

INDONESIA

**Monitoring the Sustainable Development Goals:
Meeting to identify Asia-Pacific regional and sub-
regional priorities
21-23 September, UNCC Bangkok**

National SDGs consultation (Cont.)

- **3 March 2015:** Meeting to discuss drafting Concept Note for the Preparation of Post 2015 Development Agenda
- **Led by** Ministry of National Development Plan/National Development Planning Agency
- **Participant** (limited participants): National Statistical Agency, National MDGs Secretariat, UNDP, internal key stakeholders in Ministry of National Development Plan
- **Outcome:**
 - Input on how to make SDGs easy to communicate (treated as every body's business; involvement of all stakeholders; unified by a synergized framework – SDGs working groups at national, provincial and district level)
 - Some suggestions for an effective monitoring framework for SDGs (data collection system and open accessible data)
 - Financing SDGs need two main things:
 - ✓ Data needs to be converted into actions (planning and budgeting)
 - ✓ Medium and long term expenditure framework for SDGs
 - It has been identified that all SDG goals (17 goals) are already in line with national development targets formulated for the Mid-Term National Development Plan (NDP) 2015-2019 .

National SDGs consultation (Cont.)

- **18, 21, and 28 August 2015:** Meeting to discuss draft of Initial Report on Mapping the Availability of SDGs Indicators
- **Led by** Ministry of National Development Plan/National Development Planning Agency
- **Participant:** Line ministries/government agencies (National Statistical Agency, National MDGs Secretariat, UNDP, Ministry of Education and Culture, Ministry of Religious Affairs, Ministry of Women Empowerment and Child protection, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Public Work and Housing, Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources, Ministry of Tourism, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Maritime Affairs and Fisheries, Ministry of Women Empowerment and Child Protection, Ministry of Manpower, Meteorology Climatology and Geophysics Agency, Bank Indonesia, National Disaster Management Agency)
- **Outcome:**
 - Availability of all SDGs indicators has been mapped including data sources, periodicity and level of disaggregation
 - “Who’s doing what” for each SDGs indicator has been decided. All indicators were distributed to responsible ministries/government agencies and they are responsible for providing data and setting related programs/activities to achieve SDG targets.
 - A number of ministerial targets/programs to support and measure the achievement of the relevant SDG targets were also mapped.

National SDGs consultation (Cont.)

- **October 2014, March 2015 and August 2015 (*parallel meeting*):** Consultation meeting on the development of Disaster Risk Reduction indicator of SDGs
- **Led by** National Disaster Management Agency and UNDP
- **Participant:** National Statistical Agency, Ministry of Social Affairs, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Environment and Forestry, National Team for the Acceleration of Poverty Reduction, National Development Planning Agency
- **Outcome:** Proposed complimentary SDGs indicators related to disaster risk reduction (Goal 1 Target 1.5; Goal 13 Target 13.1)

National SDGs consultation (Cont.)



2014 Publication

“**Study on SDGs Indicators**” based on earlier SDGs version (SDSN and OWG)
- mapping on data availability, data sources, and level of aggregation

2015 publication (*forthcoming*):
Report on “**Initial Portrait of SDGs in Indonesia**” based on newest version of SDGs and data availability

2. National priority issues (SDG targets)

Result of mapping SDG targets with national development priorities:

- 88 out of 169 SDG targets are in line with national development priorities
- Many indicators measuring the 88 SDG targets which are in line with the national development priorities are still not available yet.

2. National priority issues (SDG targets)

SDG Targets	Relevant dev priorities	Notes
8.8; 17.6; 17.11; (3 SDG targets)	1. Protecting and ensuring the security for Indonesian people: foreign political affairs; strengthening global and regional cooperation; defence system; maritime affairs; protecting people in overseas and migrant workers; minimalizing globalization impact; etc.	
4.5; 5.1; 5.5; 5.c; 10.2; (5 SDG targets)	2. Creating a clean, effective, democratic and trustworthy governance: creating public trust; increasing role and representation of women in politics and development; creating transparency and accountability; improving bureaucratic reform quality; increasing public participation in decision making process.	
1.1; 1.2; 1.3; 1.a; 10.1; 17.5 (6 SDG targets)	3. Developing Indonesia from the rural areas: development of border areas; eliminating illegal activities in border regions; equality in regional development; economic development; poverty alleviation; development of cities; improvement in investment and business climate; improving HRD and Science and Technology; connectivity	

2. National priority issues –cont.

Targets	Relevant dev priorities	Note
5.1; 5.2; 16.2; 16.3; 16.5; 16.6; 16.7; 16.a; (8 SDG targets)	4. Strengthening government in reforming system and law enforcement (free of corruption, dignity and trustworthy): law enforcement and justice; preventing and combating corruption; eliminating illegal logging, fishing and mining; prevention and treatment of narcotic drug and substance abuse; ensuring the right of land ownership; protecting children, women and disadvantage groups;	
1.4; 2.1; 2.2; 3.1; 3.2; 3.3; 3.5; 3.7; 3.8; 3.a; 3.c; 4.1; 4.2; 4.4; 4.5; 4.6; 5.1; 5.3; 5.6; 5.a; 6.2; 9.1; (22 SDG targets)	5. Improving quality of life of Indonesian people: Population development and family planning, education, health, welfare of disadvantaged groups.	
2.a; 8.1; 8.2; 8.3; 9.1; 9.2; 9.3; 9.c; 11.1; 11.2; 11.3; 11.a; (12 SDG targets)	6. Improving people's productivity and competitiveness: balance of development, mass urban transport; basic infrastructure; innovation and technological capacity; acceleration of economic growth; workers competitiveness; broadband development; housing settlement, strengthening investment climate	

2. National priority issues –cont.

Targets	Relevant dev priorities	Notes
1.5; 2.3; 2.4; 6.1; 6.3; 6.4; 6.5; 6.6; 6.a; 6.b; 7.1; 7.2; 11.5; 11.6; 12.2; 12.3; 12.4; 12.5; 12.8; 12.a; 12.c; 13.1; 13.2; 13.3; 14.1; 14.2; 14.4; 14.5; 14.b; 14.c; 15.1; 15.2; 15.3; 15.4; 15.5; (35 SDG targets)	7. Generating strategic sectors in domestic economy: <i>Food sovereignty, energy sovereignty, water security, natural resources and environment sustainability; disaster risk management; maritime economy; and strengthening financial sector and fiscal</i>	

Note: There are two other development priorities which do not directly relate to SDG targets

3. SDG targets for national/global monitoring

- Most SDG targets are generally fit for global monitoring, with exception for some targets that may not be relevant for some countries due to their geographical condition.
 - E.g. Target 14.1 [By 2025, prevent and significantly reduce **marine pollution** of all kinds.
 - Target 14.3 [Minimize and address the impacts of **ocean acidification**, including through enhanced scientific cooperation at all levels]
 - Target 14.7 [By 2030 increase the **economic benefits to Small Island Developing States (SIDS)** and LDCs from sustainable use of marine resources, including through sustainable management of fisheries, aquaculture and tourism]
 - Target 15.4 [By 2030 ensure the **conservation of mountain ecosystem** to enhance their capacity to provide benefits which are essential for sustainable development]
- Other SDG targets (17.2; 17.4; 17.9; 17.17; 17.18) are not relevant for national monitoring because they reflects/measures a support from developed countries and international agencies.

Thank You