

INDONESIA

With a population of 258 million, Indonesia is the world's fourth most populous country. It is one of Asia's most stable democracies and economies, and a voice for moderate Islam, pluralism and diversity.

Despite strong economic growth, an estimated 100 million Indonesians (or 40%) live on less than US\$2 per day and the growth of one in three children is stunted. Income inequality here is the highest in Asia—Indonesia's four richest men own more than the poorest 100 million.

Gender equality and sexual and reproductive health and rights are also significant challenges in Indonesia:

- one in four girls marries before the age of 18;
- 305 maternal deaths occur per 100,000 live births (this is the fourth-highest maternal mortality rate globally in absolute numbers);

- 2.5 million cases of unsafe abortion take place every year;
- 49% of girls under age 12 have undergone some form of female genital mutilation and cutting; and
- rates of gender-based violence are increasing.

Women continue to be concentrated in low-wage, low-value segments of the economy. With the rise of religious conservatism, women and religious minorities are further marginalized.

While Indonesia is one of the world's top biodiversity nations, it also has one of the highest deforestation rates in the world. Indonesia is among the top 10 emitters of greenhouse gases, largely due to dependence on fossil fuels and the mismanagement of forests and land, including carbon-rich peatlands.



Courtesy: Indonesia © Nick Westover