The unprecedented pandemic has made us realize that the world is vulnerable. Though we see a silver lining, it has given us a chance to build back better and think about how we can achieve the SDGs by 2030. The pandemic has halted development worldwide, including in Indonesia. Economic growth is projected to be minus 0.4 percent, the poverty rate at 10.2 percent, and the unemployment rate at 9.2 percent.

Our 2020 Annual Work Plan has refocused on social assistance for affected populations and raising social safety net programs. We are also realigning our 2021 Annual Work Plan to specifically address social reform and economic recovery, that focuses on: 1). Recovery of Industry, Tourism, and Investment, 2). National Health System Reform, 3). Social Protection System Reform, and 4). Disaster Resilience System Reform.
Our SDGs targets are aligned with our development planning. Despite this, Indonesia continues to mainstream the SDGs national agenda, 122 SDGs targets or 72% of the total SDGs targets are mainstreamed in our 2020-2024 development agenda. SDG 1 is aligned with our planning that accentuates the poor and vulnerable, but there are challenges because of the pandemic, such as an increase in under-nutrition and stunted children, a competition for renewable energy as an impact of reduced fossil fuel prices, an increase in unemployment, inequality, household and medical waste, and a decrease in tax revenue.

We recapitulate that our efforts in implementing SDGs are ongoing in our drive to achieve our national agenda. At the subnational level, we continue to localize SDGs, in which 25 out of 34 provinces have finalized their SDGs Subnational Action Plan. We also continue to work with 15 world-class universities across the country as SDGs centers of excellence and capacity building.

We continue to uphold SDGs inclusive principles by strengthening engagement with non-state actors, including with the private sector by aligning SDGs with the Sustainability Report. We have scaled up multi-stakeholder partnership platforms, where the private sector and CSOs can further support governments in various sectors.

We also realize that the state budget is insufficient and that we need more innovative financial strategies to fill the SDGs financing gap by facilitating multi-stakeholder innovative financing for SDGs through the establishment of our SDGs Financing Hub.
At the global level, we would like to emphasize that financing for development is a long term and an underlying issue that is central to the implementation of the SDGs 2030.

We need to reinforce mutual collaboration and cooperation as well as strengthen our international solidarity and multilateral approach more than ever. We must remain strong and united to achieve our common goal and continue our hard work together, to ensure that the end of this pandemic would be a better, stronger, and sustainable society.

Thank you.

Jakarta, 14 July 2020
Minister for National Development Planning/
Head of National Development Planning Agency

Suharso Monoarfa