

- Indonesia became polio free in 2014 thanks in part to USAID's support of its polio surveillance program.
- USAID helped reduce the multidrugresistant tuberculosis mortality rate by 82 percent in five years.
- By leveraging private financing, USAID provided 1.4 million Indonesians with renewable energy.
- USAID helped establish the Indonesian Science Fund to generate independent research into development solutions.

Country Profile

Indonesia's growing economy, young democracy and location among key international maritime straits make it an important trade and security partner to the United States. Indonesia constitutes the world's third largest democracy and fourth most populous nation, with the largest economy in Southeast Asia and some of the world's most diverse natural resources. Yet Indonesia is home to a disproportionate amount of the world's extreme poor. More than half of the world's extreme poor live in just five countries, Indonesia included.

USAID works with the Indonesian government, local leaders, academia, the private sector, civil society and development partners to help Indonesia realize its national development goals and become a stronger partner in addressing fundamental global challenges. The close bilateral relationship is reflected in the Strategic Partnership affirmed in 2015 to deepen ties between the two nations.

OUR WORK

Indonesia's rich natural resources have helped fuel economic growth, transforming it into a middle-income country and positioning its economy to be amongst the largest in the coming decades.

However, many of the benefits of democratization and economic growth have yet to reach the country's poorest and most vulnerable people. One of Indonesia's biggest challenges is the development gap between eastern and western regions and between urban and rural areas, which affects basic infrastructure and the availability of essential public services like education and health care.

Through targeted investments, USAID partners with the Government and people of Indonesia to strengthen a just and accountable democracy that engenders continued political and social stability. We help Indonesia meet the basic needs of its most marginalized citizens through the expansion of education, health, water and sanitation services. USAID works jointly with the people of Indonesia to tackle development challenges of global consequence — such as infectious diseases and the impact of global climate change — by harnessing the power of science, technology, innovation and partnership.

dwife travels to mothers in remote areas. Photo credit: Karen Kasmauski

GOVERNING JUSTLY AND DEMOCRATICALLY

Following the rapid decentralization of government to local authorities in 2001, and the ascent of a populist president in 2014, Indonesia has transformed itself into a more vibrant democracy that seeks to assert its leadership within the region and beyond. USAID partners with Indonesia to promote accountability, protect citizen rights, improve public service delivery and engage civil society. USAID also strengthens local governments' capacity to provide basic services to citizens and supports civil society organizations in promoting accountability.

SUPPORTING THE POOREST AND MOST VULNERABLE

The poorest and most vulnerable people — who comprise nearly half of the population — may be left behind in Indonesia's growing economic prosperity if their basic needs are not addressed. USAID supports the Government of Indonesia and local authorities in efforts to improve essential services for the poor. USAID improves education and health care systems and addresses access to basic public services, such as safe water and sanitation. In the health sector, USAID seeks to end preventable maternal and newborn deaths. USAID also supports workforce development programs that will allow greater economic participation for Indonesia's poor and vulnerable.

ADDRESSING GLOBAL CHALLENGES

USAID is a long-term partner in helping Indonesia tackle development challenges of global significance, such as stemming the spread of infectious diseases and combatting climate change. USAID's partnership with Indonesia has evolved beyond the traditional donor-recipient model into a strategic partnership that includes coordinated and targeted foreign assistance to other countries in areas of mutual interest, particularly good governance, carbon emission reduction, renewable energy and deforestation. Through South-South Triangular Cooperation, the U.S. and Indonesia are connecting with other nations with shared development priorities to exchange knowledge, resources and expertise.

PROMOTING DEVELOPMENT THROUGH SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION

USAID partners with a broad range of Indonesian organizations to improve the quality of scientific research and evidencebased decision-making, and to develop innovative approaches to achieving Indonesia's development goals — including through the Indonesian Science Fund. We provide scholarship opportunities and support joint research between Indonesian and American universities and scientists to address global challenges in the fields of health, marine conservation, biodiversity and climate change. USAID also facilitates partnerships between the Indonesian government and the private sector to promote advanced technologies for development.

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thousands of households. Photo: USAID/Indonesia





house gas emissions, while at the same time expanding village livelihood opportunities. Photo credit