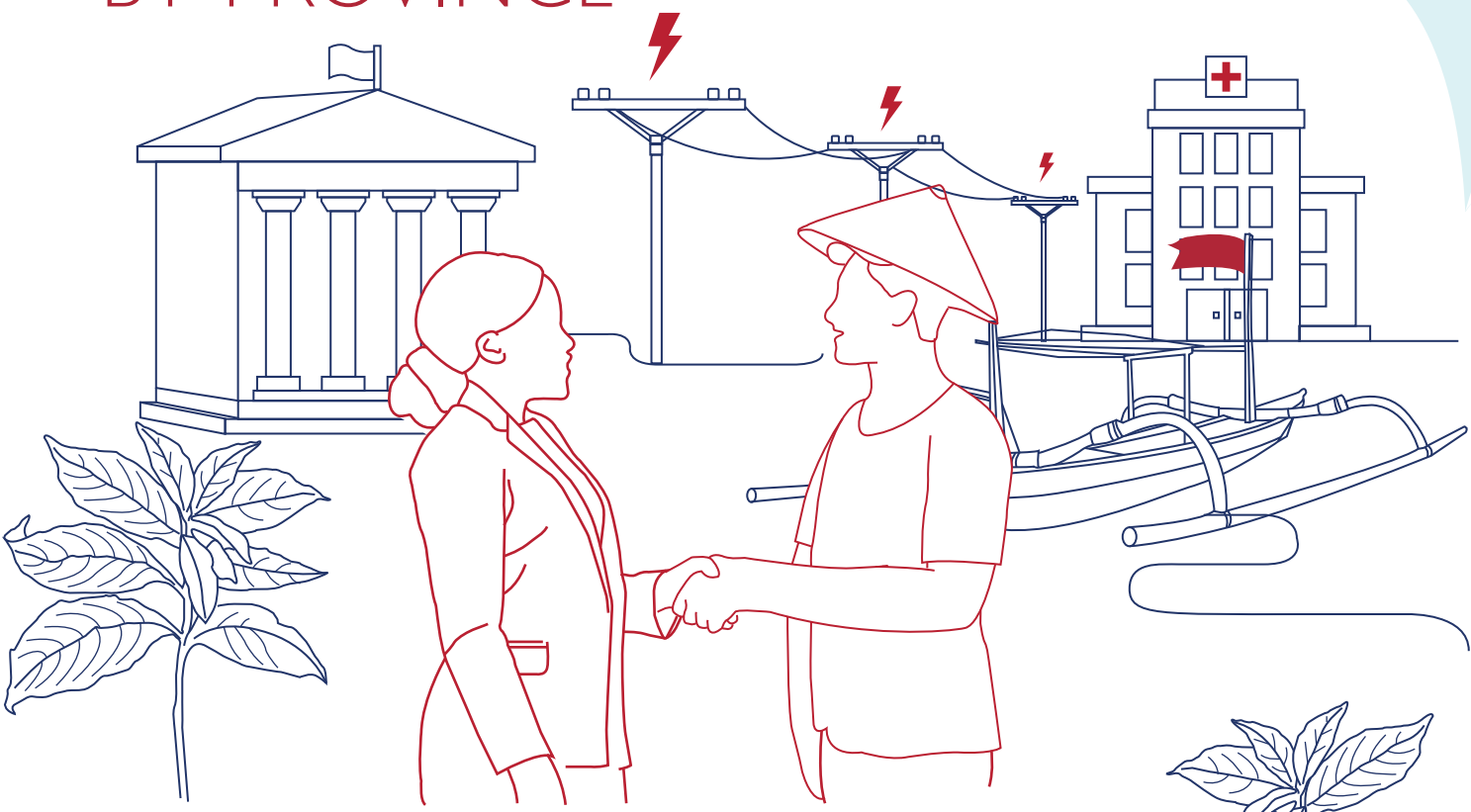


# USAID ACTIVITY BY PROVINCE



## DEMOCRATIC RESILIENCE & GOVERNANCE

1. Accountability - 2. Citizen Rights



## ENVIRONMENT

3. Clean Energy - 4. Terrestrial - 5. Marine - 6. Resilience - 7. Economic Growth



## HEALTH

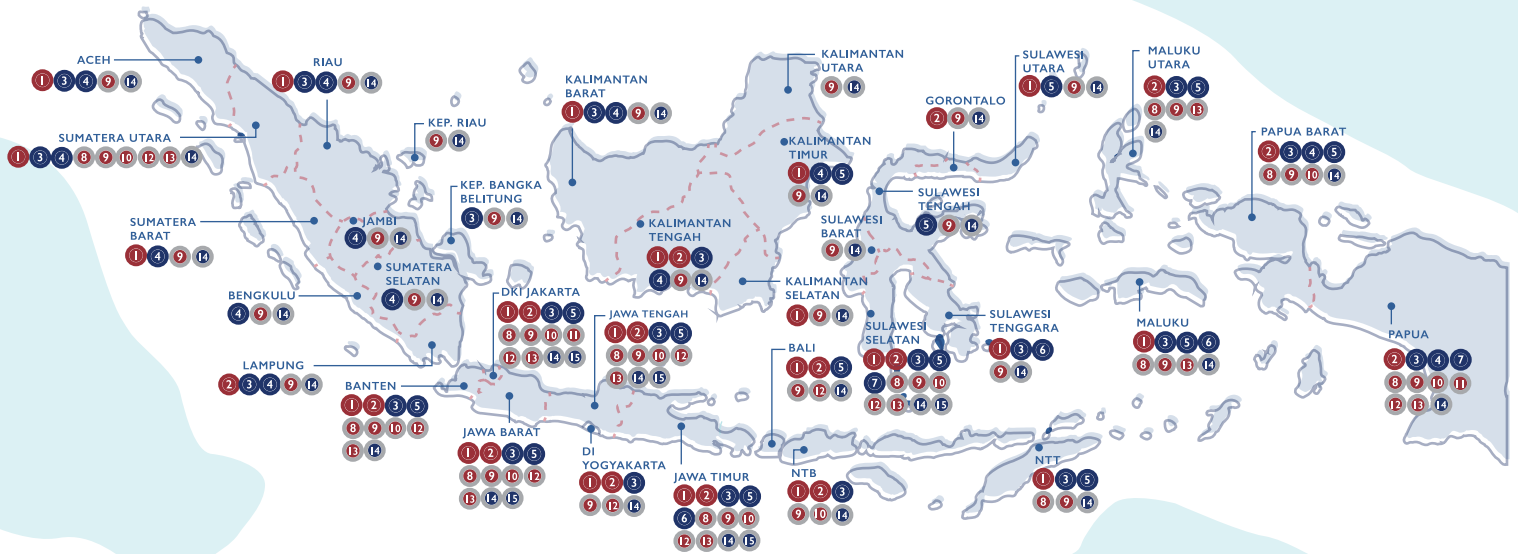
8. Maternal & Newborn Health - 9. Emerging Pandemic Threats/Neglected Tropical Diseases - 10. Tuberculosis  
11. HIV - 12. Health Systems Strengthening - 13. Water, Sanitation, & Hygiene



## HUMAN CAPACITY & PARTNERSHIPS

14. Higher Education - 15. Inclusive Workforce Development





### ACEH

1. Accountability - 3. Clean Energy - 4. Terrestrial - 9. Emerging Pandemic Threats/Neglected Tropical Disease  
14. Higher Education



### BALI

1. Accountability - 2. Citizen Rights - 5. Marine - 9. Emerging Pandemic Threats/Neglected Tropical Disease  
12. Health Systems Strengthening - 14. Higher Education



### KEP. BANGKA BELITUNG

3. Clean Energy - 9. Emerging Pandemic Threats/Neglected Tropical Disease - 14. Higher Education



### BANTEN

1. Accountability - 2. Citizen Rights - 3. Clean Energy - 5. Marine - 8. Maternal & Newborn Health  
9. Emerging Pandemic Threats/Neglected Tropical Diseases - 10. Tuberculosis - 12. Health Systems Strengthening  
13. Water, Sanitation, & Hygiene - 14. Higher Education



### BENGKULU

4. Terrestrial - 9. Emerging Pandemic Threats/Neglected Tropical Diseases - 14. Higher Education



### GORONTALO

2. Citizen Rights - 9. Emerging Pandemic Threats/Neglected Tropical Diseases - 14. Higher Education



### DKI JAKARTA

1. Accountability - 2. Citizen Rights - 3. Clean Energy - 5. Marine - 8. Maternal & Newborn Health  
9. Emerging Pandemic Threats/Neglected Tropical Diseases - 10. Tuberculosis - 11. HIV - 12. Health Systems Strengthening  
13. Water, Sanitation, & Hygiene - 14. Higher Education - 15. Inclusive Workforce Development



## JAMBI

4. Terrestrial - 9. Emerging Pandemic Threats/Neglected Tropical Disease - 14. Higher Education



## JAWA BARAT

1. Accountability - 2. Citizen Rights - 3. Clean Energy - 5. Marine - 8. Maternal & Newborn Health

9. Emerging Pandemic Threats/Neglected Tropical Diseases - 10. Tuberculosis - 12. Health Systems Strengthening

13. Water, Sanitation, & Hygiene - 14. Higher Education - 15. Inclusive Workforce Development



## JAWA TENGAH

1. Accountability - 2. Citizen Rights - 3. Clean Energy - 5. Marine - 8. Maternal & Newborn Health

9. Emerging Pandemic Threats/Neglected Tropical Diseases - 10. Tuberculosis - 12. Health Systems Strengthening

13. Water, Sanitation, & Hygiene - 14. Higher Education - 15. Inclusive Workforce Development



## JAWA TIMUR

1. Accountability - 2. Citizen Rights - 3. Clean Energy - 5. Marine - 6. Resilience - 8. Maternal & Newborn Health

9. Emerging Pandemic Threats/Neglected Tropical Diseases - 10. Tuberculosis - 12. Health Systems Strengthening

13. Water, Sanitation, & Hygiene - 14. Higher Education - 15. Inclusive Workforce Development



## KALIMANTAN BARAT

1. Accountability - 3. Clean Energy - 4. Terrestrial - 9. Emerging Pandemic Threats/Neglected Tropical Diseases

14. Higher Education



## KALIMANTAN TENGAH

1. Accountability - 2. Citizen Rights - 3. Clean Energy - 4. Terrestrial

9. Emerging Pandemic Threats/Neglected Tropical Diseases - 14. Higher Education



## KALIMANTAN TIMUR

1. Accountability - 4. Terrestrial - 5. Marine - 9. Emerging Pandemic Threats/Neglected Tropical Diseases

14. Higher Education



## KALIMANTAN SELATAN

1. Accountability - 9. Emerging Pandemic Threats/Neglected Tropical Diseases - 14. Higher Education



## KALIMANTAN UTARA

9. Emerging Pandemic Threats/Neglected Tropical Diseases - 14. Higher Education



## LAMPUNG

2. Citizen Rights - 3. Clean Energy - 4. Terrestrial - 9. Emerging Pandemic Threats/Neglected Tropical Diseases

14. Higher Education



## MALUKU

1. Accountability - 3. Clean Energy - 5. Marine - 6. Resilience - 8. Maternal & Newborn Health

9. Emerging Pandemic Threats/Neglected Tropical Diseases - 13. Water, Sanitation, & Hygiene - 14. Higher Education



## MALUKU UTARA

2. Citizen Rights - 3. Clean Energy - 5. Marine - 8. Maternal & Newborn Health

9. Emerging Pandemic Threats/Neglected Tropical Diseases - 13. Water, Sanitation, & Hygiene - 14. Higher Education



## NTB

1. Accountability - 2. Citizen Rights - 3. Clean Energy - 9. Emerging Pandemic Threats/Neglected Tropical Diseases

10. Tuberculosis - 14. Higher Education



## NTT

1. Accountability - 3. Clean Energy - 5. Marine - 8. Maternal & Newborn Health

9. Emerging Pandemic Threats/Neglected Tropical Diseases - 14. Higher Education



## PAPUA

2. Citizen Rights - 3. Clean Energy - 4. Terrestrial - 7. Economic Growth - 8. Maternal & Newborn Health

9. Emerging Pandemic Threats/Neglected Tropical Diseases - 10. Tuberculosis - 11. HIV - 12. Health Systems Strengthening

13. Water, Sanitation, & Hygiene - 14. Higher Education



## PAPUA BARAT

2. Citizen Rights - 3. Clean Energy - 4. Terrestrial - 5. Marine - 8. Maternal & Newborn Health

9. Emerging Pandemic Threats/Neglected Tropical Diseases - 10. Tuberculosis - 14. Higher Education



## RIAU

1. Accountability - 3. Clean Energy - 4. Terrestrial - 9. Emerging Pandemic Threats/Neglected Tropical Diseases

14. Higher Education



## KEP. RIAU

9. Emerging Pandemic Threats/Neglected Tropical Diseases - 14. Higher Education



## SULAWESI BARAT

9. Emerging Pandemic Threats/Neglected Tropical Diseases - 14. Higher Education



## SULAWESI TENGAH

5. Marine - 9. Emerging Pandemic Threats/Neglected Tropical Diseases - 14. Higher Education



## SULAWESI TENGGARA

1. Accountability - 3. Clean Energy - 6. Resilience - 9. Emerging Pandemic Threats/Neglected Tropical Diseases

14. Higher Education



### SULAWESI SELATAN

1. Accountability - 2. Citizen Rights - 3. Clean Energy - 5. Marine - 7. Economic Growth - 8. Maternal & Newborn Health  
 9. Emerging Pandemic Threats/Neglected Tropical Diseases - 10. Tuberculosis - 12. Health Systems Strengthening  
 13. Water, Sanitation, & Hygiene - 14. Higher Education - 15. Inclusive Workforce Development



### SULAWESI UTARA

1. Accountability - 5. Marine - 9. Emerging Pandemic Threats/Neglected Tropical Diseases - 14. Higher Education



### SUMATERA BARAT

1. Accountability - 4. Terrestrial - 9. Emerging Pandemic Threats/Neglected Tropical Diseases - 14. Higher Education



### SUMATERA SELATAN

4. Terrestrial - 9. Emerging Pandemic Threats/Neglected Tropical Diseases - 14. Higher Education



### SUMATERA UTARA

1. Accountability - 3. Clean Energy - 4. Terrestrial - 8. Maternal & Newborn Health

9. Emerging Pandemic Threats/Neglected Tropical Diseases - 10. Tuberculosis - 12. Health Systems Strengthening

13. Water, Sanitation, & Hygiene - 14. Higher Education



### DI YOGYAKARTA

1. Accountability - 2. Citizen Rights - 3. Clean Energy - 9. Emerging Pandemic Threats/Neglected Tropical Diseases

12. Health Systems Strengthening - 14. Higher Education

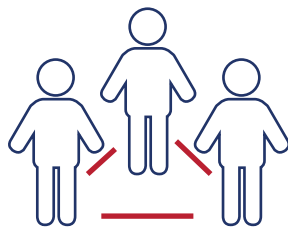


# MARKET-BASED SOLUTIONS AND PRIVATE SECTOR ENGAGEMENT



## BACKGROUND

Private enterprise is the single most powerful force for lifting lives, strengthening communities, and accelerating self-reliance. The U.S. Government partners with the private sector and the Government of Indonesia to increase the scale, sustainability and effectiveness of development by leveraging the skills, technologies, and resources of businesses.



Collaboration

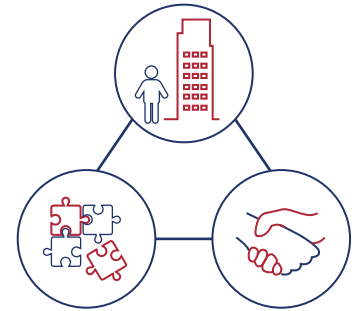


Co-Investment



**Private Sector Engagement** is our strategic approach to aligning, collaborating on, and implementing development solutions with the private sector for improved development outcomes.

This jumpstarts development by **sparking relationships with private businesses, identifying common goals** that are crucial for both development and business, and **striving for practical opportunities** to collaborate and co-invest.



## 2019

USAID partnered with U.S. and Indonesian companies to design and implement activities to enhance Indonesia's ability to plan, finance, manage initiatives in health, education, and environment.



**26** active partnerships



**53** business making contributions



**9** state-owned enterprises



**9** NGOs making contributions



Total cash value of all active partnerships as of 2019:

**\$870,686,901**

**11,831 billion IDR**

### 43 PARTNERS

- 27** private local
- 7** private non-local
- 9** State-owned enterprises

### 13 PARTNERS

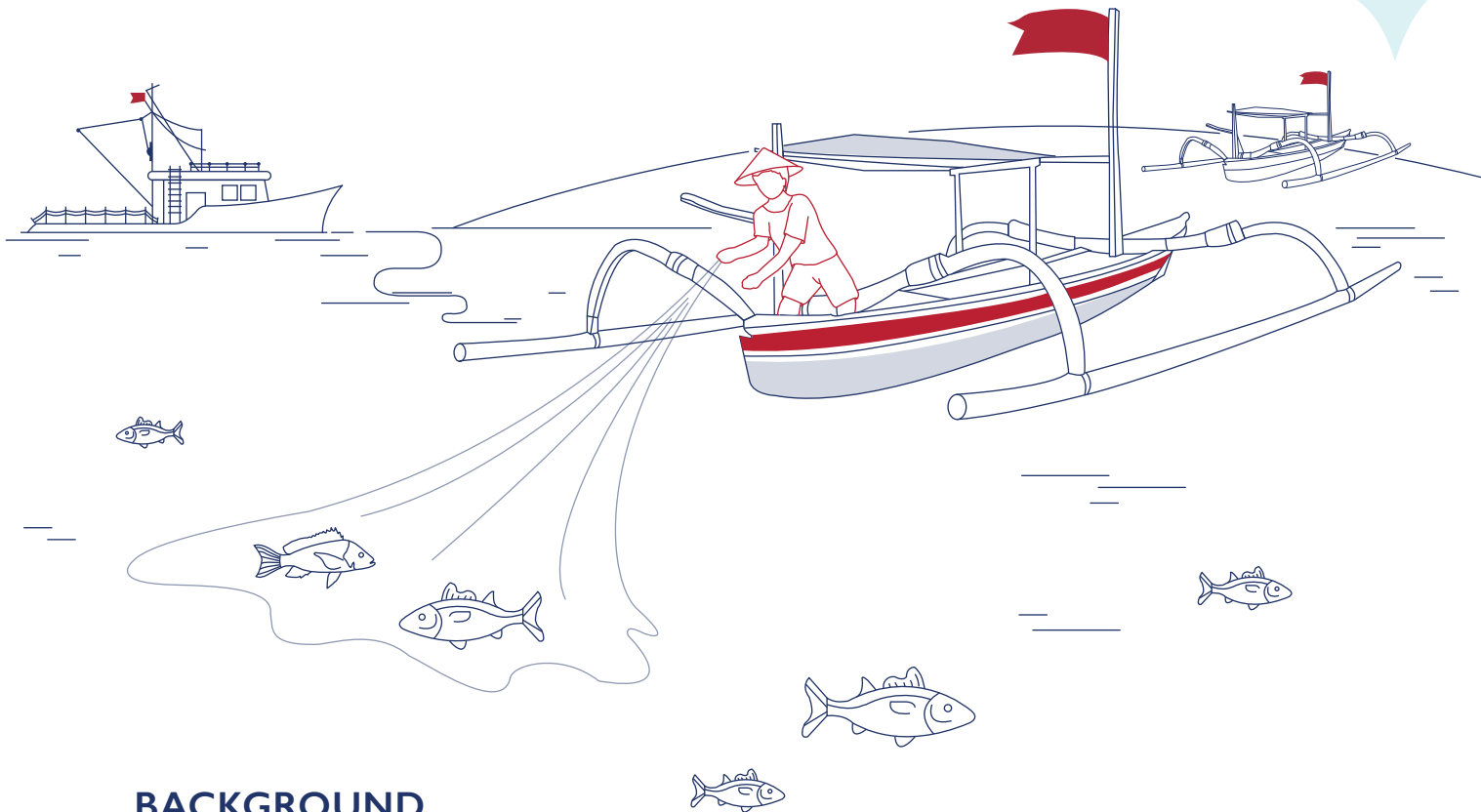
- 7** private local
- 3** local NGO
- 3** non-local NGO

### 22 PARTNERS

- 12** private local
- 5** local NGO
- 5** non-local NGO



# TUNA TRACEABILITY



## BACKGROUND

Since the 1990s, the United States and Indonesia have maintained a strong partnership in the marine and fisheries sector. The United States imports approximately \$1.8 billion annually in seafood products from Indonesia and requires all wild caught seafood imports to be traceable and compliant with the laws and regulations of the source country. USAID works with the Government of Indonesia (GOI) and the fishing industry to improve sustainable fisheries management to protect Indonesia's biologically diverse marine ecosystems and better connect Indonesian fisheries to global markets, particularly the United States.







# JANUARY 2018

The U.S. launched the **Seafood Import Monitoring Program (SIMP)** that requires assurance of legally caught imports for priority species, including tuna and snapper.

The GOI and Indonesian private sector require technical assistance to demonstrate that this economically important supply chain meets **U.S. import requirements.**

USAID teams up with the **Indonesian Community and Fisheries organization Masyarakat dan Perikanan Indonesia (MDPI).**

MDPI is responsible for **establishing the TraceTales database system** as a traceability solution that helps meet SIMP requirements **for access to the U.S. market.**

USAID and MDPI partner with Indonesian companies to **implement TraceTales** for managing data along the entire tuna supply chain, from harvest to customer.

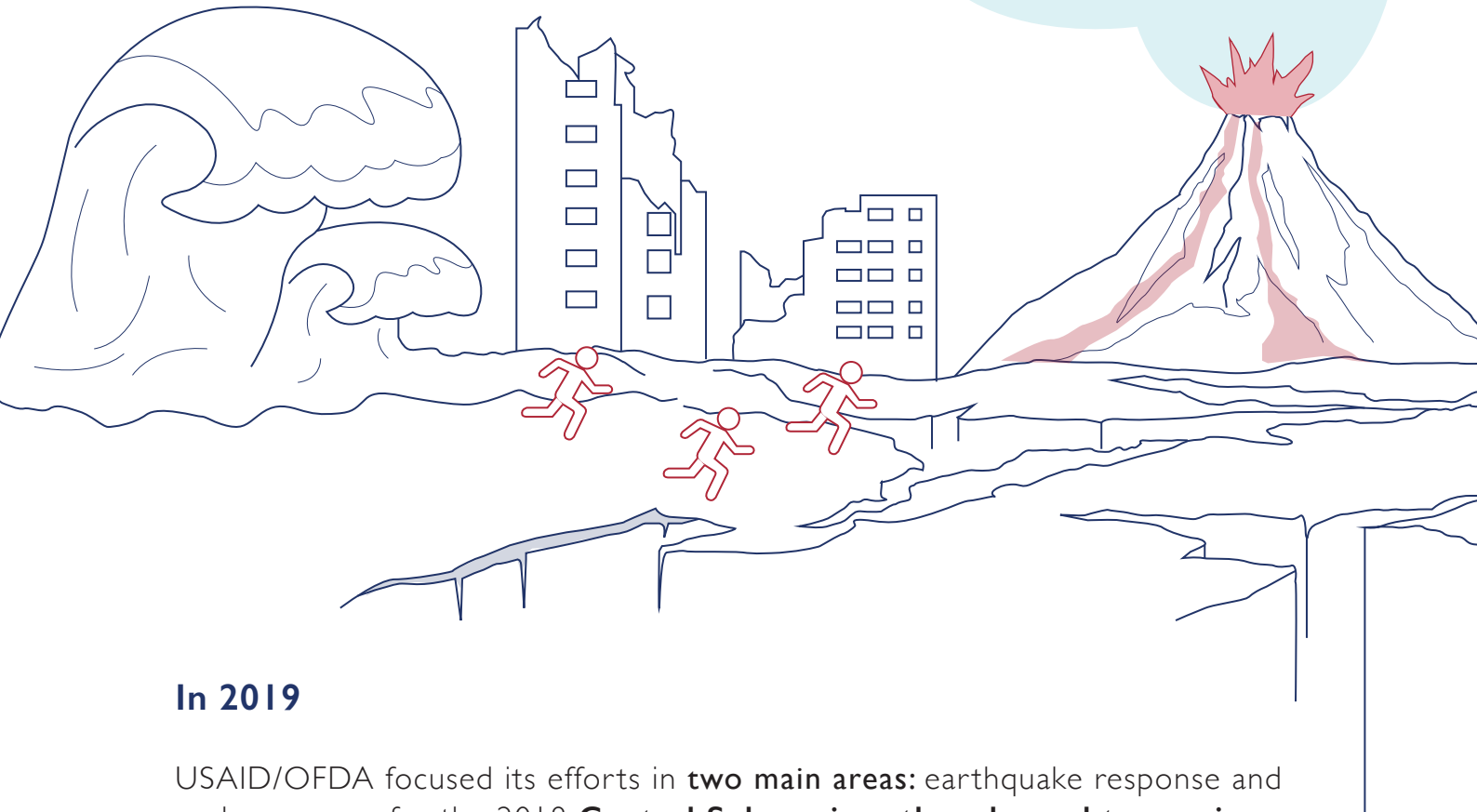


Photo: Nalendo Photoworks for USAID

MDPI has also helped establish the **Fair Trade Certification program** for tuna fisheries in Indonesia—helping companies like Anova Foods, acquired by U.S.-founded company Bumble Bee, ensure their fish is traceable and sustainably sourced. Concurrently, the USAID also works with private sector tuna companies in Bitung, North Sulawesi Province, to trace tuna from point of capture to point of sale.

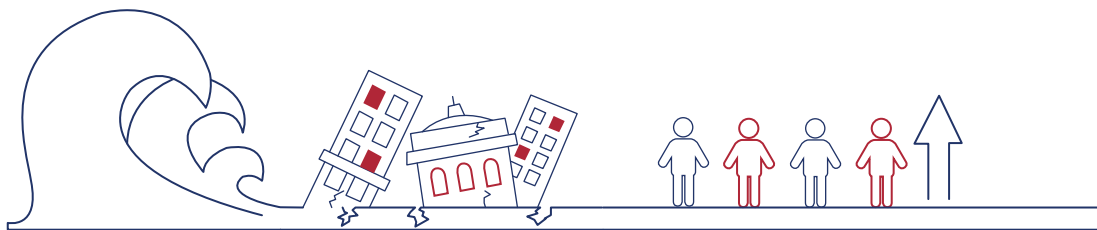
In addition, to address the issues and challenges in snapper and grouper fisheries, USAID and The Nature Conservancy promote the application of science-based policy, innovative technologies, and private sector engagement to advance sustainable fisheries in Indonesia. Through a **Global Development Alliance mechanism**, USAID partners with the David and Lucile Packard Foundation to implement these activities.

# USAID OFFICE OF FOREIGN DISASTER ASSISTANCE



## In 2019

USAID/OFDA focused its efforts in **two main areas**: earthquake response and early recovery for the 2018 **Central Sulawesi earthquake and tsunami** as well as **ongoing institutional strengthening and capacity building**.



Response and Recovery

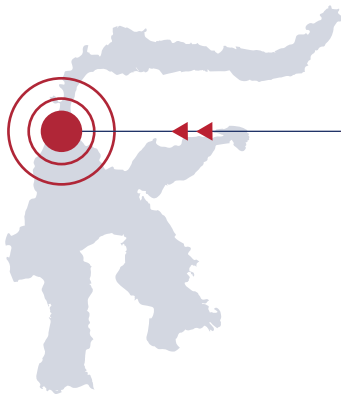
Ongoing Capacity Building



## Earthquake recovery **for Central Sulawesi**



International Federation on the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies



Health Protection Shelter Water, sanitation, and hygiene

This partnership also **provided cash assistance** to support livelihoods and community-based disaster risk reduction programs and helped ensure that shelter assistance was informed and driven by the needs of affected communities.



Further, through World Vision, **we supported water, sanitation, and hygiene** as well as livelihood restoration for Central Sulawesi

## In **institutional strengthening and capacity building**



regional, national, & provincial partners



**TRAINING**

Disaster risk mitigation Infrastructure Professional development

An important area of this work was **institutionalizing disaster management training Indonesia's National Disaster Management Authority** and strengthening its ability to manage humanitarian logistics operations.



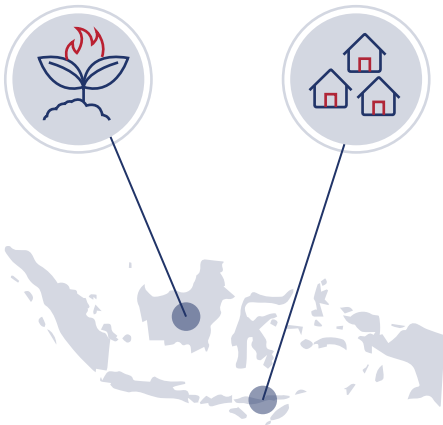
Further, USAID provided technical assistance and advice to support the **development of a university-level polytechnic program** able to teach and award diplomas in disaster management.



Photo: ADRA for USAID

**InAWARE**

Additionally, USAID provided web-based technology to support Indonesia's capacity to monitor and respond to natural hazards through a custom platform known as the **Indonesia All-Hazard Warnings, Analysis, and Risk Evaluation (InAWARE)**.



With UN Environment, USAID improved **monitoring, prevention, and mitigation of fires in high-risk peatlands** in Sumatra and Borneo, including through the development of a **Fire Risk System**, a climate and weather-based forecasting tool that helps Indonesia put fire prevention and mitigation measures into place before fires can grow out of control.

**USAID and partners in Nusa Tenggara** expanded climate-resilient agricultural practices, identify disaster threats, and develop preparedness plans for villages. Finally, in partnership with the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, USAID **strengthened information management and coordination** among international, regional, and national disaster and humanitarian assistance actors in Indonesia.



At the regional level, in 2019 and together with Indonesia's National Disaster Management Authority, USAID continued to **support the development of the Southeast Asia Oceania Flash Flood Guidance System**, which will improve flash flood forecasting in Indonesia and other countries in the region.



Similarly, USAID's Volcano Disaster Assistance Program, implemented by the United States Geological Survey, provided training and capacity building to improve Indonesia's ability to **monitor high-risk volcanoes and improve early warning systems**.