## **Indonesia Natural Disaster Profile**

## **Basic Facts:**

Area: 1,919,440 km<sup>2</sup> Coastline: 54,716 km

Population: 238 452,952

GDP (PPP): \$758.8 billion GDP Per Capita: \$3,200 Population Below Poverty Line: 27%

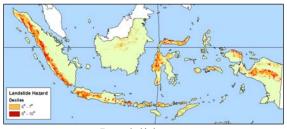
## **Natural Disaster Risk Hotspots:**



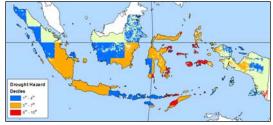
Cyclones



Earthquakes



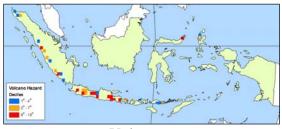
Landslides



Droughts



Floods



Volcanoes

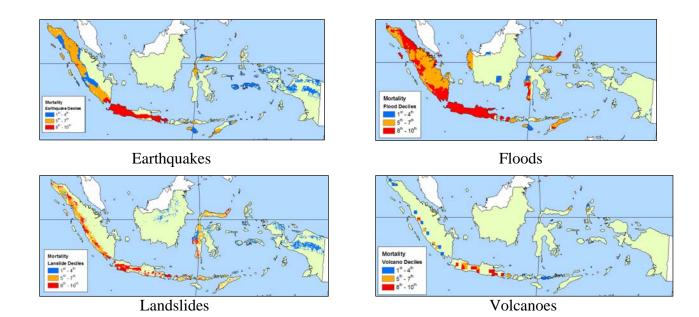
# **Natural Disaster Risk Hotspots (Weighted by Mortality)**





Droughts

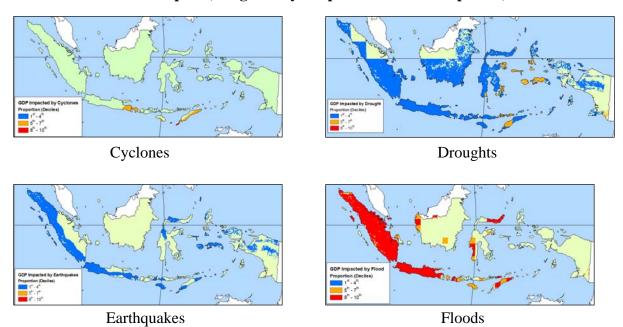




EM-DAT Historical Disaster Information (1907-2004):

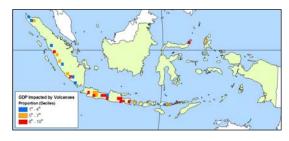
Disaster	# of Events	Total Killed	Avg. # Killed	Total Affected	Avg. # Affected
Cyclone	10	1,992	199	19,698	1,872
Drought	11	9,329	848	4,894,220	444,929
Earthquake	78	21,856	280	1,723,756	18,180
Flood	93	4,296	46	5,069,306	49,643
Volcano	43	17,945	417	981,853	22,351

# **Natural Disaster Risk Hotspots (Weighted by Proportion of GDP Impacted)**







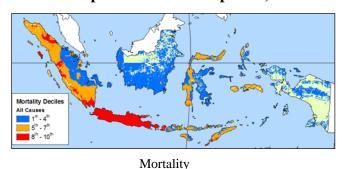


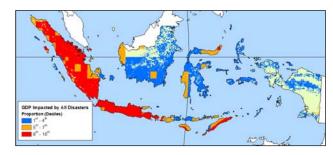
Landslides Volcanoes

## **Demographic Information:**

Population within 1km of coast	Population within 2 km of coast	Infant Mortality Rate
318,069	645,352	36.82

# Multi-Hazard Disaster Risk Hotspots (All Hazards combined and weighted by Mortality and Proportion of GDP Impacted)





Mortality GDP

## Multi-Hazard Disaster Risk Hotspots by Hazard Groups (Top Three Deciles)



#### **Observations**

The southern and western islands (Java, Sumatra, etc.) are exposed to the largest number of hazards and have high risk levels for droughts, earthquakes, floods, landslides, and volcanoes. The geophysical hazards are confined to the mountainous regions of the islands while droughts and floods affect larger areas. On other islands, droughts are the most widespread hazard, though landslides, floods, and earthquakes affect selected regions. Compared to other hazards, floods have the largest risk when weighted by the proportion of GDP and mortality.

