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Refleksi Implementasi 5 tahun SDGS

Center for Sustainable Development Goals Studies
Universitaas Padjadjaran

SDGs A Mission Imposible?

- The Economist (2015): 169 targets as "sprawling and misconceived," "unfeasibly expensive" at $2–3 trillion per year, and so unlikely to be realized that they amount to "worse than useless" — "a betrayal of the world's poorest people".
- Humanosphere (2015): the SDGs targets were ridiculed as "No targets left behind"
- Esterly (2015): The SDGs Should Stand for Senseless, Dreamy, Garbled
- Hickel (2015) : SDGs "a high-school wish list on how to save the world,"
- Utopia, dan ambisius
- Disisi lain beberapa berfikir positif: SDGs as The "rise of the rest" — the economic growth of low- and middle-income countries — is causing increased respect for the poor,

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Progress in 5 years..(Asia Pacific)

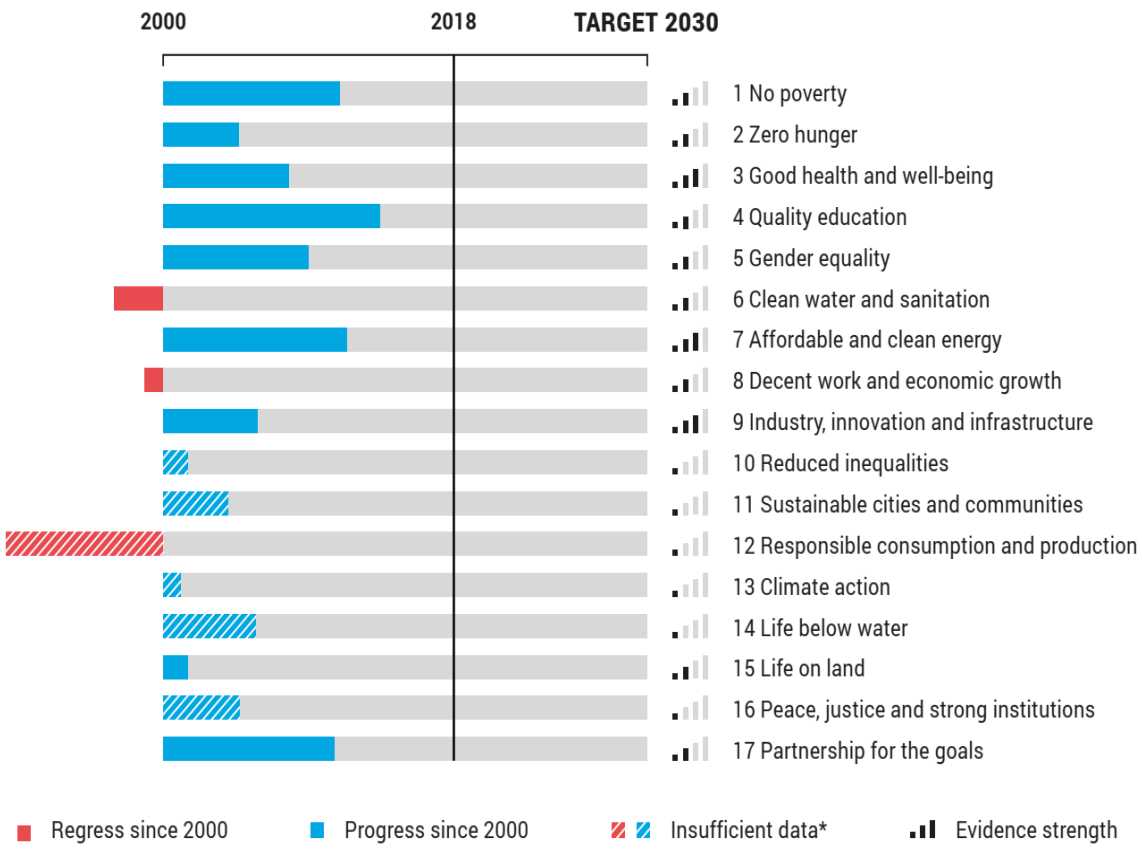

Figure 1 – Snapshot of SDG progress in 2018: Asia-Pacific region

- On its current trajectory, Asia and the Pacific will not achieve any of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by 2030.
- Progress has been made towards some SDGs in Asia and the Pacific, but the rate of progress is insufficient.
- For more than half the SDGs, progress is stagnant or heading in the wrong direction.

Sumber: UN ESCAP, 2019

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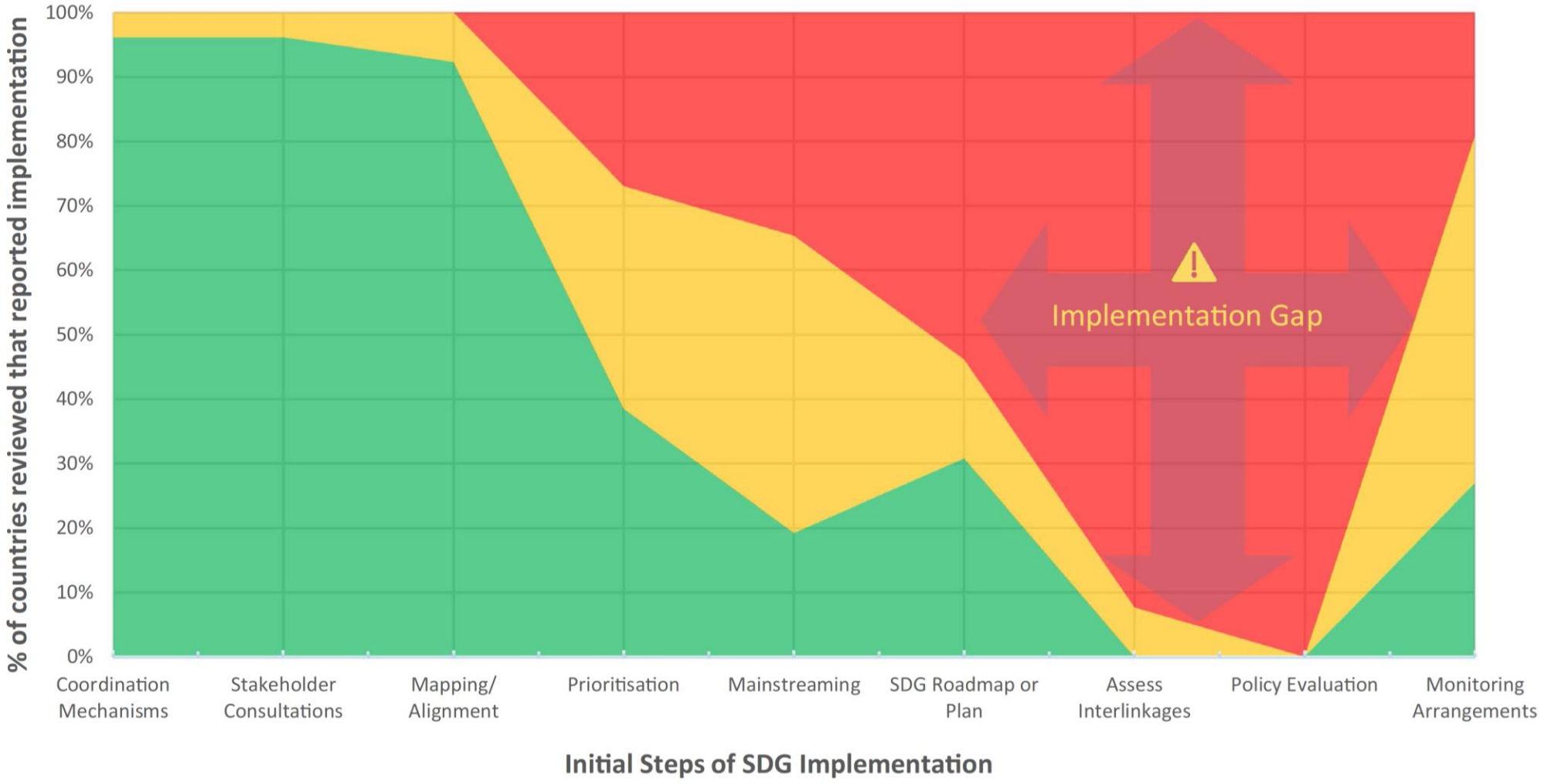
Country implementation of the SDGs: review of steps taken and gaps



Sumber: Allen et al., 2018

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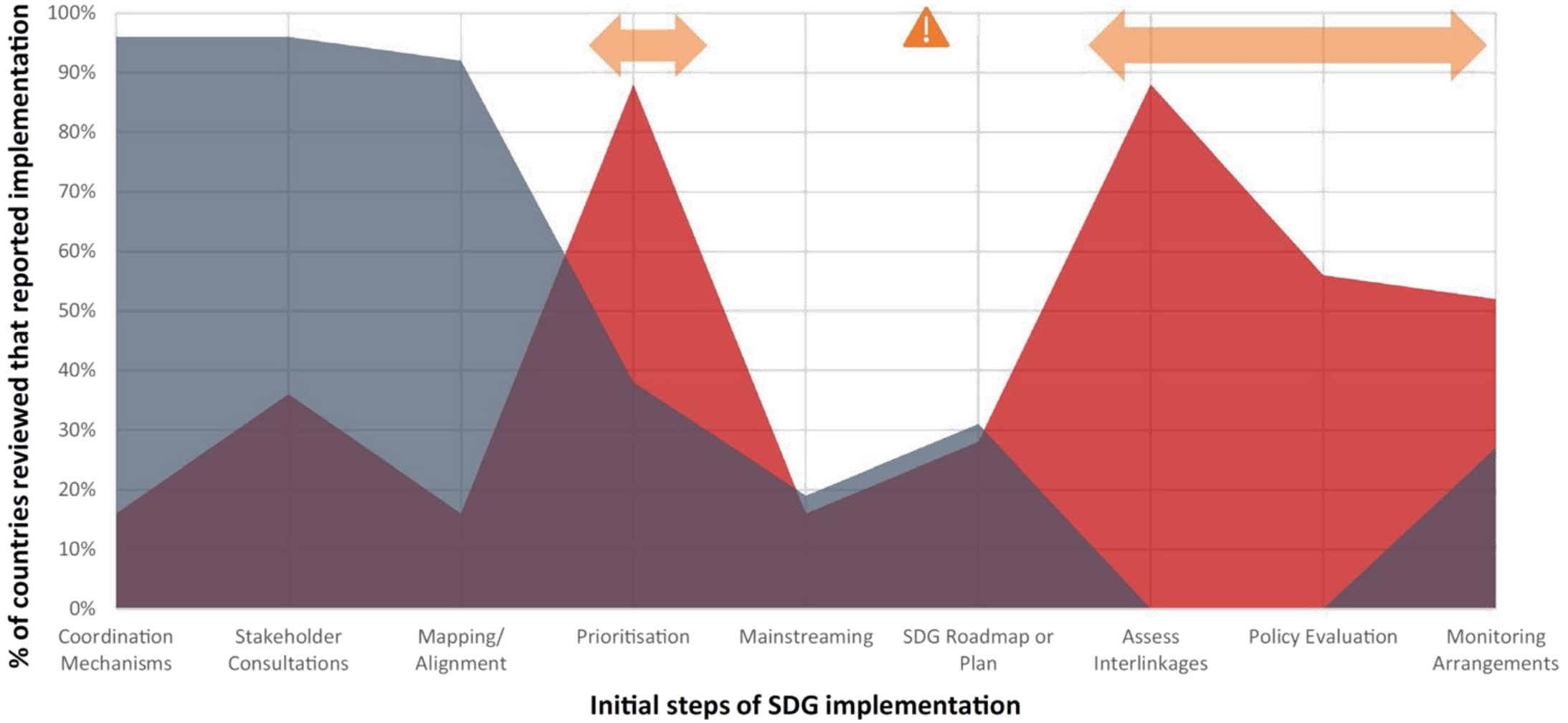
Comparison of steps in SDG implementation: expert literature versus country practice



Sumber: Allen et al., 2018

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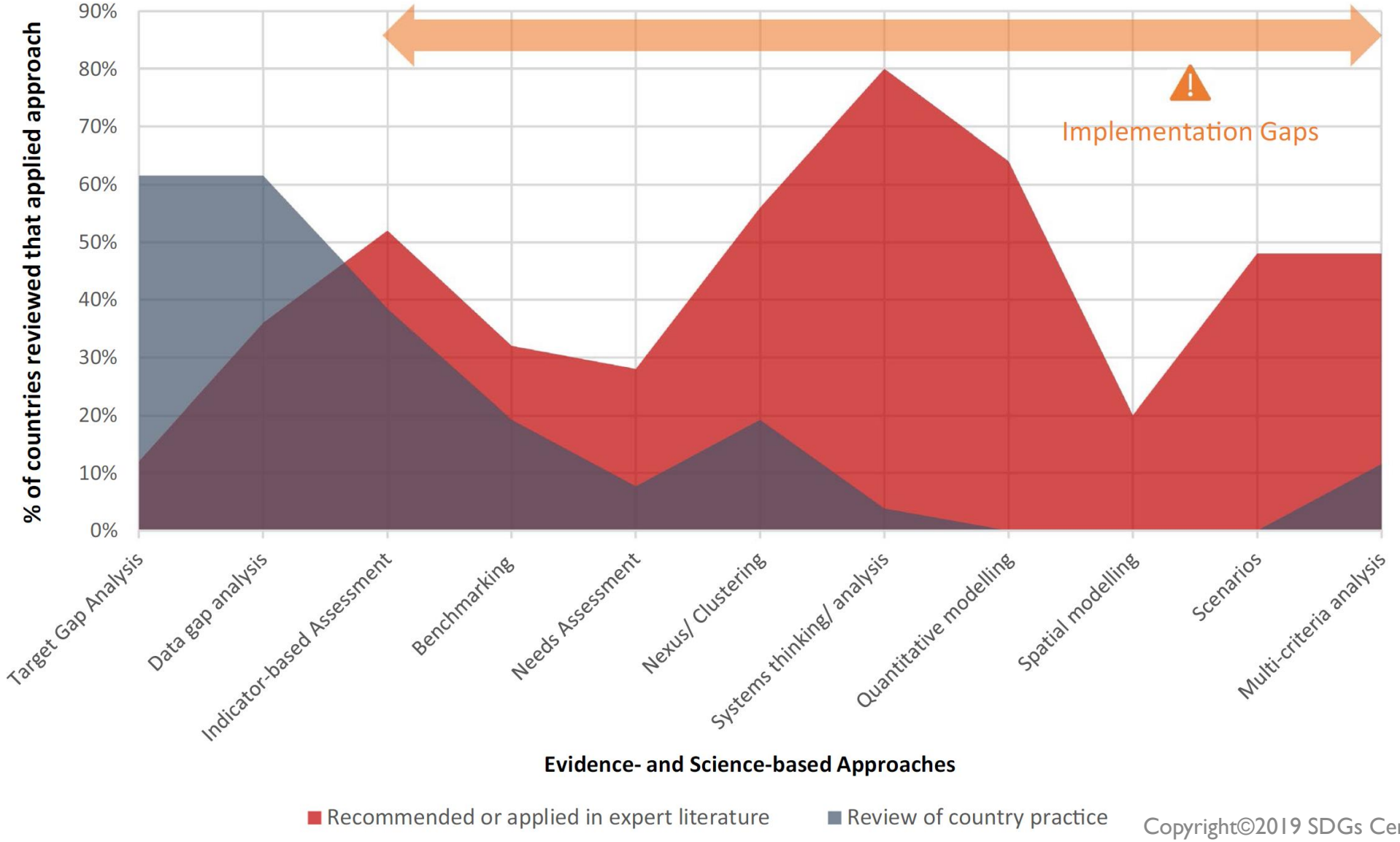
Comparison of SDG implementation steps: expert literature versus country practice



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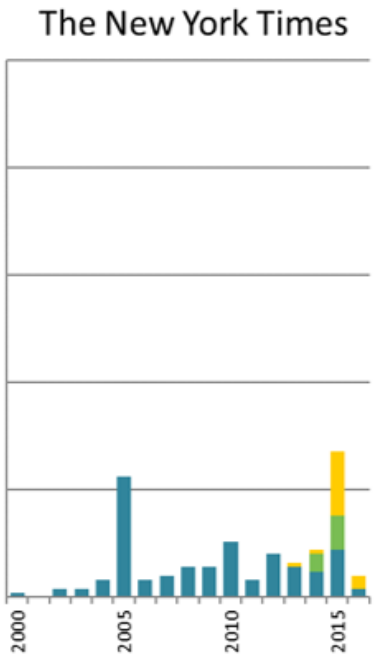
SDGs Less Attention and Less Coverage?

- Studi World Bank (2019): 31 percent of the World Bank's "knowledge products" meliputi rekomendasi SDGs action plan, tidak pernah di downloaded, dan 87% tidak pernah dikutip.
- Studi Irwansyah (2018) mengenai "bagaimana media Indonesia menyikapi SDGs", menemukan bahwa tidak semua SDGs terinformasikan dengan baik. Hanya beberapa SDGs di framed berdasarkan konsern public policy. Juga disimpulkan bahwa media Indonesia tidak terinformasikan secara baik mengenai SDGs, dan SDGs bukan informasi yang menarik untuk berita.
- Media lebih banyak tertarik pada issue-issue politik, dan lain-lain.
- Corona Virus



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Reality: 5 Years Progress: Indonesia

- Belum semua Provinsi memiliki RAD, (hanya 23 dari 34 Provinsi), apalagi mengarus-utamakannya dalam RPJMD.
- Beberapa target nasional belum ditentukan, di road map hanya ada 33 indikator yang tercantum targetnya (asumsi ada intervensi).
- Ketersediaan data hanya ada sekitar 140 indicators pada level nasional dan provinsi (sekitar 40 indikator masih menggunakan SAE) dari 319 indicators yang harus dimonitor dan dievaluasi.
- Belum banyak dilakukan baseline studies dan monitoring report untuk setiap goals, termasuk progress actions (integrated report lengkap) di level nasional dan daerah.
- Belum dilakukan Prioritisasi step per tahun, per lima tahun sampe 2030
- Tidak mudah untuk mendapatkan informasi program-program aksi apa yang sudah dilakukan pemerintah (pusat dan daerah) yang terkait dengan SDGs (Program tagging dan Budget tagging).
- Ada progress dari sisi pencapaian target indikator SDGs

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Goal	Indicator	Global Target	BAU Projection (2030)	With Intervention Projection (2030)
1	1.2.1* Percentage of people living below the national poverty line	decreased by 50% (5,61%)	5,73%	4,33%
2	2.1.2 Prevalence of population who experienced food insecurity at moderate or severe levels based on Food Insecurity Experiences Scale (FIES)	0% (end hunger)	4,7	3,3
	2.2.1 Prevalence of stunting in children under five	decreased by 40% (19,24%)	22,37%	10%
3	3.1.1* Maternal mortality per 100,000 live births	<70	210	131
	3.2.2.(a) Infant Mortality per 1,000 live births	<12	15,6	12
	3.3.2.(a) Tuberculosis (TB) Incidence per 100,000 population	0 (end the epidemic of TB)	261	65
	3.4.1.(a) Percentage of smoking in adolescent (people aged 10-18 year old)	reduce by one third (5,27%)	15,95%	7,50%
	3.4.1.(c) Prevalence of Obesity in Adult Population (Age ≥18 year old)	reduce by one third (11,65%)	47,50%	21,80%
	3.7.2.(a) Total Fertility Rate (TFR)		2,42	2,1
	3.8.2.(a) Coverage of National Health Insurance	100%	97,50%	100%
	minimum profciency in (i) reading			
	4.1.1* Proportion of children: (a) at fourth grade who achieve minimum profciency in (ii) mathematics	100%		35,50%
	4.1.1* Proportion of adolescent: (c) at ninth grade who achieve minimum profciency in (i) reading	100%	36,70%	50%
	4.1.1* Proportion of adolescent: (c) at ninth grade who achieve minimum profciency in (ii) mathematics	100%	25%	38%
	4.2.2.(a) Gross enrollment rate, preprimary	100%	65,51%	
	4.3.1.(a) Gross enrollment rate, higher secondary	100%	86,88%	90,55%
	4.3.1.(b) Gross enrollment rate, tertiary	100%	43,85%	60,84%
	4.5.1* Net ratio of girls to boys in (3) higher secondary	97%-103%	104,26	102,31
	4.5.1* Net ratio of girls to boys in (4) tertiary education	97%-103%	113,01	98
5	5.3.1.* Proportion of women aged 20–24 years who were married or in a union before age 18 yo	0%	10,03%	6,94%
6	6.1.1.(a) Percentage of households having access to an improved drinking water services	100%	75,80%	100%
	6.2.1.(b) Percentage of households having access to an improved sanitation	100%	89,88% (2024)	100%
7	6.1.1.(a) Percentage of households having access to an improved drinking water services	100%	75,80%	100%
	6.2.1.(b) Percentage of households having access to an improved sanitation	100%	89,88% (2024)	100%
8	8.1.1* Growth rate of real GDP per capita	Sustain (at least 7% gross domestic product growth per annum)	4,40%	5,40%
	8.5.2* Unemployment Rate	0%	4,70%	3,80%
9	9.c.1* Proportion of population served by mobile broadband service	Increase	92,50%	100%
10	10.1.1* Gini coefcient	Progressively achieve and sustain income growth	0,379	0,363
11	11.1.1.(a) Proportion of households with access to decent and affordable housing	100%	52,18%	68,06%
13	13.2.1.(b) Intensity of the green house gas emissions		367,78 Ton CO2e/billion Rupiah	261,06 Ton CO2e/billion Rupiah
15	15.1.1.(a) Proportion of forest cover to total land area		40%	45,50%
17	17.1.1.(a) Tax revenue to GDP ratio	Improve	13,50%	15,10%
	17.8.1* Proportion of individuals using internet	100%*	81%	89%

Road Map SDGs Indonesia: Target Nasional (intervensi kebijakan) vs Target global

Dari 33 Indikator
58% confirm dengan target global

SDGs National Score Card 2015 vs 2018

	Kemiskinan 1.9	Kemiskinan Nasional	Stunting	Wasting	Tanaman Pangan	Kematian Balita	Kematian Neonatal	Harapan Hidup	Kematian Lalin	Merokok	Lama Sekolah	APK PT	Melek huruf 15-24	Fertilitas Wanita 15-19	TPAK Wanita	Wanita Parlemen	Air Minum Layak	Sanitasi Layak	Elektrifikasi	PDRB per Kapita	Pengangguran	NEET	Pekerja Anak	Kondisi Jalan	Internet	Gini	Palma	Pengeluaran B0	RSS	Air Ledeng	PM10	Memilah Sampah	Emisi CO2 per Kapita	Lindung Laut	Lindung Hutan	Luas Hutan / Daratan	Lahan Kritis	Tindak Pidana	Pembunuhan	Tahanan	Akta Balita
Goal	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	7	8	8	8	8	9	8	10	10	10	11	11	11	12	13	14	15	15	15	16	16	16	16
Aceh	B	B	C	B	D	E	E	B	E	D	B	B	A	C	D	E	D	C	A	D	E	E	B	B	D	C	C	C	E	E	A	E	A	D	B	B	E	E	E	E	A
Sumatera Utara	B	A	C	B	A	E	E	B	E	D	B	B	A	C	D	E	C	A	A	A	E	D	B	C	D	C	C	C	D	E	E	E	E	E	B	B	A	E	E	E	C
Sumatera Barat	B	A	C	A	A	A	A	B	E	D	C	B	A	A	D	D	C	D	A	A	E	C	B	B	D	C	C	C	D	E	E	E	E	A	B	B	E	E	E	E	A
Riau	B	A	C	A	D	A	A	B	E	D	C	A	A	A	D	E	B	C	A	A	E	C	B	B	A	C	D	D	D	E	E	E	E	A	B	D	A	E	A	E	A
Jambi	B	A	C	B	B	A	E	B	E	D	C	A	A	E	D	E	D	A	A	A	E	D	B	A	C	C	C	D	D	E	A	E	E		B	D	E	E	E	E	A
Sumatera Selatan	B	B	B	B	B	A	E	B	E	D	C	B	A	E	D	E	C	A	A	A	E	D	B	B	D	C	D	D	D	D	E	E	E		B	D	E	E	E	E	A
Bengkulu	C	B	C	C	D	A	A	B	E	D	B	B	A	C	D	E	E	D	A	A	E	D	B	B	A	C	D	D	D	E	D	E	E	D	B	D	E	E	E	E	A
Lampung	B	B	C	B	C	A	D	B	E	D	C	A	A	E	D	E	D	C	A	A	E	E	B	B	E	C	D	D	D	E	C	E	E	E	B	B	E	E	A	E	A
Kep. Bangka Belitung	A	A	A	B	E	A	A	B	E	D	C	A	A	E	D	E	A	A	A	A	E	E	A	A	D	A	A	C	C	E	D	E	E		B	D	A	E	E	E	A
Kep. Riau	B	A	C	B	D	A	B	B	D	D	A	A	A	A	D	E	A	A	A	A	E	A	A	A	A	C	C	D	C	B	E	E	E	A	D	B	E	E	D	E	A
DKI Jakarta	B	B	C	A	A	A	A	B	E	D	A	C	A	A	D	D	A	A	A	A	E	C	A	A	A	D	E	D	D	E	E	E	E	A	B	D	0	E	E	E	A
Jawa Barat	B	B	C	B	A	A	A	B	E	D	C	B	A	B	D	E	B	B	A	A	E	C	A	A	C	D	E	D	D	E	E	D	E	A	B	B	E	E	E	E	A
Jawa Tengah	B	B	C	B	A	B	E	A	E	C	C	B	A	A	D	E	B	A	A	A	E	E	A	B	C	C	D	D	D	E	E	D	E	B	B	B	A	E	A	E	A
DI Yogyakarta	B	B	B	B	B	C	E	B	E	D	A	D	A	C	C	D	A	A	A	A	E	C	A	A	A	D	E	D	C	E	E	D	E		B	B	A	E	A	A	A
Jawa Timur	B	B	C	B	A	A	A	B	E	D	C	B	A	E	D	E	A	A	A	A	E	D	A	A	C	C	D	D	D	E	E	E	E	E	B	D	D	A	E	A	A
Banten	B	A	B	B	C	A	E	B	E	D	C	A	A	A	D	D	B	A	A	A	E	C	B	B	C	D	E	D	D	E	D	E	E	E	B	B	A	E	A	E	B
Bali	A	A	C	B	B	E	E	B	E	E	B	B	A	D	B	E	A	A	A	A	E	B	B	A	B	D	E	D	D	E	E	D	E	E	B	B	C	E	E	D	A
Nusa Tenggara Barat	B	B	C	A	C	E	E	C	E	D	B	B	A	E	D	E	B	A	A	C	E	D	B	A	D	C	D	D	D	E	E	E	E	E	D	B	A	E	E	D	B
Nusa Tenggara Timur	C	B	D	A	E	E	E	C	E	E	C	A	A	B	C	E	C	E	A	D	E	E	B	A	A	D	D	E	D	A	D	E	A	B	D	A	E	E	E	D	D
Kalimantan Barat	B	A	C	C	E	A	A	B	E	D	C	A	A	E	C	E	C	C	A	A	E	D	B	B	A	C	D	E	D	E	E	E	D	B	D	E	E	E	E	E	A
Kalimantan Tengah	A	A	C	A	D	E	E	B	E	D	C	A	A	E	D	E	D	D	A	A	E	E	B	B	A	C	C	D	E	E	B	D	E		B	B	E	E	B	E	A
Kalimantan Selatan	A	A	C	B	C	E	E	B	E	D	C	A	A	E	D	E	C	A	A	A	E	D	A	A	C	C	C	D	E	C	E	E	E	E	D	D	E	C	E	E	A
Kalimantan Timur	A	A	A	A	C	A	A	A	E	D	B	B	A	E	D	D	B	A	A	A	E	C	A	B	C	C	C	D	E	C	C	D	A	C	B	B	A	E	B	E	A
Kalimantan Utara	A	A	A	A	D	A	A	B	E	D	B	A	E	D	D	B	D	A	B	E	B	A	B	D	C	D	D	E	D	0	D	A	C	B			E	B	E	A	
Sulawesi Utara	B	B	C	B	C	E	E	B	D	D	C	B	A	E	D	D	C	A	A	A	E	D	A	B	C	D	E	D	E	E	A	C	E	E	B	B	E	C	A	E	C
Sulawesi Tengah	B	B	C	A	C	E	E	B	E	D	C	A	A	E	D	D	C	B	A	A	E	B	B	B	A	D	D	D	E	E	E	D	E	E	B	B	E	E	E	E	D
Sulawesi Selatan	B	A	D	A	C	A	E	B	E	D	C	A	A	C	D	E	A	A	A	A	E	C	B	B	D	D	E	D	E	D	E	C	E	C	D	B	E	E	E	E	A
Sulawesi Tenggara	B	A	C	B	D	A	A	B	E	D	B	A	A	A	D	E	B	A	A	A	E	C	C	B	D	D	E	D	E	E	C	D	E	A	B	B	A	E	E	E	C
Gorontalo	B	B	C	A	D	E	E	C	C	D	C	A	A	E	D	E	A	B	A	A	E	A	B	B	C	D	E	D	E	E	A	E	D	E	B	B	E	E	E	E	A
Sulawesi Barat	B	B	C	A	C	E	E	C	E	D	B	A	A	E	C	E	E	B	A	A	E	C	B	A	D	C	D	D	E	E	C	E	E		B	D	E	E	E	E	A
Maluku	B	B	B	B	A	A	E	C	D	D	A	A	A	E	D	E	D	A	A	C	E	C	B	B	D	C	D	D	D	E	A	E	E	E	B	B	E	E	A	E	E
Maluku Utara	B	A	C	B	D	E	E	C	A	D	B	A	A	E	D	D	D	C	A	C	E	B	B	A	D	C	C	D	D	D	E	E	E	E	B	B	E	E	E	E	D
Papua Barat	C	B	D	B	D	E	E	C	E	D	A	A	A	E	D	E	C	B	A	A	E	E	B	C	D	D	E	D	E	E	0	D	E	A	B	B	A	E	E	E	D
Papua	C	C	C	C	D	E	E	C	E	C	D	A	C	D	B	D	E	E	A	A	E	E	D	C	D	D	E	D	E	E	E	B	E	E	D	D	A	E	E	E	E
INDONESIA	B	B	C	B	A	D	B	B	E	D	C	B	A	E	D	E	B	A	A	A	E	D	B	B	D	D	E	D	D	E	C	E	E	A	B	B	D	E	E	E	A

Province	Kemiskinan	Lahir Faskes (B40)	APM SD (B40)	APM SMP (B40)	APM SMA (B40)	Listrik (B40)	Stunting	Wasting	Lahir Tenkes	Lahir Faskes	Unmet need kesehatan	Asuransi	Merokok	APK SD	APK SMP	APK SMA	Rata2 Lama Sekolah	APK PT	Remaja TIK	Dewasa TIK	APM SD (P/L)	APM SMP (P/L)	APM SMA (P/L)	APK PT (P/L)	Melek Huruf ≥ 15	Melek Huruf 15-24	Melek Huruf 15-59	Kawin <15	Kawin <18	HP	Air Minum Layak	Sanitasi Layak	Gas RT	Informal non-pertanian (%)	TK Formal (%)	Informal Pertanian (%)	TPT	TSP	NEET	TK Manufaktur	Gini	< 50% med. Pendapatan	Hunian Layak	Memilah Sampah	Emisi CO2 per Kapita	Lindung Laut	Lindung Hutan	Luas Hutan / Daratan	Lahan Kritis	Korban kejahatan	Akta balita	Akta anak	Internet
Goals	1						2		3					4														5		6			7	8						9	10		11	12	13	14	15	15	15	16			
Aceh	A	A	A	B	D	A	C	B	A	A	A	A	D	A	A	C	C	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	A	E	C	A	D	D	D	E	C	C	B	C	B	E	E	A	D	B	B	E	A	A	A	A
Sumatera Utara	A	A	A	B	B	A	C	B	A	A	B	C	D	A	B	A	B	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	C	A	E	A	A	C	C	D	A	C	B	D	B	B	D	E	E	E	B	B	A	A	A	A	A
Sumatera Barat	A	A	A	C	A	A	C	A	A	A	A	A	D	A	B	A	C	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	E	D	A	E	D	E	B	C	B	D	C	A	E	E	E	A	B	B	E	A	A	A	A
Riau	A	A	A	C	C	A	C	A	A	A	B	D	D	A	A	A	C	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	C	C	E	B	A	D	C	C	D	C	B	C	C	A	E	E	E	A	B	D	A	A	A	A	A
Jambi	A	C	A	B	A	A	C	B	A	A	B	A	D	A	B	A	C	B	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	C	C	E	A	A	C	C	C	A	C	B	D	C	A	E	E	E		B	D	E	A	A	A	A
Sumatera Selatan	A	C	A	A	A	A	B	B	A	C	B	A	D	A	A	A	C	B	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	C	A	E	A	A	C	C	D	A	C	B	B	D	B	E	E	E		B	D	E	A	A	A	A
Bengkulu	B	A	A	A	C	A	C	C	A	B	B	A	D	A	B	A	C	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	D	C	E	C	A	D	D	E	A	C	B	B	D	A	E	E	D	D	B	D	E	A	A	A	A
Lampung	A	A	A	A	A	A	C	B	A	A	B	D	D	A	A	A	C	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	C	A	E	C	A	E	D	E	A	C	B	E	C	B	E	E	E	E	B	B	E	A	A	A	A
Kepulauan Bangka Belitung	A	A	A	B	B	A	B	A	A	A	A	A	D	A	C	A	C	E	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	D	B	E	A	A	C	B	C	A	C	B	A	A	E	E	E		B	D	A	A	A	A	A	A
Kepulauan Riau	A	B	A	A	A	A	C	B	A	B	A	D	E	A	B	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	C	A	E	A	A	A	A	D	E	C	B	E	C	A	E	E	E	A	D	B	E	A	A	A	A
DKI Jakarta	A	C	A	C	D	A	C	A	A	B	A	A	D	A	C	C	A	D	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	C	A	E	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	E	D	A	E	E	E	A	B	D	0	A	A	A	A
Jawa Barat	A	A	A	A	A	A	C	B	A	B	B	A	D	A	A	A	C	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	C	A	E	C	A	C	A	E	E	C	B	D	D	D	E	D	E	A	B	B	E	A	C	A	A
Jawa Tengah	A	A	A	A	A	A	C	B	A	A	B	A	D	A	A	A	C	C	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	C	A	E	A	A	D	B	E	A	C	B	D	D	D	E	D	E	A	B	B	E	A	A	A	A
DI Yogyakarta	A	A	A	C	C	A	B	B	A	A	B	A	D	A	B	A	B	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	A	A	A	A	C	B	D	B	A	D	C	E	A	D	B	D	D	D	E	D	E		B	B	A	A	A	A	A
Jawa Timur	A	A	A	A	A	A	C	B	A	B	B	A	D	A	A	A	C	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	A	A	C	A	E	A	A	D	D	E	A	C	B	D	D	C	E	E	E	E	B	D	D	A	B	A	A
Banten	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	A	A	B	A	D	A	A	A	C	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	E	B	A	A	A	E	C	B	B	D	D	A	E	E	E	E	B	B	A	A	C	A	A
Bali	A	A	A	A	A	A	C	B	A	A	A	E	D	A	A	A	C	B	A	A	A	A	B	A	A	A	A	A	C	B	E	A	A	C	A	E	A	C	B	D	D	E	D	E	E	E	B	B	C	A	A	A	A
Nusa Tenggara Barat	A	A	A	A	A	A	C	A	A	B	B	C	D	A	A	A	C	B	A	A	A	A	B	A	A	A	A	A	C	A	E	A	A	E	D	E	A	C	B	D	D	C	E	E	E	E	D	B	A	A	A	A	A
Nusa Tenggara Timur	B	A	A	B	A	A	D	A	A	A	B	D	E	A	A	A	C	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	C	C	D	A	E	E	E	E	A	C	B	C	C	C	E	D	E	A	B	D	A	A	E	A	A
Kalimantan Barat	A	B	A	C	D	A	C	C	A	B	B	A	D	A	B	A	C	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	A	D	A	D	C	A	C	B	C	A	C	C	B	C	A	E	E	E	D	B	D	E	A	B	A	A
Kalimantan Tengah	A	A	A	B	D	A	C	A	A	D	B	A	D	A	A	A	C	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	D	A	E	A	A	D	B	C	C	C	C	C	C	A	D	D	E		B	B	E	A	A	A	A
Kalimantan Selatan	A	A	A	B	A	A	C	B	A	A	B	B	D	A	A	A	C	C	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	D	B	E	A	A	D	C	D	A	C	B	D	C	A	D	E	E	E	D	D	E	A	A	A	A
Kalimantan Timur	A	A	A	A	C	A	A	A	A	A	A	D	D	A	B	A	B	A	A	A	A	B	A	A	A	A	A	A	D	A	E	A	A	A	A	C	C	C	B	D	C	A	D	D	A	C	B	B	A	A	A	A	A
Kalimantan Utara	C	A	C	C	E	A	A	A	A	A	E	A	A	A	A	A	C	C	A	A	A	D	A	A	B	A	A	C	C	A	E	A	A	D	B	E	D	D	B	A	B	E	A	D	A	C	B			E	B	B	A	
Sulawesi Utara	A	A	B	C	C	A	C	B	B	A	B	A	D	A	C	A	C	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	D	A	E	A	A	D	C	E	C	B	C	B	D	C	D	C	E	E	B	B	E	A	B	A	A
Sulawesi Tengah	A	A	B	C	A	A	C	A	A	A	B	B	E	A	A	A	C	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	D	A	E	B	A	D	D	E	A	C	B	A	D	B	D	D	E	E	B	B	E	A	C	A	A
Sulawesi Selatan	A	A	A	A	A	A	D	A	A	A	B	D	D	A	A	A	C	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	C	A	E	A	A	D	D	E	A	C	B	C	D	D	E	C	E	C	D	B	E	A	A	A	A
Sulawesi Tenggara	A	E	A	B	B	A	C	B	A	D	B	B	E	A	C	A	C	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	D	A	E	A	D	D	D	E	A	C	B	A	D	D	E	D	E	A	B	B	A	A	A	A	A
Gorontalo	A	A	A	B	C	A	C	A	A	A	B	A	E	A	A	A	C	A	A	A	A	B	A	A	A	A	A	B	D	A	E	B	A	D	C	E	A	C	B	D	E	D	D	E	D	E	B	B	E	A	A	A	A
Sulawesi Barat	A	A	A	B	B	A	C	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	D	D	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	C	D	E	C	A	D	D	E	A	C	B	C	E	D	E	E	E		B	D	E	A	A	A	A
Maluku	A	E	B	D	D	C	B	B	D	E	B	D	E	A	B	A	C	A	A	A	A	B	A	A	A	A	A	A	D	A	E	A	E	D	D	E	E	B	C	A	D	B	E	E	E	E	B	B	E	A	D	A	A
Maluku Utara	A	E	A	C	C	A	C	B	A	E	A	B	D	A	B	A	C	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	C	A	E	B	E	D	A	E	C	C	C	A	A	E	E	E	E	B	B	E	A	B	A	A	A
Papua Barat	A	E	A	A	B	C	D	B	A	D	B	C	A	A	A	A	C	A	A	A	A	B	B	A	A	A	A	A	D	A	E	A	E	D	B	E	D	D	C	B	A	D	A	D	D	E	A	B	B	A	A	D	A	A
Papua	B	A	D	D	E	A	C	C	D	C	A	A	D	C	C	C	D	E	A	A	A	A	B	A	D	C	D	A	C	D	E	E	E	C	E	E	A	D	B	B	C	C	E	E	E	E	D	D	A	A	E	C	A
Indonesia	A	B	A	A	A	A	C	B	A	B	B	A	D	A	A	A	C	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	C	A	E	A	A	D	C	E	B	C	B	D	D	C	E	E	E	A	B	B	D	A	A	A	A

Recent Data Year	Province	Aceh	Sumatera Utara	Sumatera Barat	Riau	Jambi	Sumatera Selatan	Bengkulu	Lampung	Kepulauan Bangka Belitung	Kepulauan Riau	DKI Jakarta	Jawa Barat	Jawa Tengah	DI Yogyakarta	Jawa Timur	Banten	Bali	Nusa Tenggara Barat	Nusa Tenggara Timur	Kalimantan Barat	Kalimantan Tengah	Kalimantan Selatan	Kalimantan Timur	Kalimantan Utara	Sulawesi Utara	Sulawesi Tengah	Sulawesi Selatan	Sulawesi Tenggara	Gorontalo	Sulawesi Barat	Maluku	Maluku Utara	Papua Barat	Papua	Indonesia
2018	Score	2.89	3.04	2.94	2.92	2.92	2.96	2.77	2.85	3.12	2.96	2.96	2.89	3.04	2.94	2.83	3.11	2.91	2.85	2.75	2.79	2.94	2.83	3.25	2.78	2.77	2.87	2.89	2.77	2.79	2.79	2.28	2.68	2.79	1.94	2.96
	Rank	16	4	10	13	14	9	29	20	2	6	6	16	4	11	22	3	15	20	32	24	11	22	1	28	29	19	16	29	24	27	34	33	24	35	6
2015	Score	1.68	1.78	2.07	2.22	1.88	1.73	1.73	1.73	2.20	2.37	2.15	2.05	2.17	2.30	2.10	2.07	1.93	1.63	1.66	1.76	1.80	1.71	2.49	2.13	1.83	1.63	1.83	2.07	1.78	1.63	1.85	1.66	1.51	1.17	1.85
	Rank	28	21	10	4	15	26	24	24	5	2	7	13	6	3	9	10	14	31	29	23	20	27	1	8	18	31	18	10	21	33	16	29	34	35	16

Disparity Distance to Target Global Monitoring

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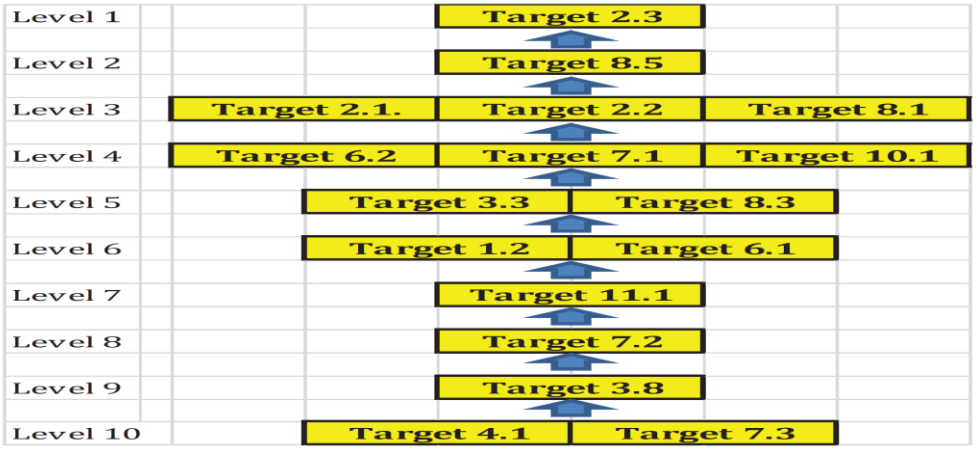
Rich-Poor Divide	Gender Gap	Urban-rural imbalance	Inter-provincial inequality
University	Internet, mobile phone	Internet	GDP per capita
ICT skills	Formal employment	Formal employment	University
Schooling years	Schooling years	ICT skills	ICT skills
Sanitation	ICT skills	University	Early childhood school
Birth with health workers			Family planning access
			Teenage fertility
			Infant mortality
			Drinking water

Source: SDGs Center UNPAD, 2019

Prioritization

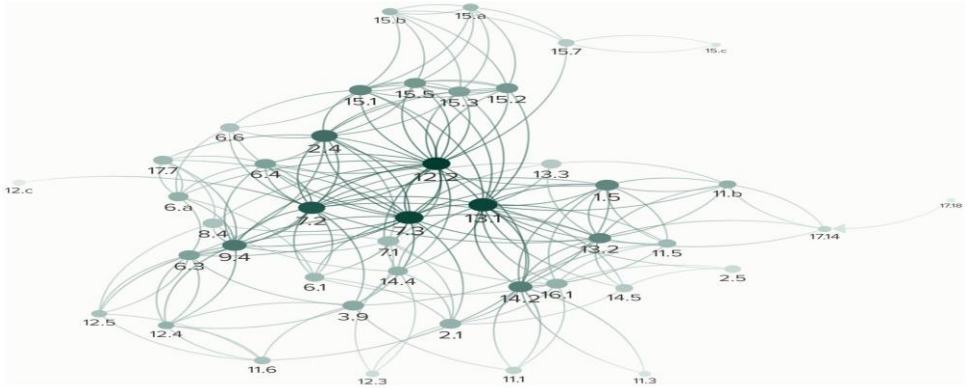
ROADMAP OF SDGs INDONESIA: *A HIGHLIGHT*

- Social Network Analysis
- Interpretative Structural Modelling
  - 43 Targets
  - 17 Goals
- main drivers of the SDGs targets are:
  - All for free primary & secondary education (4.1)
  - Double energy efficiency (7.3)
  - Universal health coverage (3.8)
  - Increasing renewable energy (7.2)



Sumber : Road Map SDGs, Sekretariat SDGs 2019

Global Database 242 Low and middle income countries



- For low and middle-income countries, the goals that seem to have the strongest correlation with the other goal's SDG indicators:
  - "poverty reduction,"
  - "clean water and sanitation,"
  - "affordable and clean energy,"
  - "gender equality,"
  - "sustainable cities and communities,"
  - "health."

El-Maghrabi et al., 2018

Monitoring SDGs dari sisi Input: Spending vs Target

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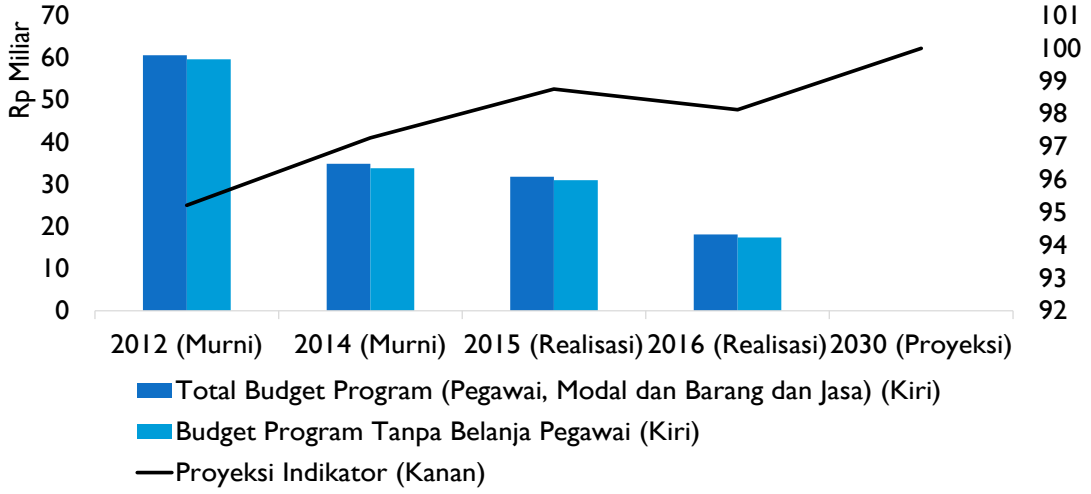
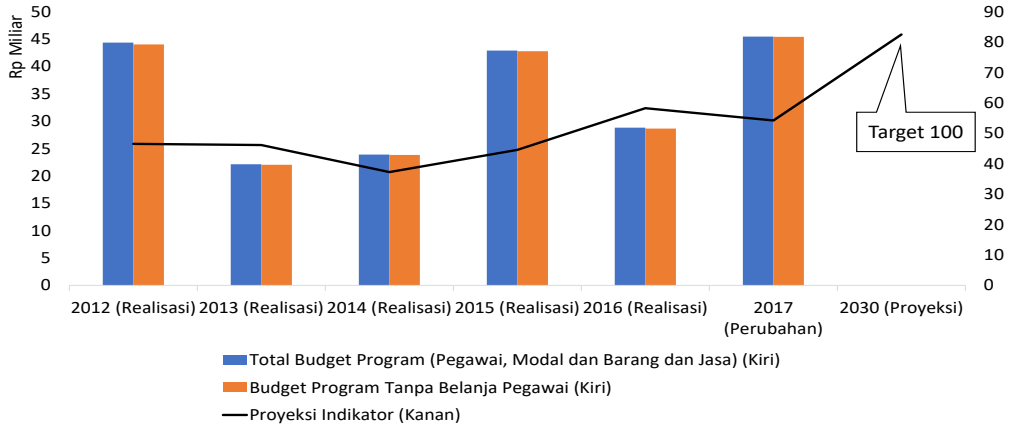
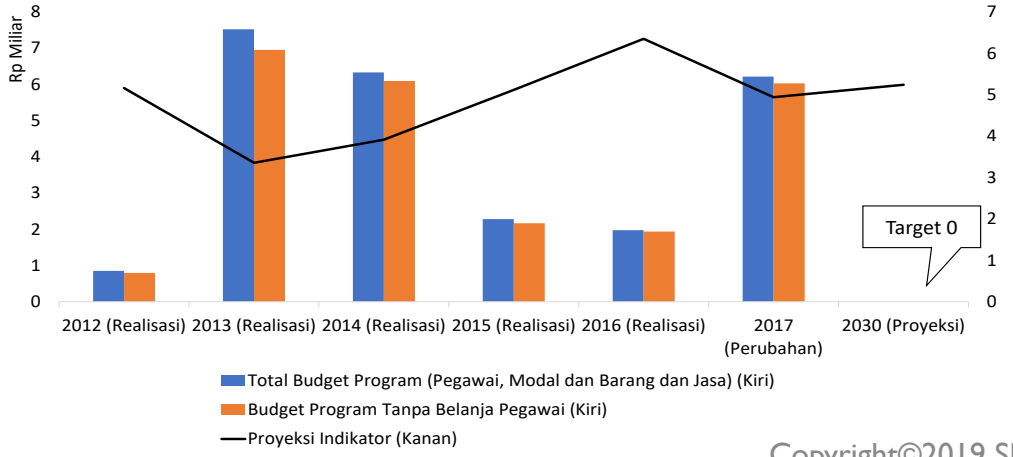


Indikator: [1.4.1.(g)] Angka Partisipasi Murni (APM) SD/MI/sederajat (%)

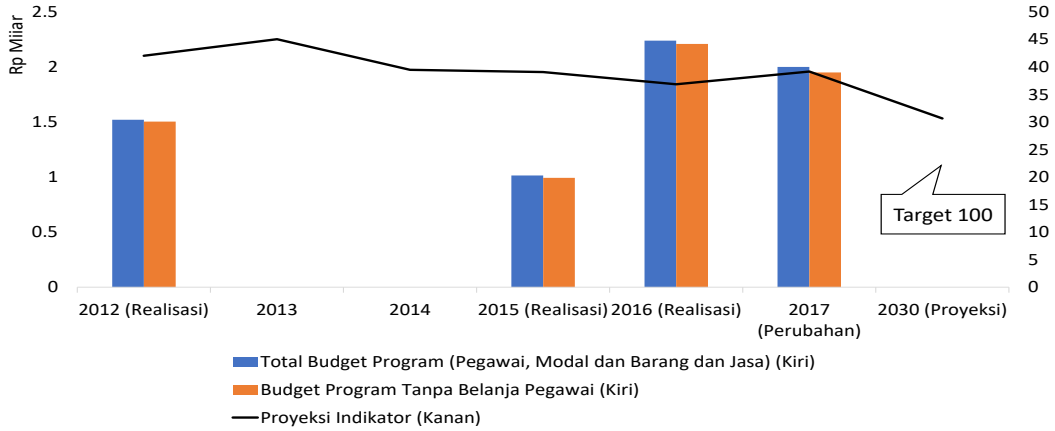
Indikator: [6.2.1.(b)] Persentase rumah tangga yang memiliki akses terhadap layanan sanitasi layak



Indikator: [10.2.1.*.] Proporsi penduduk yang hidup di bawah 50 persen dari median pendapatan, menurut jenis kelamin (Perempuan) (%)



Indikator: [6.1.1.(a)] Persentase rumah tangga yang memiliki akses terhadap layanan sumber air minum layak (%)



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What should we do??

- Memperbaiki strategi komunikasi SDGs, sosialisasi massif.
- Prioritaskan pada hal-hal urgen (level of urgency), low hanging fruit, interlinkages analysis, systemic impact, policy gap.
- Setting national, regional SDGs target untuk seluruh indikator
- Identifikasi kebijakan yang tepat dan juga input yang dibutuhkan untuk mencapai target SDGs.
- Financing the SDGs : membutuhkan lebih banyak pola fikir detail: menyelesaikan specific issues, membutuhkan sumber daya spesifik, pada lokasi tertentu. Sinkronisasi Indonesia's SDGs Financing hub dan SDGs Indonesia one
- Implementasi SDGs yang lebih terkoordinasi baik di level nasional maupun daerah
- Mengembangkan strategi partnership lebih luas lagi
- Monitoring secara continue: Dashboard (pulse lab-Bappenas?)

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Terima Kasih

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