

# Indonesia

## Geography

Location: Southeastern Asia, archipelago between the Indian Ocean and the Pacific Ocean

Area:

total area: 1,919,440 sq km

land area: 1,826,440 sq km

Land boundaries: total 2,602 km, Malaysia 1,782 km, Papua New Guinea 820 km

Coastline: 54,716 km

Maritime claims: measured from claimed archipelagic baselines

exclusive economic zone: 200 nm

territorial sea: 12 nm

Climate: tropical; hot, humid; more moderate in highlands

Terrain: mostly coastal lowlands; larger islands have interior mountains

Natural resources: petroleum, tin, natural gas, nickel, timber, bauxite, copper, fertile soils, coal, gold, silver

Land use:

arable land: 8%

permanent crops: 3%

meadows and pastures: 7%

forest and woodland: 67%

other: 15%

Irrigated land: 75,500 sq km (1989 est.)

Environment:

current issues: deforestation; water pollution from industrial wastes, sewage; air pollution in urban areas

natural hazards: occasional floods, severe droughts, and tsunamis

Note: archipelago of 13,500 islands (6,000 inhabited); straddles Equator; strategic location astride or along major sea lanes from Indian Ocean to Pacific Ocean

# People

Population: 203,583,886 (July 1995 est.)

Age structure:

0-14 years: 32% (female 32,548,039; male 33,485,810)

15-64 years: 64% (female 65,394,816; male 64,914,362)

65 years and over: 4% (female 4,027,367; male 3,213,492) (July 1995 est.)

Population growth rate: 1.56% (1995 est.)

Birth rate: 24.06 births/1,000 population (1995 est.)

Death rate: 8.48 deaths/1,000 population (1995 est.)

Net migration rate: 0 migrant(s)/1,000 population (1995 est.)

Infant mortality rate: 65 deaths/1,000 live births (1995 est.)

Life expectancy at birth:

total population: 61.22 years  
male: 59.13 years  
female: 63.42 years (1995 est.)

Total fertility rate: 2.74 children born/woman (1995 est.)

Nationality:

noun: Indonesian(s)

adjective: Indonesian

Ethnic divisions: Javanese 45%, Sundanese 14%, Madurese 7.5%,  
coastal Malays 7.5%, other 26%

Religions: Muslim 87%, Protestant 6%, Roman Catholic 3%, Hindu  
2%, Buddhist 1%, other 1% (1985)

Languages: Bahasa Indonesia (modified form of Malay; official),  
English, Dutch, local dialects the most widely spoken of which is  
Javanese

Literacy: age 15 and over can read and write (1990)  
total population: 82%  
male: 88%  
female: 75%

Labor force: 67 million

by occupation: agriculture 55%, manufacturing 10%, construction 4%, transport and communications 3% (1985 est.)

## Government

Names:

conventional long form: Republic of Indonesia

conventional short form: Indonesia

local long form: Republik Indonesia

local short form: Indonesia

former: Netherlands East Indies; Dutch East Indies

Capital: Jakarta

National holiday: Independence Day, 17 August (1945)

Suffrage: 17 years of age; universal and married persons regardless of age

Flag: two equal horizontal bands of red (top) and white; similar to the flag of Monaco, which is shorter; also similar to the flag of Poland, which is white (top) and red

## Economy

Overview: Indonesia is a mixed economy with some socialist institutions and central planning but with a recent emphasis on deregulation and private enterprise. Indonesia has extensive natural wealth, yet, with a large and rapidly increasing population, it remains a rather poor country.

Industries: petroleum and natural gas, textiles, mining, cement, chemical fertilizers, plywood, food, rubber

Agriculture: accounts for 21% of GDP; subsistence food production; small-holder and plantation production for export; main products are rice, cassava, peanuts, rubber, cocoa, coffee, palm oil, copra, other tropical products, poultry, beef, pork, eggs

Illicit drugs: illicit producer of cannabis for the international drug trade, but not a major player; government actively eradicating plantings and prosecuting traffickers; growing role as transshipment

point for Golden Triangle heroin; increasing indigenous methamphetamine abuse

## Transportation

### Railroads:

total: 6,964 km

### Highways:

total: 119,500 km

Inland waterways: 21,579 km total; Sumatra 5,471 km, Java and Madura 820 km, Kalimantan 10,460 km, Celebes 241 km, Irian Jaya 4,587 km

Pipelines: crude oil 2,505 km; petroleum products 456 km; natural gas 1,703 km (1989)

Ports: Cilacap, Cirebon, Jakarta, Kupang, Palembang, Semarang, Surabaya, Ujungpandang

### Airports:

total: 450

Defence Forces

Branches: Army, Navy, Air Force, National Police