



REPUBLIK INDONESIA



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INDONESIA'S SDGs VOLUNTARY NATIONAL REVIEW 2017

MINISTER OF NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLANNING/
HEAD OF NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLANNING AGENCY
OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

HIGH-LEVEL POLITICAL FORUM ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT 2017,

UNITED NATIONS, NEW YORK

JULY 17th, 2017



HLPF theme in line with Indonesia's development agenda



Enactment of Presidential Decree No. 59 Year 2017 on Indonesian SDGs implementation

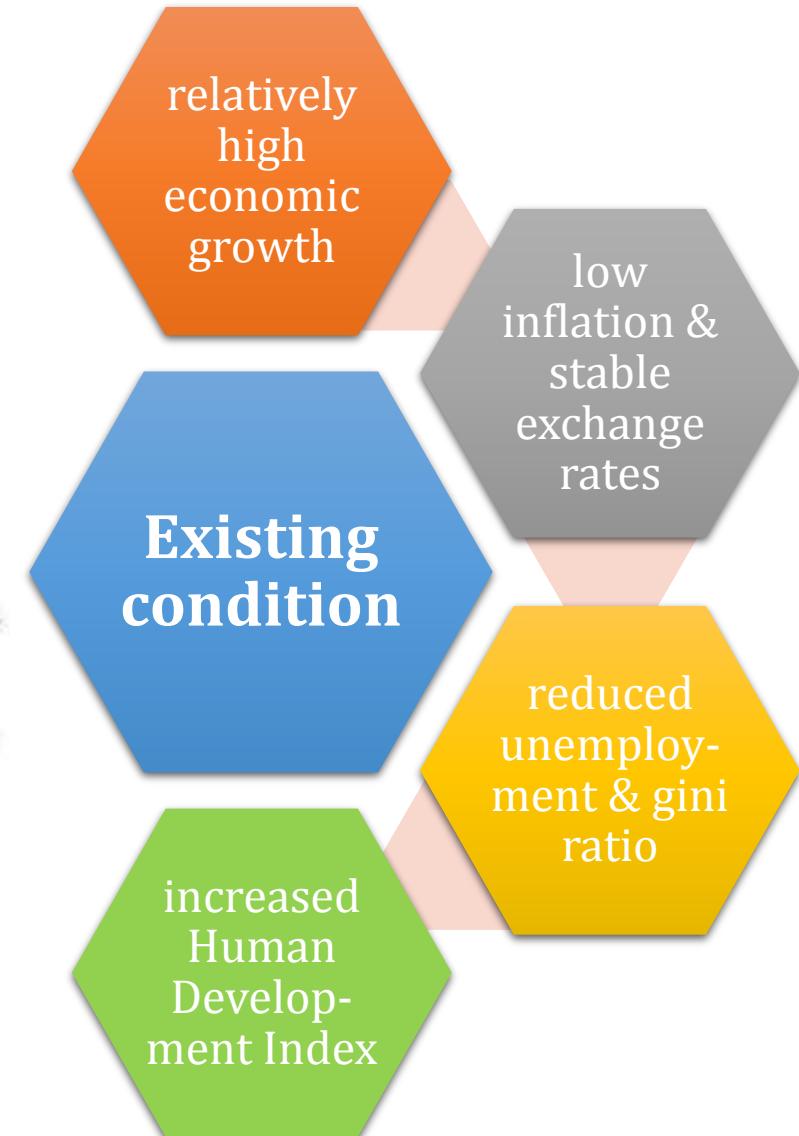


Inclusive process involving all stakeholders

SDGs Relevance to Indonesia's Development

Indonesia:

- the largest archipelagic country (17,000 islands)
- the world's fourth largest population (255 Million)



- *The SDGs offer a useful framework for addressing inequality and ensuring that no one is left behind*

MDGs Experiences to SDGs Implementation

Millennium Development Goals



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



MDGs was mainly implemented by
government

Indonesia facilitates the inclusion of
all stakeholders (4 platforms)

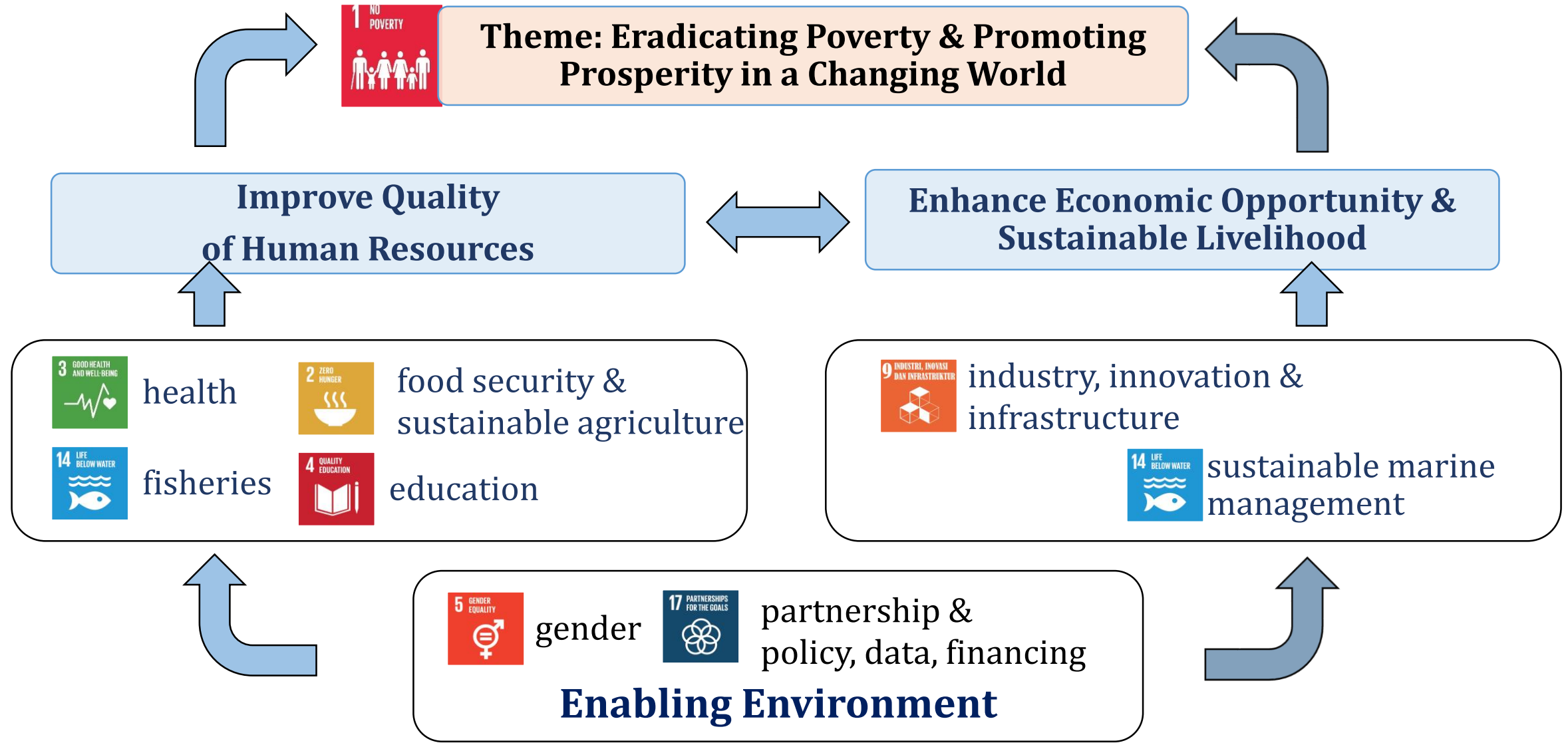
SDGs: Advancement of All Nations



The universality of the SDGs must lead to the advancement of all nations in the world

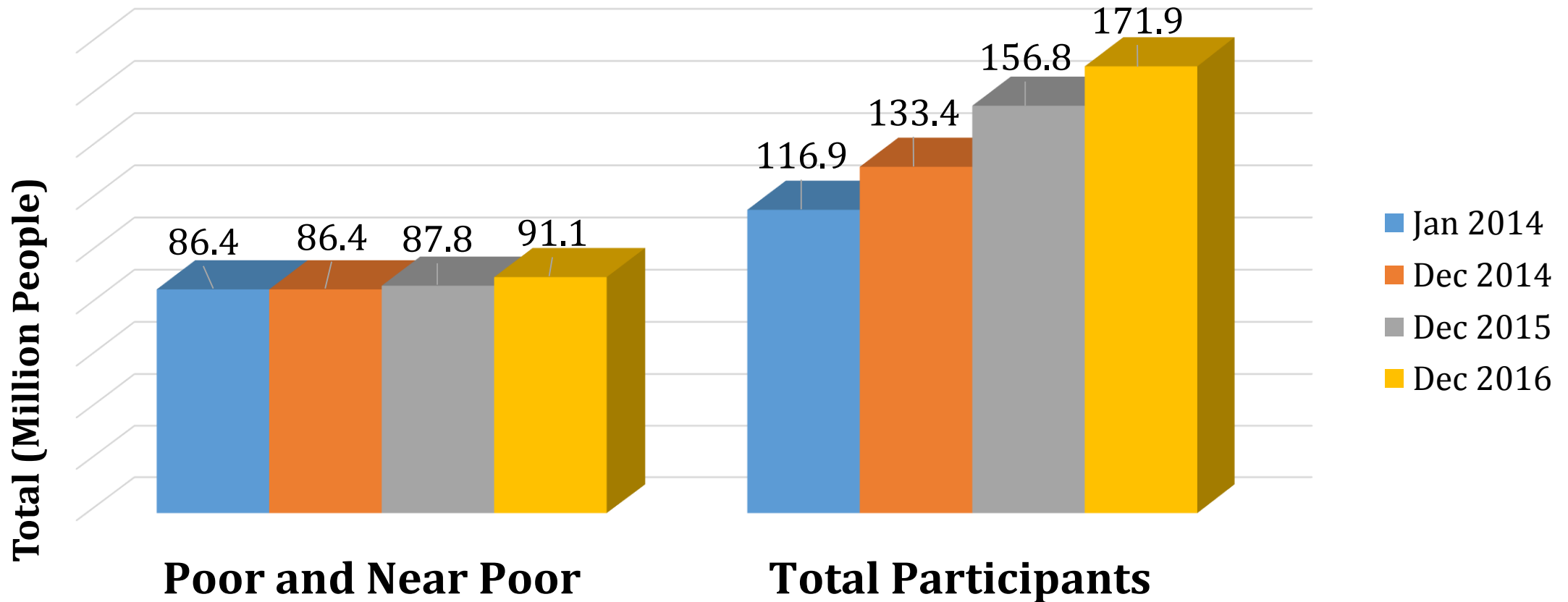
- One area's advancement requires active involvement of surrounding areas
- Catalyst for international cooperation
- Shared ownership
- SDGs framework is comprehensive, integrated, and indivisible

Interconnectedness of Goals in 2017 VNR



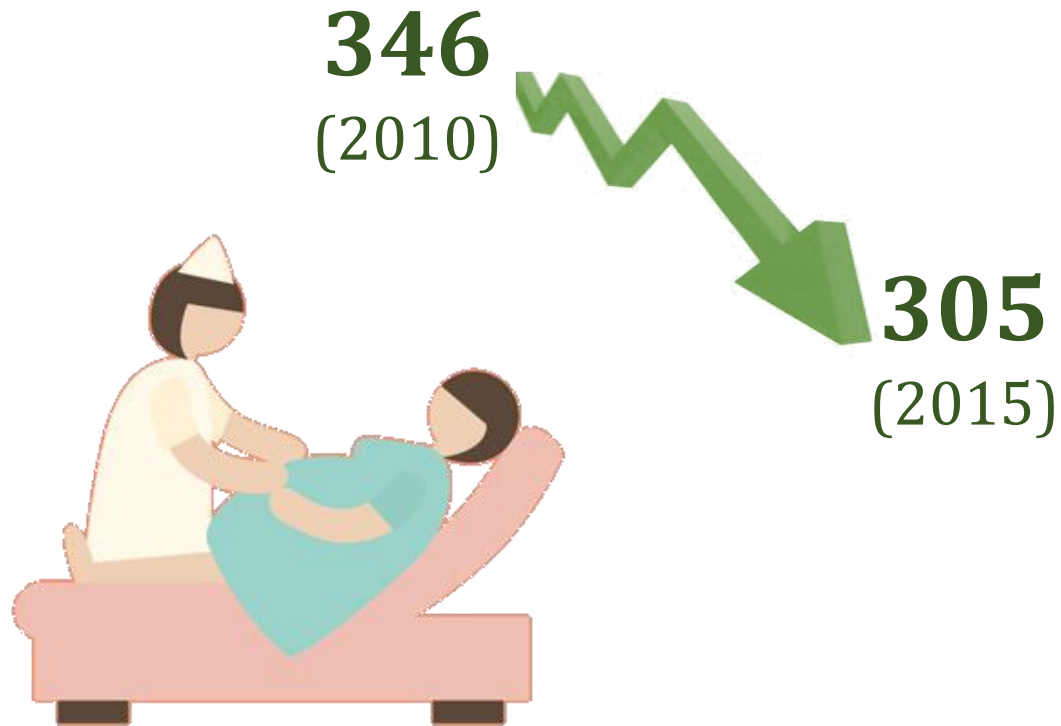


- Percentage of population living below the national poverty line have reduced from 17.75% in 2006 to 10.70% in 2016
- Total number and the severity and depth index have decreased



Trend of National Health Insurance Scheme Participation, 2014-2016

- Decreased Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR)

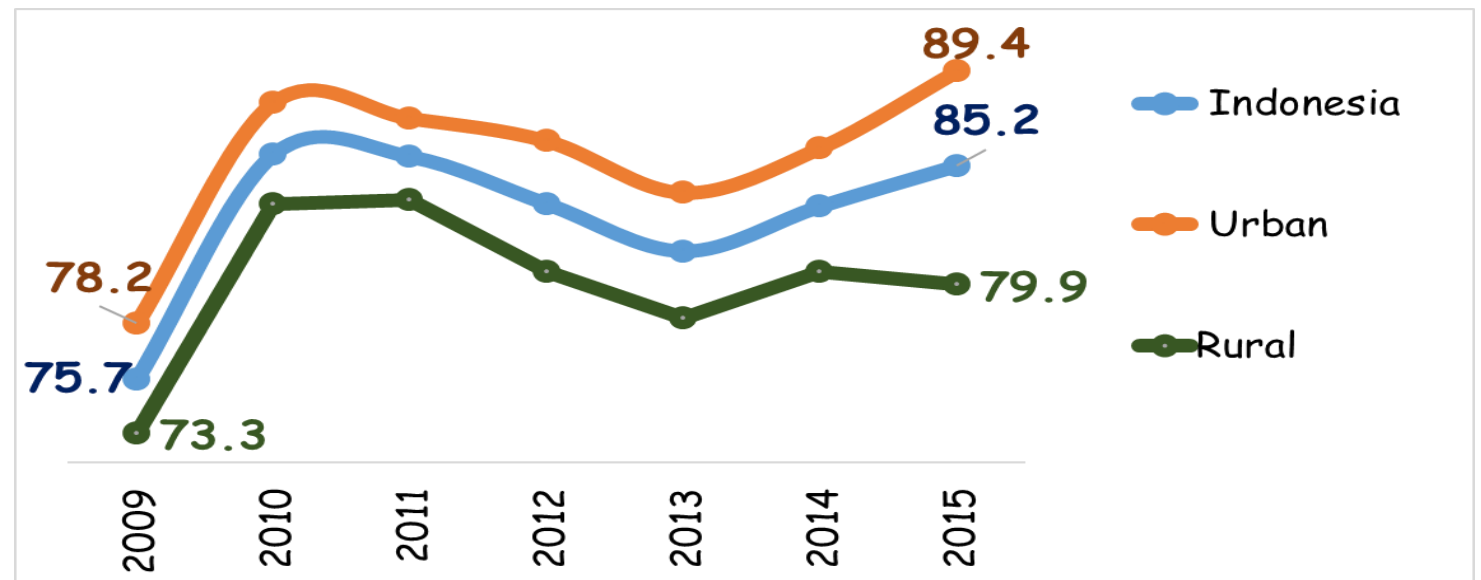


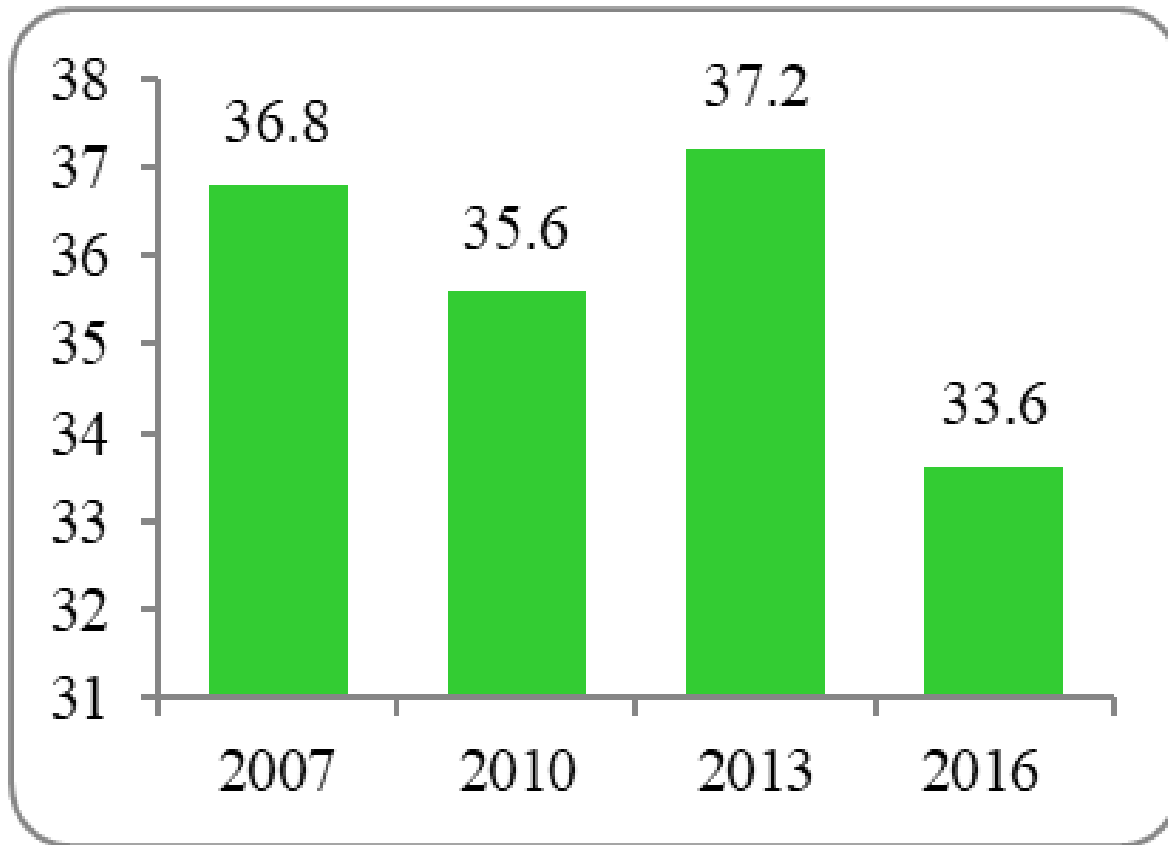
- Infant Mortality Rate, Under Five Mortality Rate and Neonatal Mortality Rate have decreased (1991-2012)

- Progress in the self-sufficiency of food production:
 - Rice production reached 75.4 million tons (2015)
 - Maize production reached 19.6 million tons (2015)
- Protein resources increased in the last ten years (beef, chicken, eggs and fish)



Desirable Dietary Pattern
Score, 2009-2015



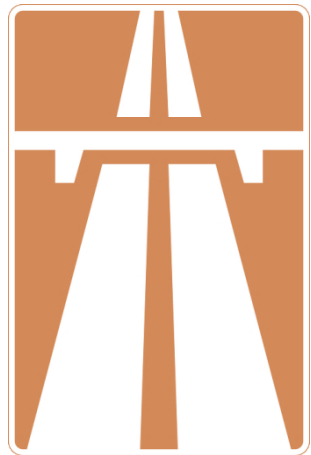
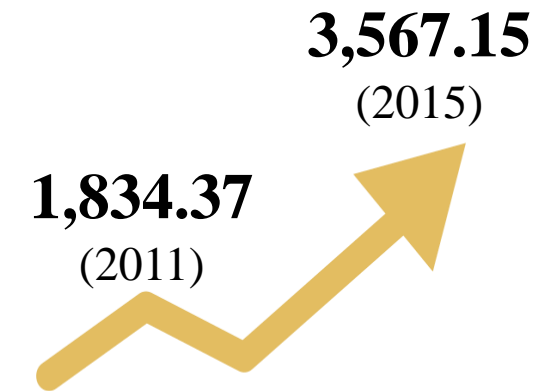


Stunting in Children Under Five (%)

- Education is linked to the nutritional status of children
- Access to clean water and sanitation of the poor and vulnerable groups, which in 2016 increased to 62% and 54%

- GDP per capita has increased from USD 1,420 in 2006 to USD 3,605 in 2016.
- Unemployment rate has declined from 10.3% in 2006 to 5.6% in 2016

- Increasing railway (km)



- Increasing national steady road (%)
- 93.95
(2014)



- Increasing ports (unit)
- 1,739
(2014)

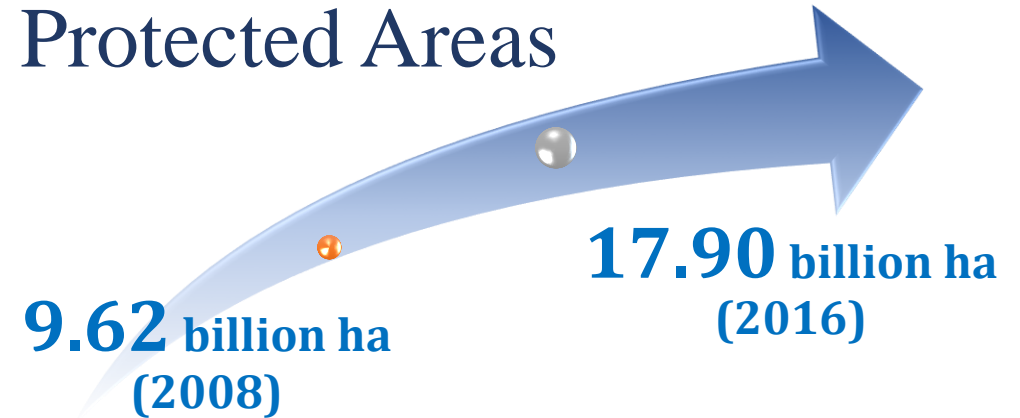
1,495
(2011)





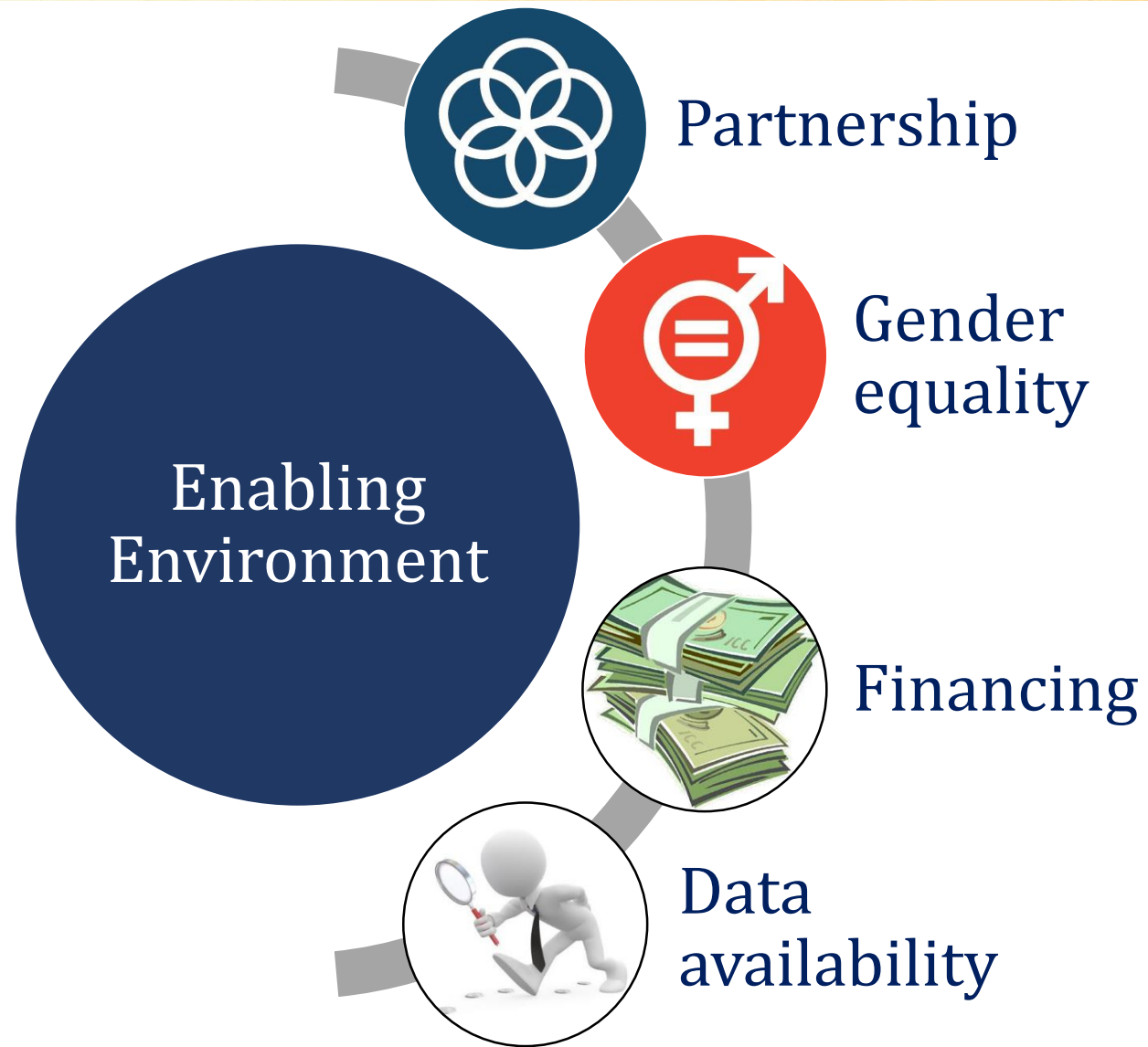
- Fisheries Management Areas ensure to utilize fisheries resources in sustainable level

- Increasing Marine Protected Areas



- Small scale fishers credit have increased 10% per year

Enabling Environment



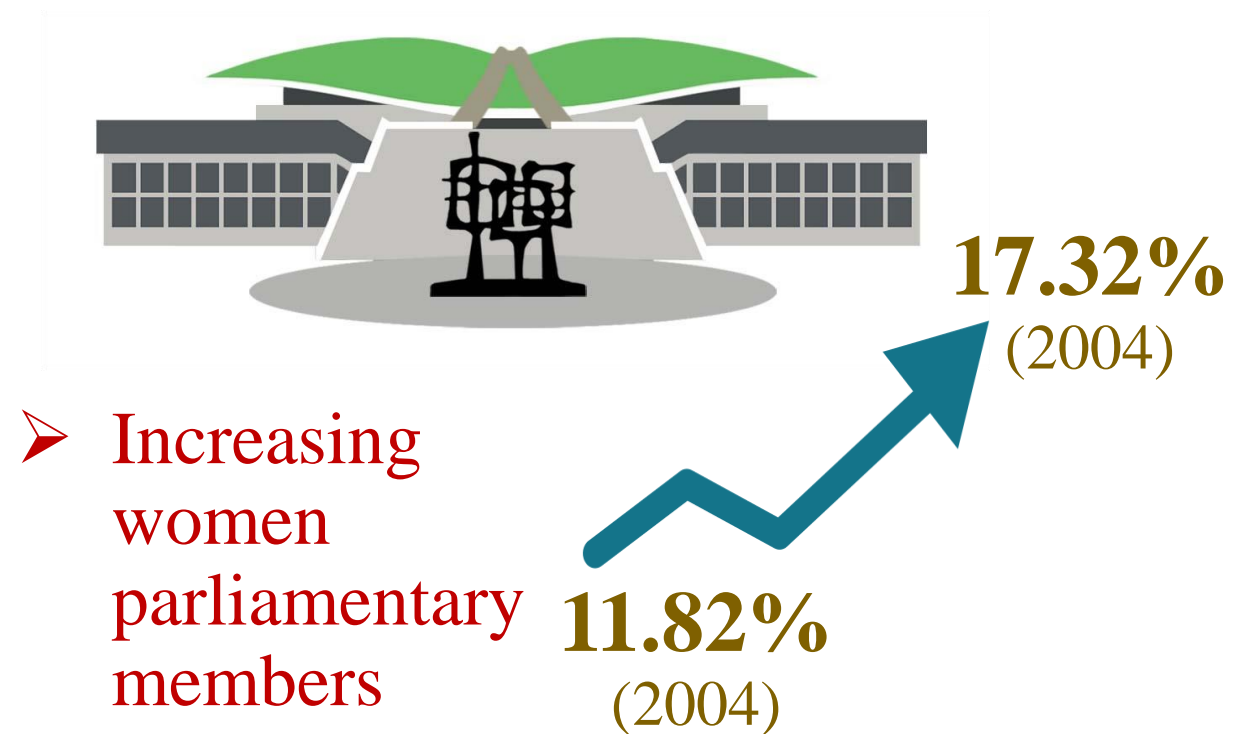
- Inovative partnership in cashless mechanisms:
 - Healthy Indonesia Card
 - Smart Indonesia Card
 - Indonesia Welfare Card
- Partnership between:
 - national government
 - sub-national governments
 - retail and banking sector



- Gender equality & equity has been fully integrated into Indonesia's development agenda



- Women Civil Servant at Managerial Positions have increased (2011-2015)



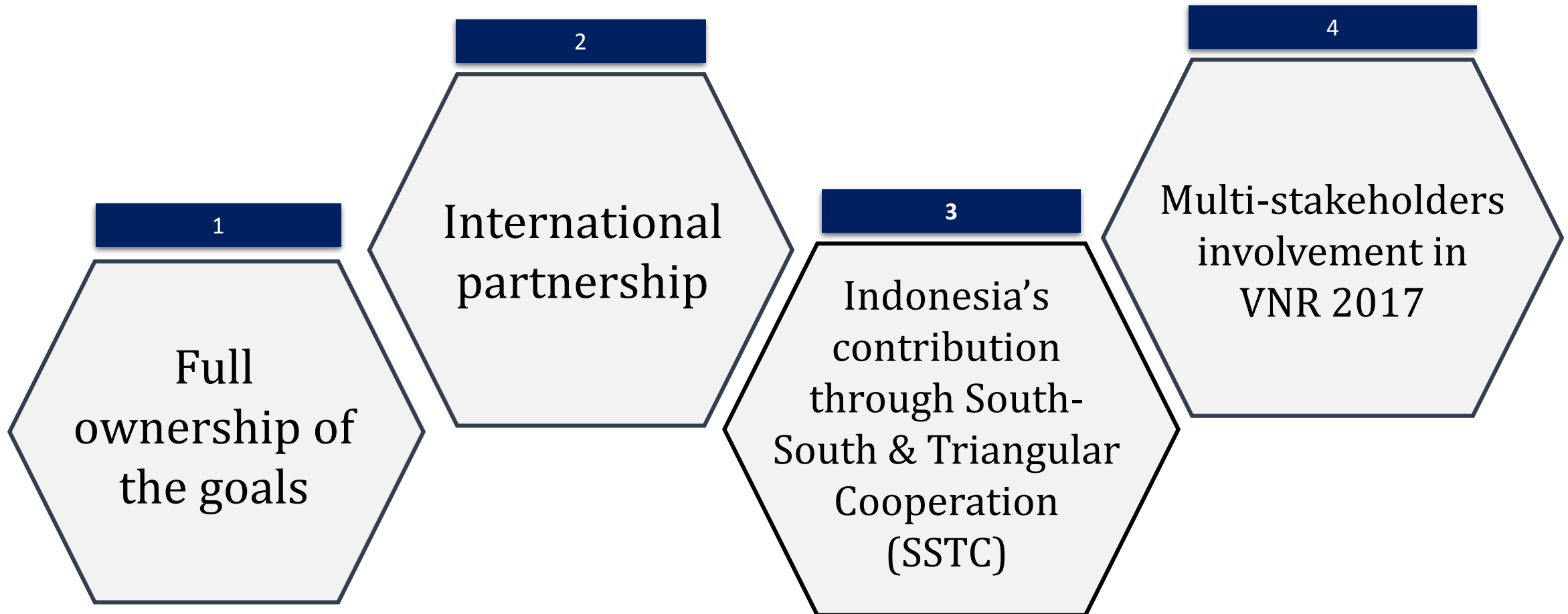
- Improve the quality of government spending
- Increase the government revenues
- Mobilize from philanthropic and business funds
- Mobilize religious social funds
- Prepared guidelines for green banking and green financing



Data Availability

- Ensuring data updating through **Unified Database**
- Developing **One Data** (*Satu Data*) portal







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THANK YOU