INDONESIA’S
SDGs VOLUNTARY NATIONAL REVIEW 2017

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

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Introduction

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)

Main challenge:
ensuring inclusive growth and shared prosperity for all

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

Theme: Eradicating Poverty & Promoting Prosperity in a Changing World

Enhance Economic Opportunity & Sustainable Livelihood

Improve Quality of Human Resources

- health
- food security & sustainable agriculture
- fisheries
- education

Enabling Environment

- gender
- partnership & policy, data, financing

industry, innovation & infrastructure
sustainable marine management
Poverty Alleviation

- 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

- Comprehensive social protection
- Access to basic services
- Sustainable livelihoods
Trend of National Health Insurance Scheme Participation, 2014-2016

Poor and Near Poor

Jan 2014: 86.4
Dec 2014: 86.4
Dec 2015: 87.8
Dec 2016: 91.1

Total Participants

Jan 2014: 116.9
Dec 2014: 133.4
Dec 2015: 156.8
Dec 2016: 171.9
Health and Well Being

➢ Decreased Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR)

346
(2010)

305
(2015)

➢ Infant Mortality Rate, Under Five Mortality Rate and Neonatal Mortality Rate have decreased (1991-2012)
Food Security and Nutrition

➢ 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
Food Security and Nutrition

- 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%
Industry, Innovation & Infrastructure

➢ 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 national steady road (%) 93.95 (2014) 82.27 (2010)

➢ Increasing railway (km) 3,567.15 (2015) 1,834.37 (2011)

➢ Increasing ports (unit) 1,739 (2014) 1,495 (2011)
Marine Ecosystem

➢ Increasing Marine Protected Areas

Fisheries Management Areas ensure to utilize fisheries resources in sustainable level

Small scale fishers credit have increased 10% per year
Enabling Environment

- Partnership
- Gender equality
- Financing
- Data availability
Partnership

- 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)

- Increasing women parliamentary members

17.32% (2004)
11.82% (2004)
Financing

- 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
Ensuring data updating through **Unified Database**

- Developing **One Data** (Satu Data) portal
Closing

1. Full ownership of the goals

2. International partnership

3. Indonesia’s contribution through South-South & Triangular Cooperation (SSTC)

4. Multi-stakeholders involvement in VNR 2017
THANK YOU