



MINISTRY OF NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLANNING/

NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLANNING AGENCY

REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

**Committee of Expert on Public Administration – 20<sup>th</sup> Session**

**Dialogue with Voluntary National Review Countries on  
Institutional Aspects SDGs 16**

**Interactive Dialogue: Question and Answer**

**On**

**Virtual, April 15<sup>th</sup> 2021**

***Good Morning Everyone in NY time,***

***Colleagues of Participating Countries from Angola, Azerbaijan, Colombia, Denmark, and Egypt***

***Mr. Louis Meuleman as the Vice Chair of UN Committee of Experts on Public Administration***

***Ladies and Gentlemen***

Thank you for inviting me to this dialogue, I am honored to be surrounded by excellent experts and speakers on the area of SDG 16.

Let me briefly share our response to the 6 questions.

- 1. Q: Have human and financial resources been allocated for the accelerative and transformative actions to deliver the SDGs?**

A:

We have SDGs Roadmap toward 2030 that was launched in 2018. Based on the roadmap needs we have projected with Business As Usual intervention scenario, Indonesia will need estimation around USD 527.72 Million compared to high intervention scenario that requires around USD 710.62 Million by 2030.

The Government of Indonesia will initially share most of the investment needs for SDGs. However, this main role of the government will gradually decrease, since the role of non-

government actors will be increasing. Within the high-intervention scenario, non-government's contribution to SDGs investment is expected to increase from 38.2% (2020-2024) to 42.3% (2025-2030).

By using high scenario intervention, the proportion of financing for the SDGs in 2020-2024 from the government is around 62%. Meanwhile, the proportion of SDGs financing from non-government actors and other innovative financing is around 38.2%.

With regard of human resources, we have cooperation with UNDP Indonesia, and Tanoto Foundation establishing the SDGs Academy. This SDGs Academy supports among other capacity building programs that government have implemented and cooperated such as with UCLG ASPAC (United Cities and Local Government of Asia Pacific), GIZ, JICA, especially for mainstreaming SDGs within the development agenda and development SDGs action plans.

We have 23 SDGs Centers from Universities to support the Sub-national Government on formulating Sub-national Action Plan that align with their Provincial or District medium term development plan (Regional MTDP) which derived from national MTDP.

**2. Q: Have the SDGs been incorporated into medium-term expenditure frameworks?**

A:

The mainstreaming of SDGs within our five year MTDP has provided both national and sub-national government a

guide to set the government annual workplan and targets inline with the SDGs targets. This annual alignment will ensure the government budget allocation.

The achievements of the SDGs in the development agenda in Indonesia shown by the achievement of 146 indicators out of 280 indicators SDGs in 2019 that are on track, and these are also reflected in the MTDP 2020-2024.

Especially for the Law and Governance Pillar, out of 32 Indicators, 17 are achieved, 6 are on progress, and 9 needs further improvement.

In Indonesia implementing national program also covers the realization of SDGs program. Which means by implementing our 5 years policy under MTDP, it also means implementing the SDGs targets and indicators, both at national and sub-national levels.

**3. Q: Have specific organizational mechanism for accelerative and transformative actions been established while ensuring policy coherence, e.g. task forces, project team?**

A:

We note that cooperation and team work are determining factors to implement national policy and SDGs as well. As the legal basis, Indonesia has issued Presidential Regulation Number 59 Year 2017 on the Implementation of SDGs Achievement which led directly by President and appoints Minister of National Development Planning to coordinate the SDGs National Coordination Team consisting multi-stakeholders membership. The institutional arrangement within the National Coordinating Team

represent the inclusiveness and “no one left behind” principles with more than 700 representatives from government and non state actors.

Categories of 700 representatives under 4 Pillars that includes 34 line-Ministries, 34 Provincial Governments, various local NGOs, Academia from Universities throughout Indonesia, Private Sectors, and Philanthropies. We also establish this kind of team at sub-national level.

**4. Q: Are the mindset and skills needed for thinking outside the box and finding innovative solutions beyond business as usual being promoted?**

A:

Indonesia is on the process of establishing the SDGs Financing Hub that will be a hub for non state budget platform to support the implementation of SDGs. The Hub will utilize fund from business for example Foreign Direct Investment, domestic investment, and Corporate Social Responsibility, SDGs Bond and from civil society such as crowdfunding, religious based fund, philanthropy.

Aside from financial support, the successful implementation of SDGs involve a multistakeholders contribution in which we are fully aware.

Recently we just updated our metadata by adding new indicator 16.3.3.(a) on Index Access to Justice. The Index is develop by Non State Actor supervised by National Statistical Agency and Bappenas.

The current innovation to localize SDGs at the lower level is the launching of SDGs at Village level or *SDGs Desa*.

The localization includes not only the mainstream of SDGs within the Village development planning but also SDGs dissemination using local context and language. In addition, the government has allocated **Village Fund** annually.

To be more engaging youth on SDGs implementation, we also have program called SDGs Ambassadors at national and at campus levels. By now we have 11 SDGs Campus Ambassadors across Indonesia that actively engage with their peers and their university on SDGs issues and programs.

Each Ambassadors have their own programs to support the achievement of SDGs, for example in Padajajaran University they focus on Social Creative Business and the development of agriculture.

Other approaches that has been created to achive the SDGs is the multi stakeholder cooperation for Sumba Iconic Island. This is where Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources, Local Government of NTT Province and Local Government of Sumba together with State Electricity Enterprise (PLN) and local NGOs and International Donors (ADB and Norwegian Embassy) come together to acheive renewable energies for the island from establishing 4,158 household with electricity, 14,868 unit of solar power generator,100 unit of wind power plant, and 1,173 household biogas installations.

**5. Q: To what extent the SDGs been integrated into national and local priorities, e.g through national development plan or other instruments?**

A:

SDGs targets and indicators are mainstreamed towards national and sub-national development plan. I can describe to you that local governments of East Nusa Tenggara and West Nusa Tenggara Province have implemented a conservation agriculture program to enable farmers to face extreme climatic conditions that are in line with the implementation of SDG Target 13.1 Strengthening capacity for resilience and adaptation to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries.

**6. Q: Has such integration given impetus to progress on country priorities?**

A:

As mention previously, I could say that integration at national and sub-national level is given progressive outcome to country priorities. For Indonesia, the achievement of SDGs cannot be separated from the role of government and non state actor for implementing SDGs based on the target reflected on MTDP and annual workplan. The keyword for inclusive partnership is mutual trust and provide room for NSA's contribution.

Meanwhile we are now face global health crisis including Indonesia, so we make adjustment on the annual plan 2021 that was impacted by the Covid-19 pandemic, but still considers the SDGs alignment. The government is setting up a National Economic Recovery Team to accelerate socio-economic impact and monitor the policy implementation.

The government responsively provides various programs to minimize the impact of Covid-19 pandemic especially to

those who are in need. The program is clustered into 3 categories; health, economic, and social protection.

On health sector, the government subsidies allowance for paramedics USD 414 Million. As for economic sector, USD 511 million subsidy is given to 3 million SMEs to keep their business running. Lastly on social protection, USD 4.5 billion cash transfer is given to more than 24.7 million poor household and informal workers.

I have belief that with Covid-19 pandemic has brought our attention that human rights and good governance play as enabler to ensure the acceleration of socio-economic recovery by enhancing transparency on the policy implementation. For that, the government keeps strengthening coordination among stakeholders involving on Covid-19 program based on good governance and transparency principles. In addition, the government has strong commitment to uphold rule of law in terms of the implementation of social protection programs.

Meanwhile, the vaccination to the citizen has been implementing for the last one month that divided into 3 stages phase; first priority is given to those health workers, government officials, police, and army as the frontier on public service. Second batch will be given to government officials on regional level, economic actors, and neighborhood especially elderly. Lastly, third intake will focus on teachers and educators from kindergarten to university level. We do hope, by having more people to get vaccinated the faster herd immunity will be achieved and it will gradually give positive impact to socio economic condition.



I look forward for the response, ideas, and thought given by the experts that I am sure will enrich the implementation of SDGs 16 in Indonesia

**Thank you**

**Virtual, April 15<sup>th</sup>, 2021**

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