

# 2022



Indonesia © Finnish Red Cross

# JAKARTA

## IFRC CLUSTER PLAN

2022 funding requirement in Swiss francs  
**5.5 million**

As part of a total Federation-wide funding requirement in Swiss franc **7 million\***



National Societies

**2**



National Society staff

**7,183**



National Society volunteers

**354,700**



People to be reached

**552,560**

This document details the IFRC's support in areas agreed upon with the relevant National Society. The IFRC seeks resources to carry out this plan, listed here as funding requirements. For information on the IFRC's emergency operations, please visit [ifrc.org/appeals](https://www.ifrc.org/appeals).

\* Total for IFRC and National Societies working internationally. Not including the country National Society's funding requirements.

**+C IFRC**

Appeal numbers  
**MAATP001 and MAATP002**

[www.ifrc.org](https://www.ifrc.org)



Timor-Leste © Conor Ashleigh

## SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

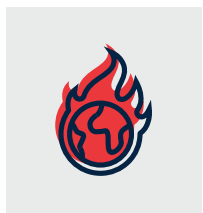
### Population

**269 million**

### Human Development Index Ranking

**Indonesia – 107, Timor-Leste – 141**

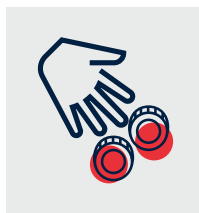
### Vulnerability to disasters



**Climate change**



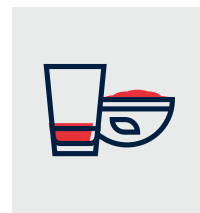
**Earthquakes**



**Poverty**



**Disease**



**Food scarcity**



**Political Instability**

Indonesia is the world's fourth most populous country and has more than 13,000 islands. It has the largest economy in southeast Asia and is prone to natural hazards such as heavy rains, floods, earthquakes, tsunamis and volcanic eruptions. Since the beginning of 2021, Indonesia has experienced extensive flooding across South Kalimantan, affecting more than 100,000 people and causing considerable damage to infrastructure. The country also experiences cyclones and seismic activity.

In early 2021 Indonesia continued to have the most COVID-19 cases in southeast Asia and during the second wave many hospitals became overwhelmed. The vaccination programme is progressing, with continuous efforts to improve accessibility and reduce vaccine hesitancy. Three quarters of households have experienced a fall in income in the pandemic, with 40 per cent of the poorest struggling to access financial support.

The Government in Timor-Leste responded quickly to the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020 and successfully kept cases to a minimum. However, with the onset of the second wave across the border in Indonesia in 2021, the number of infections grew, putting increasing pressure on healthcare services and damaging livelihoods.

While poverty levels remain high, progress has been made in improving living standards. However, equal access to public health remains a challenge as there is still a shortage of doctors and technical health expertise. The country's health problems were exacerbated by the devastation caused by Cyclone Seroja in 2021, which left tens of thousands of people displaced.



## ROLE OF THE NATIONAL SOCIETIES

The Indonesian Red Cross (PMI) is an auxiliary to the government in the humanitarian field, with a clear vision and mission as an organization that is professional, self-sustainable, and respected by communities. It is currently undergoing an organizational transformation process, with the goal of modernizing its operations.

The PMI will mark its 77th year in 2022. It remains focused on supporting the country's COVID-19 response and the vaccination roll-out, assisting in emergencies and supporting migrants.

Despite having been operating for only 21 years, the Cruz Vermelha de Timor-Leste (CVTL) has been growing quickly, especially in its organizational capacity development. The National Society is making a significant contribution to tackling the humanitarian and development issues in all districts of the country.

Over the past five years, the Integrated Community-Based Risk Reduction programme has guided the CVTL in its approach to reach the most remote and vulnerable communities. It works in the areas of health, livelihoods, environmental protection, food security, water and sanitation and disaster management.

# MEMBERSHIP COORDINATION AND MOVEMENT FOOTPRINT

Name of Partner National Society	Climate	Crises	Health	Migration	Inclusion	Engaged	Accountable	Trusted
<b>Indonesia</b>								
American Red Cross		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Australian Red Cross	✓		✓					✓
British Red Cross	✓				✓			
Japanese Red Cross		✓						✓
Qatari Red Cross			✓					
Spanish Red Cross			✓					
Turkish Red Cross			✓					✓
<b>Timor-Leste</b>								
Australian Red Cross		✓	✓		✓	✓		✓
New Zealand Red Cross		✓				✓	✓	✓
Korean Red Cross	✓	✓	✓		✓			
Italian Red Cross								✓
ICRC		✓	✓					

In both Indonesia and Timor-Leste, the ICRC is active. In Timor-Leste, the ICRC is giving support for International Humanitarian Law, safer access, and management of the dead.



Timor-Leste © SamSmith / IFRC

## GLOBAL FLAGSHIPS

### **Local action – stronger National Societies**

The National Societies in Indonesia and Timor-Leste will build capacities and develop organizational readiness by implementing activities laid out in the Red Ready project.

### **Going to scale on scale on humanitarian action and risk reduction**

The National Societies will work in partnership with the National Meteorological and Disaster Management and other agencies to better understand climate hazards, develop early warning systems and prevent disasters.

### **Global cash leadership**

The National Societies will strengthen their capacities and readiness to assist people with cash and vouchers in emergencies.

### **Global health security – epidemic and pandemic preparedness and response**

The Indonesia National Society will conduct community activities in line with the Endemic Pandemic Preparedness Programme and support vulnerable households with cash and vouchers. The IFRC is supporting the Timor-Leste National Society with training volunteers on epidemic control and planning.

# CLIMATE AND ENVIRONMENTAL CRISES

Funding requirement in Swiss francs

**430,000**



El-Nino Southern Oscillation cycles, associated with fluctuating ocean surface temperatures in the Pacific, are becoming shorter due to climate change, making La Nina and El Nino events in Timor-Leste and Indonesia more frequent. For the past 2 years both countries have experienced La Nina events which have caused widespread flooding. These events are expected to occur more frequently due to climate change and cause more damage to infrastructure and livelihoods.

About a quarter of Indonesia's population depends on the agricultural sector, so the implications of increased droughts and floods are of great concern. Changes in land use, hotter weather and a shorter rainy season are expected to increase the risk of drought and make forest fires more likely.

Timor-Leste is also feeling the effects of climate change. It is expecting rising temperatures, more intensity in rainfall and more cyclone events. An increase in droughts and floods is likely to result in an increase in vector-borne diseases, reduced biodiversity, the risk of crop failure and food insecurity. In Timor-Leste, deforestation, logging, mangrove depletion and pollution also present additional environmental challenges.

The IFRC will support the National Societies to build community resilience to climate-related disasters. It will promote anticipatory action, early warning systems and respond to emergencies by mobilising emergency response funding to provide shelter, water and sanitation and basic services to the most vulnerable.

## TARGETS

- 2 National Societies have the capacity to implement approaches to reduce climate and environmental risks.
- 2 National Societies use the forecast-based early action programme.
- 2 National Societies implement sustainable practices in programs and operations.



**97%**

of Indonesians living in disaster prone areas



**25%**

of Indonesia's population relies on agriculture

## SUPPORT

- Strengthen multi-hazard risk assessments through new approaches employing ICT.
- Mobilize resources to support community led efforts to respond to evolving risks and climate crisis.
- Develop and enhance understanding and application of Forecast Based Action.
- Anticipate short and long-term impacts of the climate and environmental crisis in programming and operations.
- Adopt environmentally sustainable practices in development programs and emergency operations.



**4-10%**

expected increase in rainfall in Timor-Leste by 2050



Indonesia © Daniel Cima / American Red Cross

## EVOLVING CRISES AND DISASTERS

Funding requirement in Swiss francs  
**910,000**

People to be reached  
**47,000**



Indonesia is one of the most highly populated countries in the world. Around 42 million people live along its coastline and many areas have been through a period of rapid and uneven development. The country has active volcanoes and is prone to earthquakes and tsunamis. It is also highly susceptible to floods, droughts, landslides and forest fires, all of which are increasing in frequency and intensity.

The country has invested considerable effort in building a stable system to manage the risks of disaster. The priority has shifted from international to localized response, with a heavy emphasis on strengthening local capacity and making use of local knowledge and tools. In line with these national priorities, the IFRC in Indonesia will continue to enhance the skills and capacities of the National Societies to respond to disasters.

In Timor-Leste, hazards such as floods, landslides, heavy winds, drought, cyclones and earthquakes are expected to cause future humanitarian emergencies. These hazards have adverse effects on water availability, crop productivity, nutrition, livelihoods, incomes and health. A range of developmental challenges exacerbate the impact of these risks, including high unemployment, poverty and poor access to health services.

In times of crisis, communities need food, shelter, water, sanitation, and hygiene. People are still being affected by the COVID-19 pandemic in terms of health, livelihoods and access to food, and disasters will make life for these vulnerable households even more challenging.

### 🎯 TARGETS

- 5,000 affected people reached with WASH services in emergencies .



**40**

active volcanoes in  
Indonesia



**3**

continental plates  
meet near  
Timor-Leste

### ➡ SUPPORT

- Respond to crises and disasters with increased capacity to address the needs of the suffering and the vulnerable.
- Build community resilience and early-response mechanisms.
- Develop capacity for Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA) to be distributed in a timely and equitable way.
- Develop WASH in emergencies capacities and train staff and volunteers.



Indonesia © The Indonesian Red Cross

## GROWING GAPS IN HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

Funding requirement in Swiss francs  
**2.4 million**

People to be reached  
**50,000**



Indonesia is vulnerable to outbreaks of infectious diseases such as measles, malaria, diarrhoea, dengue, rabies, anthrax, and avian flu. Disasters can trigger disease outbreaks, particularly when affected people are displaced and have limited access to health services or disease prevention support. The COVID-19 pandemic has significantly disrupted routine immunizations against common childhood diseases, endangering lives and putting more pressure on the country's healthcare system.

Health problems related to insufficient access to water and sanitation and a lack of knowledge of good hygiene are prevalent in Indonesia and contribute to exacerbating health crises. There are at least 27 million people without access to clean water and many more without basic sanitation.

In Timor-Leste, there is a lack of knowledge, particularly among women, leading to a high prevalence of preventable communicable diseases such as malaria, tuberculosis, and diarrhoeal diseases. There is a lack of knowledge of HIV/AIDS and an absence of a systematic or reliable surveillance system. There is also a high prevalence of malnutrition, iodine and vitamin A deficiency.

Maternal and child malnutrition are very common in Timor-Leste, yet many communities have a limited understanding of basic health and nutrition. An estimated 80 per cent of children have parasitic intestinal infections and associated nutritional deficiencies. Inadequate water supply and sanitation systems further hamper these poor health outcomes.



**83 million**  
people in Indonesia  
do not access to  
sanitation



**80%**  
of children in Timor-  
Leste have parasitic  
infections

### ➔ SUPPORT

- Promote and measure water, sanitation and hygiene positive behavioural changes.
- Strengthen community-based surveillance systems to detect and prevent epidemics.
- Increase uptake of routine immunisation through social mobilisation.
- Improve community access to safe drinking water.





Indonesia © Cruz Roja Espanola

## MIGRATION AND IDENTITY



Indonesia is located in a strategic transit area for migrants. It receives many people displaced by disasters in neighbouring countries, but there is no formal government policy on the issue.

The National Society has a long experience of responding to issues arising from migration and displacement. Recently there have been influxes of people from Myanmar into the Aceh province. There has also been a significant number of returning Indonesian migrants who lost their jobs abroad during the pandemic.

Internal migrants in Timor-Leste constitute a significant proportion of the population. Nearly 17.7 per cent of Timorese people have left to settle in another district, and this significantly outstrips international migration away from the country. In the capital city of Dili, internal migrants constitute around 37 per cent of the population, and just over half of these are women.

Timor-Leste is both a country of origin and destination for people being trafficked for forced labour and sexual exploitation. The border between Timor-Leste and the Province of East Nusa Tenggara in Indonesia is one of the common areas for irregular movements. Timorese women and girls are particularly vulnerable to being trafficked to Indonesia and other countries for domestic work.



**37%**

of the population in Timor-Leste's capital are migrants

### ● TARGETS

- 2 National Societies explore integrating migration components in their emergency preparedness, response, and recovery plans.
- 2 National Societies articulate migration activities for cooperation and peer to peer learning.

### ➔ SUPPORT

- Effectively assess and respond to the needs of migrants, displaced persons, and host communities.
- Integrate migration factors into plans for emergency preparedness, response, and recovery.

## VALUES, POWER AND INCLUSION

Funding requirement in Swiss francs  
**30,000**

People to be reached  
**8,000**



The National Society in Indonesia is committed to reach all vulnerable people effectively and in a non-discriminatory and fair way. Sexual and gender-based violence increases during disasters, so the National Society in Indonesia will concentrate on implementing programmes to prevent it. The programmes will support women to participate in disaster and emergency response teams and remove language barriers from community-based information.

The National Society in Indonesia 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 Youth as Agents of Behavioural Change (YABC) programme.

Timor-Leste has the youngest population in the Asia Pacific Region with a median age of 20.8. A household survey in 2016 showed 41 per cent of people are under the age of 15 and only nine per cent are over 60 years old. One in five men and women aged 15–49 have no education, but most are literate. However, 20 per cent of people aged 15–24 is neither employed nor in school.

Although Timor-Leste has a very young population, it provides limited services and opportunities for their participation in economic growth, due to lack of industry and very few jobs. The country's laws guarantee gender equality in social, economic, and political opportunities but, in reality, violence against women is prevalent and women have more difficulty accessing financial resources than men.

### TARGETS

- 2 National Societies integrate PGI components in their activities.

### SUPPORT

- Adopt comprehensive Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI) in all programmes and activities.
- Train staff and volunteers to consult with people and communities when designing programmes that affect them.
- Enhance youth volunteers' skills as agents of behavioural change through Agents of Behavioural Change (YABC) programme.



Timor-Leste © Timor Leste Red Cross

## ENABLER 1 – ENGAGED

Funding requirement in Swiss francs

**500,000**

In 2022, the IFRC will work with the National Societies in Indonesia and Timor-Leste to keep pace with the fast-changing world, and to be respected as a neutral, impartial humanitarian organization supporting the needs of vulnerable people and communities. It will support the National Societies to modernize, innovate and embrace digital technologies to achieve its strategic objectives and to operate more efficiently and effectively as a responsive and coordinated network. The IFRC will support the National Societies to increase its visibility and public trust through communications and public advocacy, and to strengthen its auxiliary role with other organizations and work better as a coordinated network.

### 🎯 TARGETS

- Indonesia Ministry of Foreign Affairs hosts the Global Platform for DRR in 2022 in collaboration with the IFRC and Indonesian Red Cross.

### 🔗 SUPPORT

- Effectively advocate, influencing public behaviour and policy change at domestic and regional level.
- Engage with government on humanitarian work and issues.
- Collaborate with external partners on joint problem solving and innovation.
- Undergo a digital transformation in ICT systems, data management and applications.



Indonesia © Finnish Red Cross

## ENABLER 2 – ACCOUNTABLE

Funding requirement in Swiss francs

**130,000**

The IFRC will support the National Societies in Indonesia and Timor-Leste to eliminate unnecessary bureaucracy and duplication within systems so that it functions more efficiently and with greater accountability.

The IFRC will support the National Societies to ensure integrated processes and accessible web-based systems, and to create the right conditions for increasing financial resources to reach more people in need. It will also support the National Societies to develop the talents of its staff and volunteers and manage its financial resources more effectively.

### 🎯 TARGETS

- 2 National societies will be able to access and manage their grant/awards for their development program.
- 2 National societies actively participate in regional/global platform related to fundraising knowledge sharing.

### ➡ SUPPORT

- Increase financial resources in Indonesia and Timor-Leste.
- Develop a strategy and a plan of action to mitigate the risk of fraud and corruption.



Indonesia © IFRC

## ENABLER 3 – TRUSTED

Funding requirement in Swiss francs

**1.2 million**

The IFRC will support the National Societies in Indonesia and Timor-Leste to position themselves within a principled and trusted network, owned and supported by its membership. effective management and leadership on developmental and humanitarian issues are important for building trust, both nationally and within local communities.

The IFRC strives for mutual respect and cooperation within the Movement and with external partners, so it will support the National Societies in Indonesia and Timor-Leste to make a substantial effort to listen and respond to the needs of its members. It will also support the National Societies to increase the involvement of young people and volunteers, while fostering gender equality and inclusion, and empower the people and communities affected by crises to influence the decisions being made about their lives and livelihoods.

To guard against reputational risk, The IFRC will support the National Societies to adopt guidelines, tools and mechanisms on issues such as fraud, corruption and child safeguarding.

### 🎯 TARGETS

- 1 peer-to-peer exchange on Knowledge Management is established.
- The Indonesian Red Cross' volunteer management mobile application will be response ready.

### ➡ SUPPORT

- Adopt guidelines, tools and mechanisms to address and manage integrity and reputational risks.
- Recruit and develop volunteers and youth as critical catalysts of behavioural change.
- Foster age and gender equality, diversity and geographic inclusion.
- Develop membership coordination mechanisms and peer-to-peer information agreements.
- Empower communities vulnerable to and affected by crises to influence decisions affecting them.



**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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