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# Indonesia's Path to Progress: *Aligning Adaptive Social Protection (ASP) Priorities with Forward-Looking Reform Agendas*

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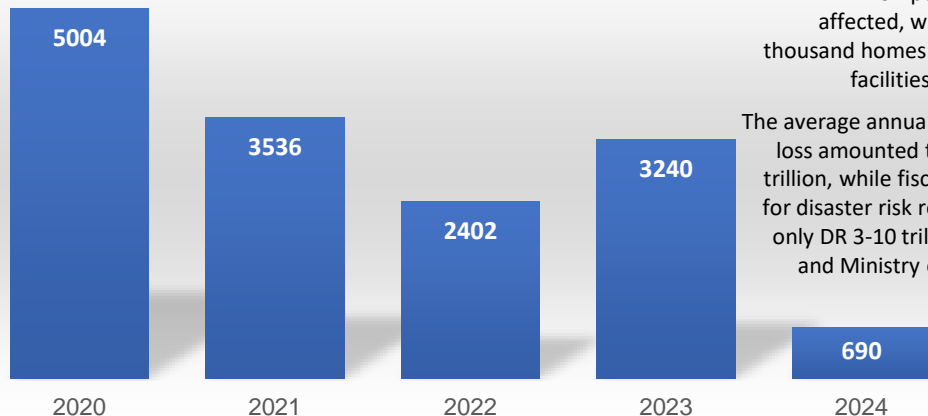


Ministry of National  
Development Planning/Bappenas  
Republic of Indonesia



# Disaster Threats and Climate Change in Indonesia

## The Total Number of Disasters that Have Occurred in Indonesia in 2020 - 2024

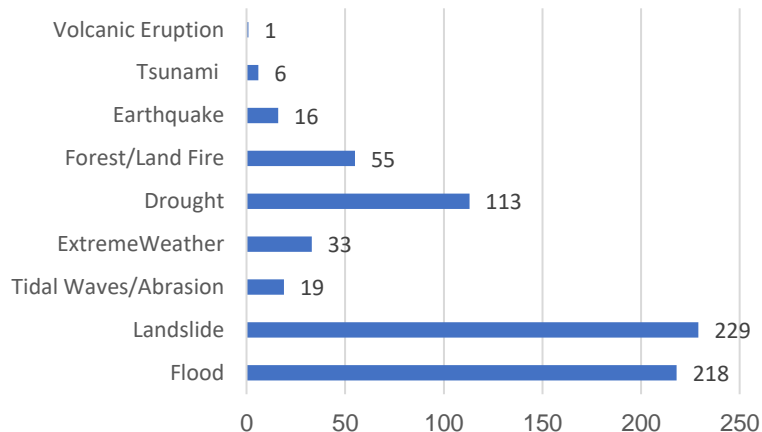


Source: BNPB, 2024

Throughout 2022, more than 2 million people were affected, with over 10 thousand homes and public facilities damaged.

The average annual economic loss amounted to IDR 22.8 trillion, while fiscal capacity for disaster risk reduction is only DR 3-10 trillion (BNPB and Ministry of Finance, 2021).

## The Total Number of Disasters that Have Occurred in Indonesia in 2024



Source: BNPB, 2024



### Disaster Potential

Indonesia has a high risk of natural disasters due to its geographical condition (Ring of Fire).



### Climate and Social Changes

Climate and social changes increase the risk of natural disasters and emergencies.



### Vulnerable Groups

During disaster conditions, they are the ones most potentially affected, both physically, psychologically, and socioeconomically.

CNBC Indonesia Research  
Cuaca Panas El Nino, Sumber 'Malapetaka' Bumi Tahun Ini

RESEARCH - Audio-Visuals Media Portal, CNBC Indonesia

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According to the 2023 INFORM Risk Index, Indonesia has been ranked in the **top third of countries most at risk to climate hazards** (48th out of 191), including flooding, droughts, and heatwaves (European Commission, 2023).



# National Strategy for Social Protection in the Vision of 'Golden Indonesia 2045'

## INDONESIAN TRANSFORMATION FOR 2045

**Social  
Transformation**

Economic  
Transformation

Governance  
Transformation



Long-Term  
Policy Direction

**IE1 Adaptive Social Protection**

**IE2** Health care for all

**IE3** Quality and Equitable Education



Social transformation towards adaptive social protection is directed at **increasing the coverage of social protection, social assistance based on vulnerability status, social security, and employment/entrepreneurship opportunities** for the entire community both in conditions with and without disasters.

## Adaptive Social Security Concept



**Expanding Program and  
Benefit Duration/Amount**



**Better governance or  
workflow for Claims**



**Sustainable financing and alternative  
for non-state funding**

## Strategies in the Roadmap of Adaptive Social Protection

**Institutional relations and  
collaboration** among various  
stakeholders.

**Expansion, adjustment, and  
convergence of PSA programs** to  
strengthen the adaptive, anticipatory,  
and absorptive capacities of  
households and communities.

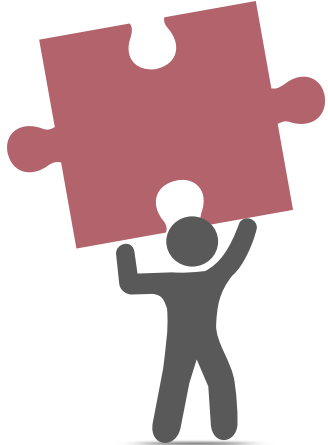
Development of **integrated database**  
and interoperable information system  
for PSA implementation.

Development and implementation of  
an adequate, timely, and sustainable  
**PSA financing system** based on a risk  
layering approach.

# Social Protection Reform towards Adaptive Social Protection

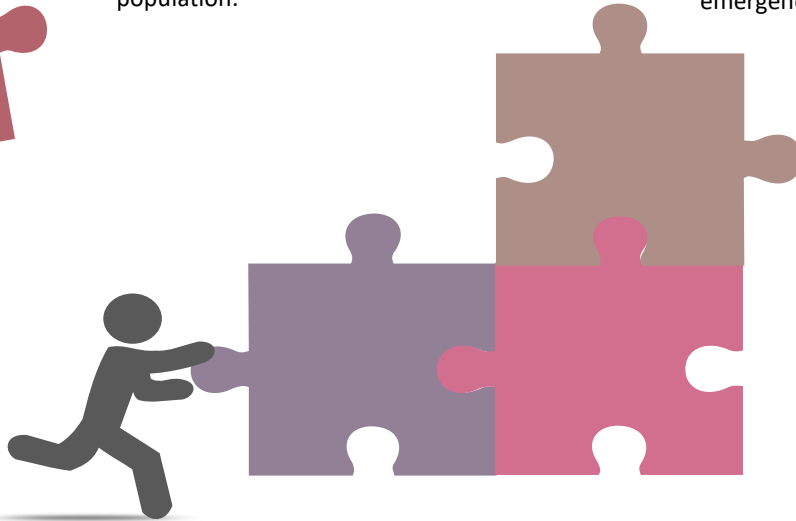
## 1 Data Transformation to Socio-Economic Registry

Improvement of socio-economic data quality and coverage of 100% population.



## 2 Development of Adaptive Social Protection

Improving social protection schemes to be more adaptive toward disasters, emergencies, and climate change.



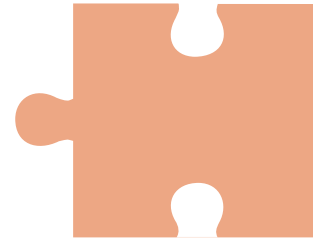
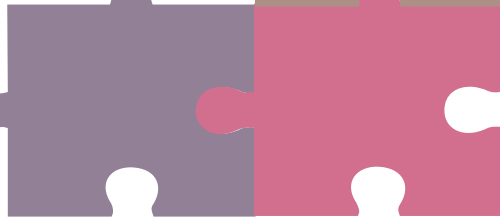
## 3 Digitalization of Social Assistance Payment

Improving social assistance payment mechanism to be more beneficiary-oriented.



## 4 Innovation of Social Protection Financing

Development of more sustainable social protection financing.



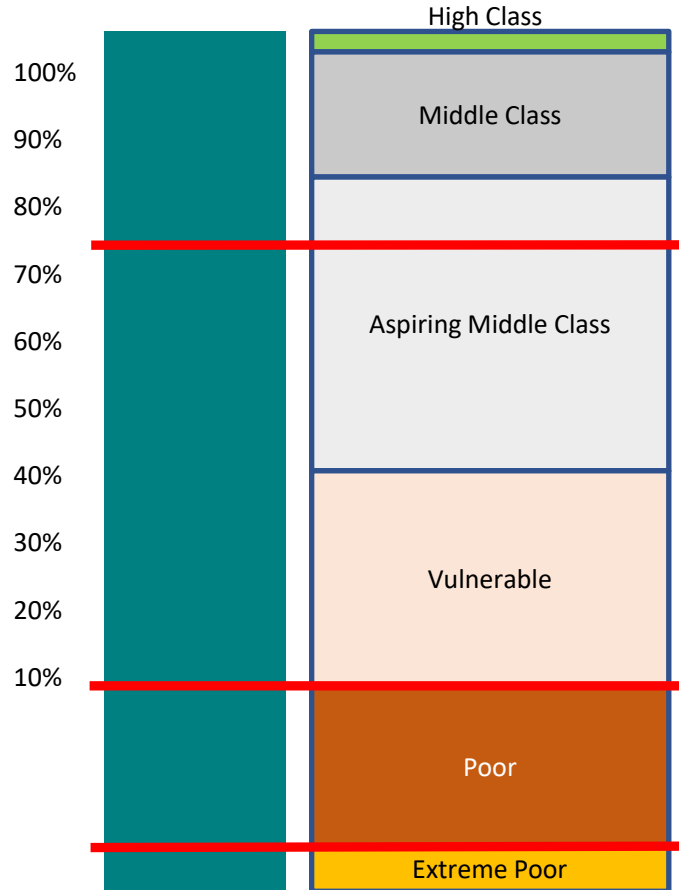
## 5 Programs Integration

Stronger coordination and integration among social protection and related programs.





# Social Economic Registry as Game Changer



Social Economic Registry covering **100%** population and **all** economic classes.

Data-based planning, budgeting, and targeting at all levels.

Optimum program accuracy and effectiveness.

**Supporting Adaptive Social Protection**

1. Improving targeting accuracy for vulnerability-based social protection.
2. Supporting planning and budgeting for disaster-related social protection.
3. Supporting program modification to improve preparedness and resiliency in facing disaster risks, climate change, and other emergencies.
4. **Supporting quick mitigation and recovery process post emergencies.**



# Integration for better program impact

The **program integration** of the Ministry of Social Affairs, the Ministry of Education and Culture, the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources, the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Cooperatives and Small and Medium Enterprises, the KPPA and the BKKBN target the same poor family.

- Pension Scheme
- PKH for elderly
- Long term care



- Family Development
- Entrepreneurship and access to capital
- SEMBAKO Program for food security



- PKH for people with disabilities
- Social rehabilitation for vulnerable groups and disaster victims



- PKH, scholarship for students
- Subsidised Health Insurance
- Child protection



Integrated data  
source



Social-Economy  
Registry

Other ministerial  
datasets

Scholarship for  
students for 20,1  
mio person

Market linkage dan  
partnership 100-300  
thousand small  
business actors

Program Keluarga  
Harapan/Flagship  
Program 10 mio  
household

Sembako /Staple  
food program  
18,8 mio  
household

Subsidised Health  
Insurance 96,8 mio  
person

Social rehabilitation: 300 thousand person

Electricity and LGP Subsidy: 15,6 Mio  
household

- Accurate targeting and evidence-based planning.
- Outreaching.
- Program referral system.

Adaptive approach applied at regular programs for before, during, and after disasters/emergencies



# Vision of An Ideal Adaptive Social Protection

## *Lesson Learned from Delivering Social Protection during disasters, especially during the COVID-19 Pandemic*



Fast identification of impacted population group and their needs.



Quick, accurate, and accountable expansion of SP coverage.



Adequate benefit in fulfilling the impacted groups' needs.



On time delivery through various channels, including financial technology.

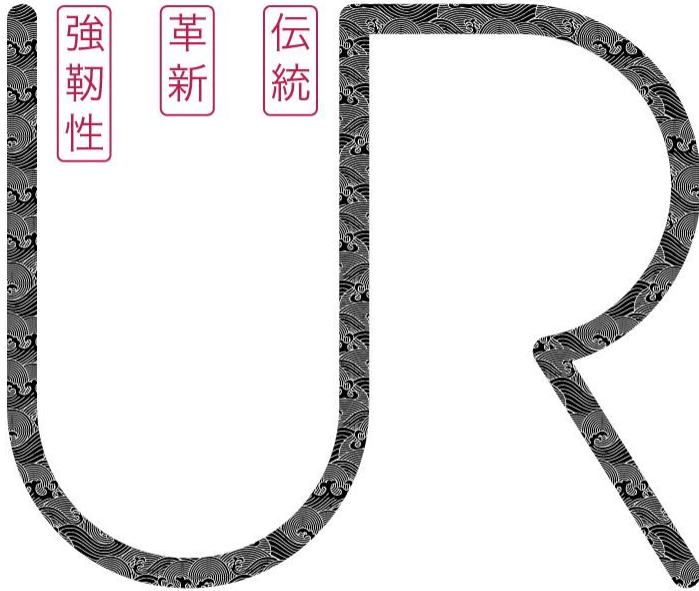


Community resilience and readiness in using the benefits.



Budget availability and independence from regular development plan.





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Thank you !



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