitarian aid to migrants, internally displaced people and host communities.

The National Society will ensure that migration and displacement issues become an integral part of its services, taking into account risk factors, such as when assisting migrants during a pandemic. At the same time, the IFRC will support the National Society to deliver adequate and appropriate services to migrants and displaced people.

**ACTIVITIES**

- Engage with migrants, displaced people and host communities to more effectively assess, understand and respond to their priority needs.
- Facilitate discussions between partner National Societies to agree on activities to cooperate on and encourage knowledge sharing.
In line with the Government regulations, the National Society considers protection, gender and inclusion to be a critical component of their work. It ensures it can reach all vulnerable people effectively and in a non-discriminatory and fair way.

The IFRC will support the National Society to integrate protection, gender and inclusion across all of its work by establishing minimum standards for health services. The IFRC will also support the National Society to deliver training in this area and to implement a pilot project explaining how to integrate protection, gender and inclusion in humanitarian programmes.

The National Society will play an active part in the revitalisation of the Southeast Asia Youth Network. The National Society will strengthen the role of youth volunteers by empowering them to inspire change in their community, supported by the coupling of its Youth as Agents ofBehavioural Change training programme with other training programmes, such as Youth in School Safety, and climate change adaptation and mitigation actions.

As research shows that sexual and gender-based violence increases during disasters, the National Society will concentrate on implementing programmes to prevent it. The programmes support women to participate in disaster and emergency response teams, and they will remove language barriers from community-based information. The National Society will target young people to inspire change and will select communities for the violence prevention modules.

**VALUES, POWER, AND INCLUSION**

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<th>Funding requirement in Swiss francs</th>
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**TARGET 1**
Protection, gender and inclusion roadmap is completed.

**TARGET 2**
A flagship programme to scale up humanitarian education, focusing on young people, is created.

**TARGET 3**
New strategic partnerships are secured with education authorities to collaborate on humanitarian education.

**TARGET 4**
Measures to prevent and respond to sexual and gender-based violence are added in disaster and emergency management plans and activities.

**ACTIVITIES**
- Empower people and communities to exercise their rights to participate in decision-making processes actively.
- Support people to advocate and address their needs and priorities.
- Position young people as drivers of long-term behavioural change through increased awareness of sexual and gender-based violence.
- Develop and monitor concrete measures to ensure equitable gender representation at all levels, and to ensure that women are supported to move into leadership and governance positions.
ENABLER 1
ENGAGED WITH RENEWED INFLUENCE, INNOVATIVE AND DIGITALLY TRANSFORMED WITH GREATER EMPHASIS ON NATIONAL SOCIETY DEVELOPMENT

Funding requirement in Swiss francs
210,000

The IFRC will confirm that the support it provides to the National Society aligns with the National Society’s 2021 Operational Plan. Additionally, the IFRC will support the National Society to manage collaboration with Movement partners to ensure that the collective support will achieve the goals set out in its Strategic Plan 2019 – 2024.

In 2021, the IFRC will support the National Society to conduct research on perceptions about the National Society and its positioning in the country. The results will inform a strategy indicating how the National Society can have a more substantial humanitarian impact in Indonesia.

The National Society and the IFRC will increase the profile of the National Society among civil society organisations, the Government, the private sector and other partners. The IFRC will support the National Society to strengthen media and communications activities, by developing a communications plan, creating important messages, engaging with media and creating publications to promote humanitarian aid and crisis operations.

The IFRC will focus on strengthening community resilience in the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) region by improving their collaboration. The IFRC will also expand its relationship with ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance (AHA Centre) to enhance further preparation, response and resilience against disaster in the region.

The IFRC will support the National Society to establish strong connections for urban resilience through city-wide coalitions, share commitments with city emergency management systems, align with local, national, regional and global levels and advocate for enhanced community resilience.

Finally, the IFRC will provide the National Society with equipment and technical support for IT digital systems to efficiently run operations.

**TARGET 1**

Water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) Centres of Excellence are developed to share knowledge, innovate and improve networking.

**TARGET 2**

A flagship programme to scale up humanitarian education, focusing on young people, is created.

**ACTIVITIES**

- Through the shelter cluster, the IFRC will have a lead representation role in various UN and Government of Indonesia platforms.
The IFRC will support the National Society in Indonesia to increase its financial resources to invest in its development and programmes. It will support the National Society to apply for grants or awards, and then support the roll out of programmes when approved. By investing in its development, the National Society can reach more people in need and support communities as effectively and efficiently as possible.

The IFRC will also support the National Society to participate in a global IFRC network platform to share fundraising knowledge, allowing the National Society to review and consider new approaches to raise funds.

To ensure the IFRC delivers the support it promises to the National Society, the IFRC will confirm that staff in Indonesia understand and apply all IFRC values. The IFRC will monitor staff development by reviewing appraisals and running internal surveys. It will also support staff to relocate to other IFRC offices or National Society offices as part of their development.

The IFRC will design a strategy to mitigate risks such as fraud and corruption, sexual harassment, exploitation and abuse, within the IFRC and the National Society. The IFRC will develop a risk register and regularly monitor any changes relevant to Indonesia. It will also run online staff training and have regular internal discussions around this topic.

**TARGET 1**

Produce a risk strategy and develop a risk register.
The National Society will strengthen its auxiliary role with the Government. It will also define clear roles and responsibilities of its governing board at all levels to support immediate local response to disasters and crises.

The National Society in Indonesia will submit its newly developed statutes to the Joint ICRC/IFRC Commission for National Society Statutes (Joint Statutes Commission/JSC) - a joint body that makes recommendations on National Societies' statutes and laws.

The IFRC will assess the performance and capacity of the National Society, and the results will identify areas in which the National Society will focus. The IFRC will use the assessment results to inform the framework of the Red Ready (Readiness) project to increase the capacity, readiness, and resilience of National Societies in the Asia Pacific region to respond to local disasters.

To further strengthen the collaboration of Movement partners in Indonesia, the IFRC will support the National Society to review guidance and identify ways of working together more effectively. In particular, the National Society and the Timor-Leste Red Cross will review their partnership programme, with support from the IFRC, the Australian Red Cross Society and the New Zealand Red Cross.

The IFRC will advise the National Society on how to be financially sustainable and will support it to create a roadmap to reach financial milestones in 2024.

The National Society commits to giving communities prompt, relevant and actionable information. The IFRC will support the National Society to integrate this commitment in all its policies and programmes, as well as ensuring communities have opportunities to participate, give feedback and influence decision-making.

**ACTIVITIES**

- Submit the National Society's financial reporting promptly as a benchmark for accountable and transparent economic governance.
- Discuss the National Society's volunteering practices and development in line with the newly-adopted Global Volunteering Policy.
The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) is the world's largest humanitarian network, with 192 National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies and around 14 million volunteers. Our volunteers are present in communities before, during and after a crisis or disaster. We work in the most hard to reach and complex settings in the world, saving lives and promoting human dignity. We support communities to become stronger and more resilient places where people can live safe and healthy lives, and have opportunities to thrive.

Contact Information

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