

# Findings from “The Survey on Promoting Planning and Implementation of SDGs in the Republic of Indonesia”

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## Key Findings

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- Positive Issues
  - Well designed plan/structure of SDGs implementation and M&E including national/local action plan
  - Carefully developed based on their MDGs M&E experiences including reporting and feedback through the e-Monev system
  - Good networking between BAPPENAS and the relevant ministries/institutes
  - Localization of targets/indicators and completion of Metadata
- Issues to be improved
  - How to reflect feedback to the next national mid-term development plan RPJMN 2020-2024
  - Data quality
  - Reporting from and feedback to the local governments
  - Partnership among government, parliament, private sector, philanthropy, CSO etc.



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# JICA Survey Outline

- Title:** The Survey on Promoting Planning and Implementation of SDGs in the Republic of Indonesia
- Period:** January 2017 – June 2018
- Objective:** To make suggestions to enable monitoring and evaluation framework among existing governmental bodies for establishing and achieving the SDGs targets and indicators
- Conducted by:** International Development Center of Japan and Hiroshima University
- Scope:**
- Assistance in setting targets and indicators and preparing national/sub-national action plan
  - Assistance in strengthening the monitoring and evaluation mechanism



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## MDGs M&E Mechanism

- Objective:** To monitor and evaluate progress of programs and actions conducted by local governments to achieve MDGs.
- Reporting:** Every six month
- Feedback:** Coordinating mechanism between central strategic monitoring coordination team and ministry/institution through MDGs secretariat



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# MDGs Achievement

- Indonesia achieved 49 indicators out of 67.
- 15-year MDGs achievement in Indonesia:  
Unachieved MDGs targets include:
  - Maternal mortality rate
  - HIV/AIDS disease control
  - Access to drinking water and sanitation in the rural
  - Forest cover area etc.

	Indicator	Baseline	Present	Target for 2015	Status	Source
Target 5A. Decreasing the maternal mortality ratio by three quarters in the period of 1990-2015						
5.1	Maternal Mortality Rate per 100,000 live births	390 (1991)	305 (2015) *	102	▼	IDHS; * SUPAS 2015
5.2	Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel	66,3% (2002)	91,51% (2015)*	increase	●	IDHS * BPS, Susenas 2015

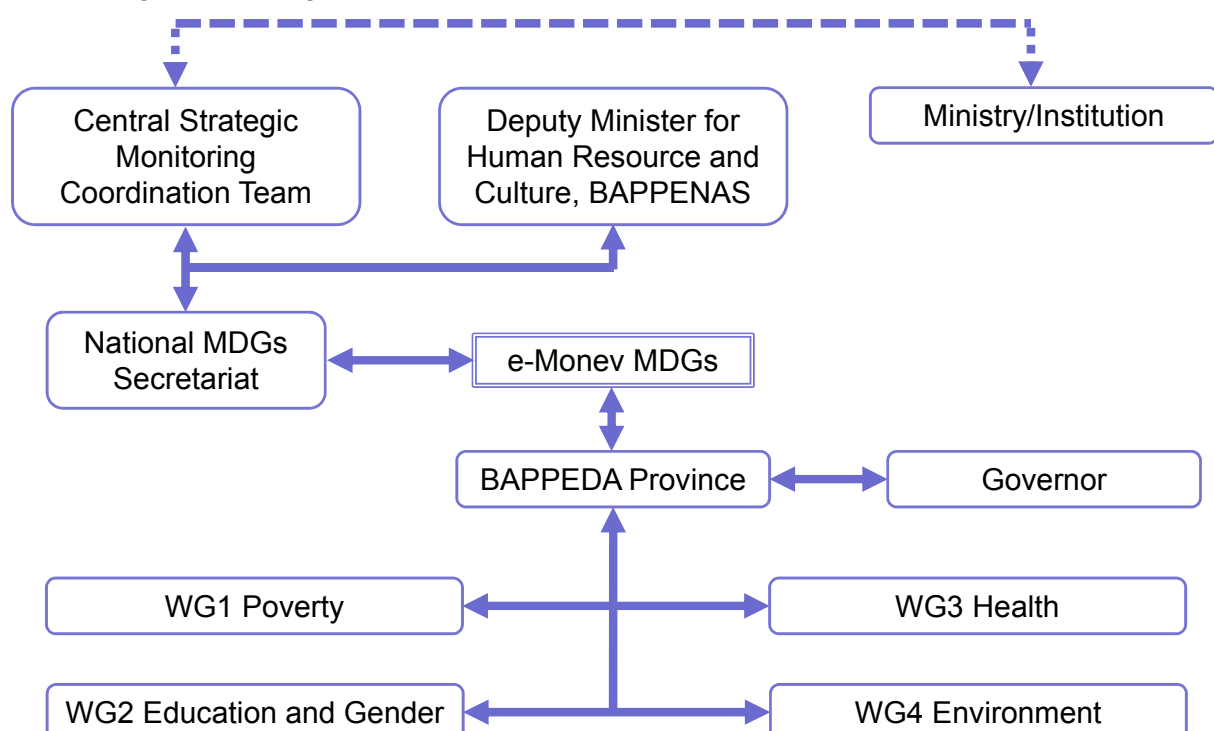
Status: ● Already Reached ▼ Not achieved



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# MDGs M&E Mechanism

Monitoring, Reporting, Feedback and Coordination



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# Mainstreaming of SDGs

- Landing the SDGs agenda at the national and the local levels:
  - Integration to the current National Five-year Development Plan (RPJMN) 2015-2019
  - Integration to the current Sub-National Five Year Development Plan (RPJMD)
- To improve sustainability of budget resources at national and sub national level.



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## SDGs Planning and Implementation

### Legal Aspect

1. Presidential Decree No.59/2017
2. Coordination mechanism set up

### Planning and Budgeting Aspect

1. Integration to national 5-year development plan RPJMN 2015-2019 and sub-national 5-year plan RPJMD
2. Metadata preparation
3. Holding/networking SDGs stakeholders
4. Preparation of **Road Map** of SDGs (strategic policy plan to achieve SDGs from 2017 to 2030 in accordance with national development targets)
5. Preparation and implementation of **national action plan** of SDGs (RAN)
6. Preparation and implementation of **regional action plan** of SDGs (RAD)

### M&E Aspect

1. Technical guidelines for SDGs M&E
2. SDGs Annual Report at national and sub-national levels
3. SDGs M&E e-Monev



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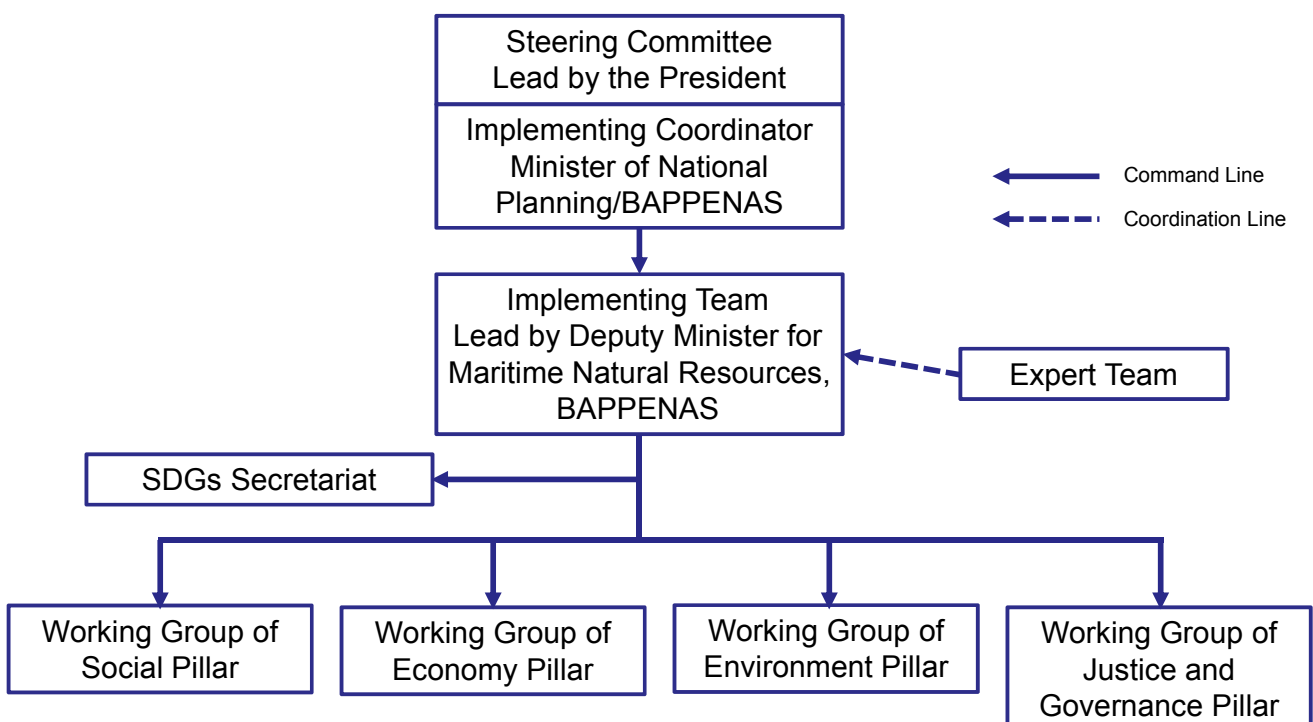
# Legal Aspect

- Presidential Decree No.59/2017
  - The Government of Indonesia through BAPPENAS has been mandated to coordinate SDGs integration into the national development plan (RPJMN 2015-2019)
  - Coordination roles include monitoring and evaluation, reporting progress of SDGs targets and indicators, fund raising from state and non-state sources and establishing the SDGs National Coordinating Team



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## National Coordination Team



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# Planning and Budgeting Aspect

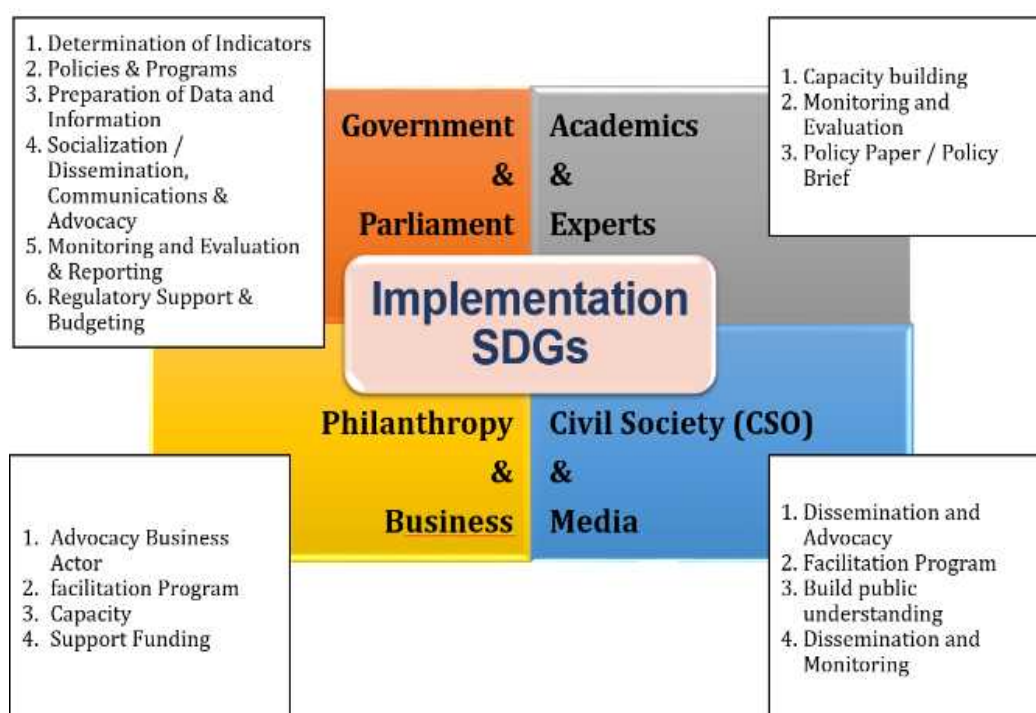
## Integration to RPJMN

PILLAR/GOAL	#TARGET GLOBAL	#TARGET RPJMN 2015-2019	HIGHLIGHTS OF NATIONAL PRIORITIES
<b>Social</b> (1, 2, 3, 4, 5)	<b>47</b>	<b>27</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Poverty Reduction</li> <li>Improvement of Public Welfare</li> <li>Improved Food Sovereignty</li> <li>Indonesia <i>Pintar</i> and Healthy Indonesia Programs</li> <li>Protecting Children, Women and Marginalized Groups</li> </ul>
<b>Economy</b> (7, 8, 9, 10, 17)	<b>54</b>	<b>30</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Energy sovereignty</li> <li>National Economic Growth Acceleration</li> <li>Competitiveness Improvement of Labor</li> <li>Building a National Connectivity</li> <li>Equitable Inter-Regional Development</li> <li>Implementation LN Free Active Politics</li> </ul>
<b>Environment</b> (6, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15)	<b>56</b>	<b>31</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Resilience Air</li> <li>Build Housing and Settlement Region</li> <li>Provision of Climate Change and Climate and Disaster Information □ RAN GHG Emission Reduction</li> <li>Maritime and Marine Economic Development</li> <li>Preservation of Natural Resources, Environment and Disaster Management</li> <li>Strategy and Action Plan for Biodiversity Indonesia</li> </ul>
<b>Justice and Governance</b> (16)	<b>12</b>	<b>8</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improving Quality Protection of Indonesian Citizens</li> <li>Improved Law Enforcement Fair</li> <li>Building Transparency and Accountability Government Performance</li> </ul>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>96</b>	



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## Stakeholders' Roles and Engagement



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# SDGs Goals/Targets/Indicators

Goal \ Group	1	1a	2	2p	3	4	Total
Goal 1	5	7	3	14	4	0	
Goal 2	7	6	0	0	7	0	
Goal 3	13	16	8	9	5	0	
Goal 4	6	9	2	3	3	0	
Goal 5	9	7	0	0	5	0	
Goal 6	0	0	7	29	4	0	
Goal 7	3	0	1	3	2	0	
Goal 8	9	1	1	10	7	0	
Goal 9	7	2	2	8	3	0	
Goal 10	2	0	4	14	5	0	
Goal 11	3	3	9	15	2	1	
Goal 12	1	0	6	6	6	0	
Goal 13	3	1	0	0	2	2	
Goal 14	4	2	2	3	3	1	
Goal 15	2	0	7	11	5	0	
Goal 16	5	9	13	20	4	1	
Goal 17	6	6	11	20	8	0	
<b>Indonesia's Grouping of Global Indicators</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>241</b>
<b>Indonesia's National Indicators</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>319</b>

Grouping in Indonesia	
1	National indicator is in accordance with the global indicator
1a	National indicator as an additional global indicator
2	Global indicator to be developed while its proxies exist
2p	National indicator as a proxy for the global indicator
3	Global indicator to be developed
4	Global indicator is not relevant to Indonesia



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## Additional/Proxy Indicator

**4.6 By 2030, ensure that all youth and a substantial proportion of adults, both men and women, achieve literacy and numeracy**

Indicator No.	Global		Indonesia	
	Tier	Indicator	Group	Progress/Proxy Data
4.6.1	II	Percentage of the population by age group achieving at least a fixed level of proficiency in functional (a) literacy and (b) numeracy skills	2	
4.6.1 (a)			2p	Adult literacy rate of the aged 15 years and above
4.6.1 (b)			2p	Literacy rate of people aged 15-24 years and 15-59 years



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# Setting National Indicators

- Current environment requiring proxy/missing indicators
- Issues concerning the existing gaps between national indicators adopted and global indicators

Issue	Example	Implication
<b>1. Current environment requiring proxy/missing indicators</b>		
<b>1-1. Definitions and/or methodologies of global indicators unfixed</b>	Global Indicators under Tier III	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Follow-up the progress of UN discussions</li> </ul>
<b>1-2. Definitions and/or methodologies of national indicators unfixed</b>	5.3.2 (FGM); 11.2.1 (definition of disability)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coordination of inconsistent definitions</li> <li>• Mainstreaming issues for a wider debate</li> </ul>
<b>1-3. Data not collected or with limited coverage</b>	[No collection] 10.3.1 (discriminated groups); 11.7.2 (place of harassment) [Limited collection] 3.3.4 (HBV infection); 8.7.1 (age coverage); 15.3.1 (forestry areas);	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Modify existing surveys by including necessary questions</li> <li>• Conduct special surveys to collect new data</li> <li>• Extend existing surveys to cover necessary areas/categories</li> <li>• Conduct special surveys to collect more reliable data by utilizing new methodology or technology</li> </ul>
<b>1-4. Responsible authorities unidentified</b>	9.3.2 (small-scale industries with a loan); 15.7.1 (traded wildlife)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify all data if separately collected by different authorities</li> <li>• Agree on the responsible agency</li> </ul>



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## Action Plan Component

- Chapter 1. Introduction
  - background and situation analysis of goals/targets
- Chapter 2. Policy Implementation
  - policies/programs/activities to achieve the SDGs
- Chapter 3. Monitoring and Evaluation
  - mechanism/flow of M&E and reporting, responsibilities of each organization and time schedule
- Chapter 4. Conclusion
  - necessary tasks and process
- Appendix
  - legal documents, tables of Action Plan, list of SDGs etc.



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# National Action Plan Table (Sample)

Target TPB (1)	Indikator TPB (2)	Tahun Dasar (3)	Target Pencapaian (4)				Instansi Pelaksana (5)
			2016	2017	2018	2019	

**BAG 1**  
TARGET DAN  
INDIKATOR TPB

Program/Kegiatan/Indikator Kegiatan (1)	Satuan (2)	Target Tahunan (3)				Indikatif Alokasi Anggaran 5 tahun (Rp Juta (4)	Sumber Pendanaan (5)	Instansi Pelaksana (6)
		2016	2017	2018	2019			
PROGRAM PEMERINTAH								
INDIKATOR 1								
PROGRAM 1								
Kegiatan 1:	1.1. Indikator Kegiatan							
	1.2. Indikator Kegiatan							
Kegiatan 2	2.1. Indikator Kegiatan							
	2.2. Indikator Kegiatan							

**BAG 2**  
PROGRAM,  
KEGIATAN,  
INDIKATOR  
KEGIATAN YANG  
DILAKSANAKAN  
PEMERINTAH

Program/Kegiatan/Indikator Kegiatan (1)	Satuan (2)	Target Tahunan (3)				Indikatif Alokasi Anggaran 5 tahun (Rp Juta (4)	Sumber Pendanaan (5)	Lokasi (6)	Instansi Pelaksana (7)	
		2016	2017	2018	2019					
PROGRAM PEMANGKU KEPENTINGAN LAINNYA										
INDIKATOR TPB 1:										
PROGRAM 1 :										
Kegiatan 1:	1.1. Indikator Kegiatan:									
	1.2 Indikator Kegiatan:									
Kegiatan 2:	2.1 Indikator Kegiatan:									
	2.2 Indikator Kegiatan:									

**BAG 3**  
PROGRAM,  
KEGIATAN,  
INDIKATOR  
KEGIATAN YANG  
DILAKSANAKAN  
OLEH NON  
PEMERINTAH



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## Action Plan Preparation

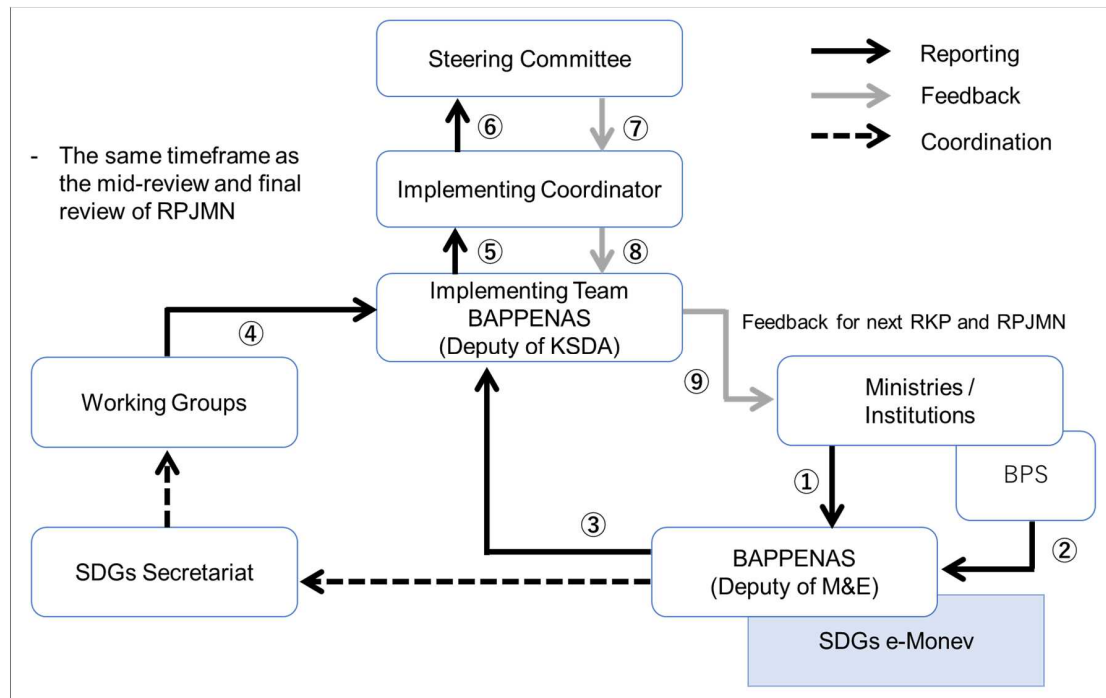
No	Activity	No of months	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Endorsement of SDGs													
2	Formation of a team to prepare SDGs Action Plan													
3	The first Plenary Session to discuss draft Action Plan with all stakeholders													
4	Preparation of operational definition of SDGs Indicators by (1) SDGs Secretariat, (2) BPS, (3) related ministries/agencies													
5	Preparation of Draft 1 of SDGs Action Plan by each Working Group													
	a. Situation analysis and challenges													
	b. Formulation of policies, programs, activities and indicators													
	c. Allocation of ceilings and identification of implementers													
	d. Monitoring & evaluation													
6	Plenary Session of Draft 1 ★													
7	Preparation of Draft 2 of SDGs Action Plan by each Working Group													
8	Plenary Session of SDGs Action Plan (Final Draft)													
9	Completion of SDGs Action Plan (Final Draft) by SDGs Implementation Team ★													
10	Approval of SDGs Action Plan by the Implementing Coordinator (Minister/Head of Bappenas)													
11	Socialization and facilitation of SDGs Action Plan													
12	Preparation of SDGs Action Plan for the Sub-national level													



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# M&E Aspect

## SDGs M&E System (Central Level)



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## M&E Guidelines (tentative)

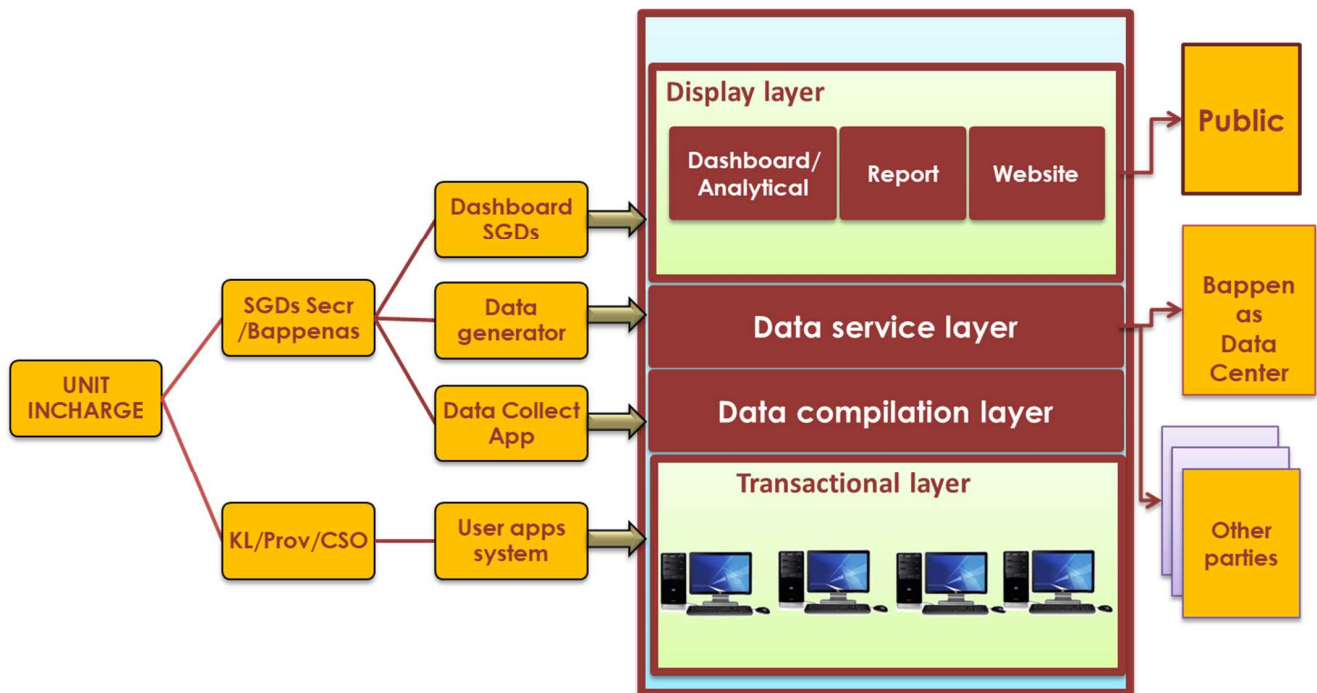
### Evaluation Steps

1. The evaluation team (third party) conducts the evaluation survey and prepare the report based on the data prepared by BPS, and obtained from SDGs e-Monev and ministries/institutions reports
2. The draft report will be submitted to Deputy of BAPPENAS M&E
3. Deputy of BAPPENAS M&E submits the draft report to Implementing Team through Deputy of KSDA
4. Implementing Team reviews and updates the report for submitting to Implementing Coordinator
5. For compiling and drafting the evaluation report, Deputy of BAPPENAS M&E coordinate with SDGs Secretariat
6. The Working Groups reviews the report draft and assess their achievement levels
7. Implementing Team compiles and finalizes the report and then submits to Implementing Coordinator
8. Implementing Coordinator submits the evaluation report to Steering Committee
9. Implementing Coordinator gets policy directions from Steering Committee
10. Implementing Coordinator provides policy briefs for reflecting to the next RKP and RPJMN for Implementing Team
11. Implementing Team provides the feedback for ministries and institutions



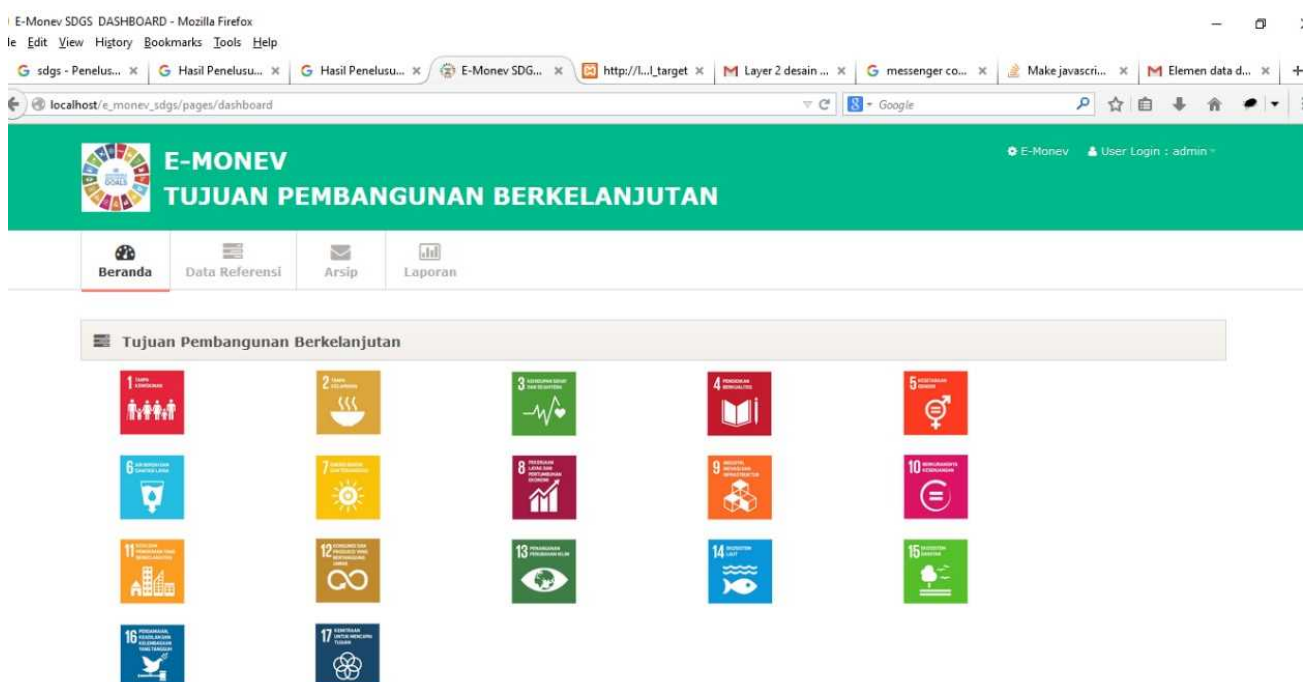
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# SDGs e-Monev General Architecture



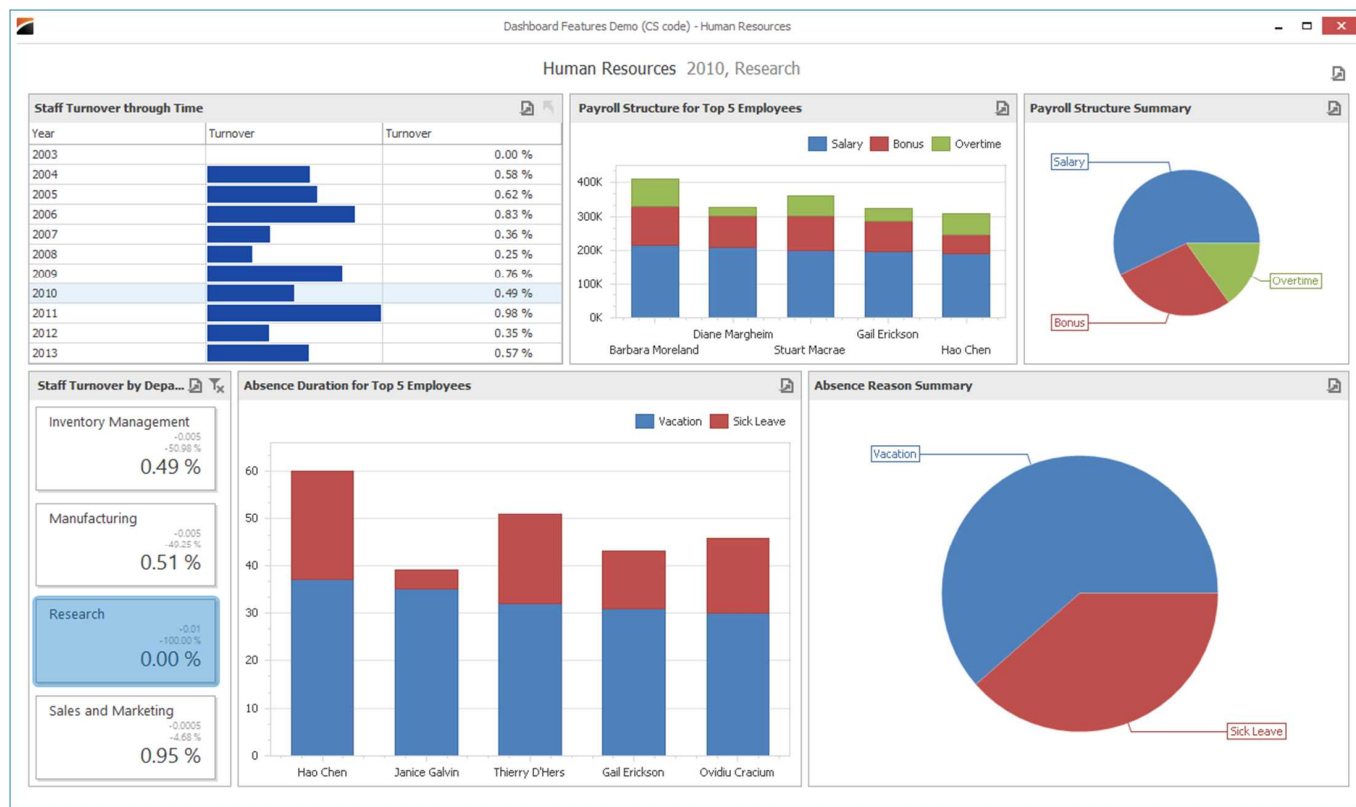
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## Images of SDGs e-Monev (Tentative)



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# Presentation with Dashboard?



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## Challenges in SDGs M&E

- To improve completeness of information to support the presentation of all data progress and achievements of SDGs targets and indicators.
- To clarify the cause-effect relationship between the nation- and province-wide changes in SDGs indicators and the programs and activities conducted at the level of K/L and at the regional level.
- To collect and sort the data in the form of disaggregated indicators to understand SDGs progress by the diversities in geographic, gender, urban and rural, disabilities, and any other issues to meet the principle of “no one left behind”.
- To develop institutional capacity of ICT at BAPPENAS for timely and accurate data input and analysis.
- To build capacity of the ministries and institutions and the local governments to understand SDGs concept, roles and responsibilities, and methods and steps in preparing, implementing, and monitoring and evaluating the RAN and the RADs.



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