

# Indonesia

### Who we are

The Zurich Climate Resilience Alliance works with communities to influence policies and practices which enhance resilience to climate hazards.

### Our definition of resilience

The Zurich Climate Resilience Alliance understands the concept of climate resilience as: The ability of a system, community, or society to pursue its social, ecological and economic development and growth objectives, while managing its climate risks over time in a mutually reinforcing way.

### **Our vision**

Our vision is a world where communities are resilient to climate hazards, enabling them to thrive.

### Our goal

By 2035, alongside like-minded organizations, we aspire to positively impact 70 million people vulnerable to climate change, and 5.5 million by 2027.

Alliance partners working in Indonesia:

**Mercy Corps Indonesia** 



Find out more about the Alliance's work in Indonesia 🕞



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Indonesia September 2025

Mercy Corps Indonesia





### Impact of floods in Indonesia

Indonesia ranks fifth globally in terms of populations inhabiting lower elevation coastal zones vulnerable to sea level rise, with 60 per cent of the population living along the 100,000 km of coastline. 22 per cent of the population of coastal villages rely on the fishery sector for their livelihood. Indonesia also ranks in the top third of countries for climate risk, with high exposure to flooding and extreme heat. Without adaptation, over 4.2 million people are likely to be exposed to permanent flooding by 2070–2100.

Climate projection mainstreamed in Indonesia's National Medium-Term Development Plan 2020–2024 states that hydrometeorological disasters are expected to intensify in the near- and long-term future due to climate impacts, with predictions of rainfall increase in the wet season, rainfall decrease in the dry season, and also extreme wave height that is projected to reach over 1.5m.

Indonesia's Climate Resilience Development Policy states that climate impacts in four key sectors (water, health, agriculture, and coastal and marine sectors) could manifest into different risks, including floods, decreases in water availability, increases in vector-borne disease, decreases in commodity production, ecosystem damage in coastal and marine areas, and impacts on

coastal slopes from flooding. Indonesia's Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) on climate adaptation further states that the GDP losses experienced by Indonesia due to climate impacts in could reach 0.66%-3.45% of the GDP (US\$7.6-39.8 bn).





# Alliance partners working in Indonesia

Mercy Corps' mission is to alleviate suffering, poverty, and oppression by helping people build secure, productive, and just communities. They work alongside communities to build a more resilient, inclusive future for everyone to share.

To take on the consequences of conflict and climate change, Mercy Corps brings together bold ideas and the lived experiences of people who know their communities best – scaling what works to achieve lasting, transformational change.

Mercy Corps Indonesia is an organization that empowers Indonesian society to develop healthy, productive, and resilient communities. They help communities to recover from crises and turn them into an opportunity to upgrade their quality of life. Developed based on local needs, Mercy Corps' programme helps communities across Indonesia with the instruments and support they really need.

## Climate Resilience Measurement for Communities (CRMC)

The Climate Resilience Measurement for Communities (CRMC) is a data-driven process, complemented by a web-based tool and mobile app, which helps communities to evaluate and measure how resilient they are to climate hazards. Using the results, they can identify and implement resilience-building interventions and run additional measurements to track improvements.

Find out more: ZCRAlliance.org/crmc

### Alliance objectives in Indonesia

Mercy Corps' goal is to empower climate-vulnerable communities to be resilient through robust and synergized landscape-based climate policies, availability of loss and damage governance, and impactful climate-resilient measures.



Strengthened global and national policy on how to address coastal flooding and permanent coastal inundation.



National, subnational, and local government policies support **effective climate-resilient development.** 



Flood-affected people living in watersheds on the north coast of Central Java can thrive and are supported by improved environmental quality.



### The communities we are working with

Mercy Corps' Climate Risk and Impact Analysis results found that the livelihood component is the most vulnerable component to flood risks; it was also calculated as experiencing the highest economic impact due to flooding.

As a response to these findings, resilient livelihood works are being implemented in six villages. The downstream areas have been selected due to their high risk and flooding impacts. Downstream communities have experienced loss of jasmine, paddy fields, and aguaculture for over a decade. With higher flood risks projected in the future, the communities need to be strengthened by being provided with more adaptive and resilient livelihood means. Meanwhile, the upstream areas have been selected because activities conducted there will affect the risks in the lower area, not to mention the fact that historical land use changes in these areas show an increasing trend of land opening for agricultural/agroforestry and settlement areas. Building farmers' capacity in a more sustainable agriculture process will be critical to reduce flood risks.

Mercy Corps sees it as important to turn these risks and associated negative impacts into opportunities by introducing more innovative and resilient business activities for both upstream and downstream communities. The combination of interventions proposed through business models, development and sustainable agriculture, and fisheries will increase flood resilience at individual, household, and community levels while improving the local economy through the creation of livelihoods.



### Duration of Indonesia's climate resilience programme: January 2024 – December 2027

### The Alliance website

- Our website shares practical knowledge alongside the latest evidence and research about how to build community resilience to climate hazards.
- We share knowledge generated through the Zurich Climate Resilience Alliance's work across the world, as well as from many other sources of evidence.

Find out more: ZCRAlliance.org

### Get in touch

If you have any questions, contact: Denia Aulia Syam, Program Manager and Advocacy Specialist, Mercy Corps Indonesia

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For more information visit

ZCRAlliance.org/countries/indonesia

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The Zurich Climate Resilience Alliance is a multi-sectoral partnership, powered by the Z Zurich Foundation, focused on enhancing resilience to climate hazards in both rural and urban communities. By implementing solutions, promoting good practice, influencing policy and facilitating systemic change, we aim to ensure that all communities facing climate hazards are able to thrive. Find out more at ZCRAlliance.org

In partnership with:























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