



MONITORING AND REPORTING SDGs #1 END of POVERTY IN INDONESIA



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GOAL

1 NO
POVERTY

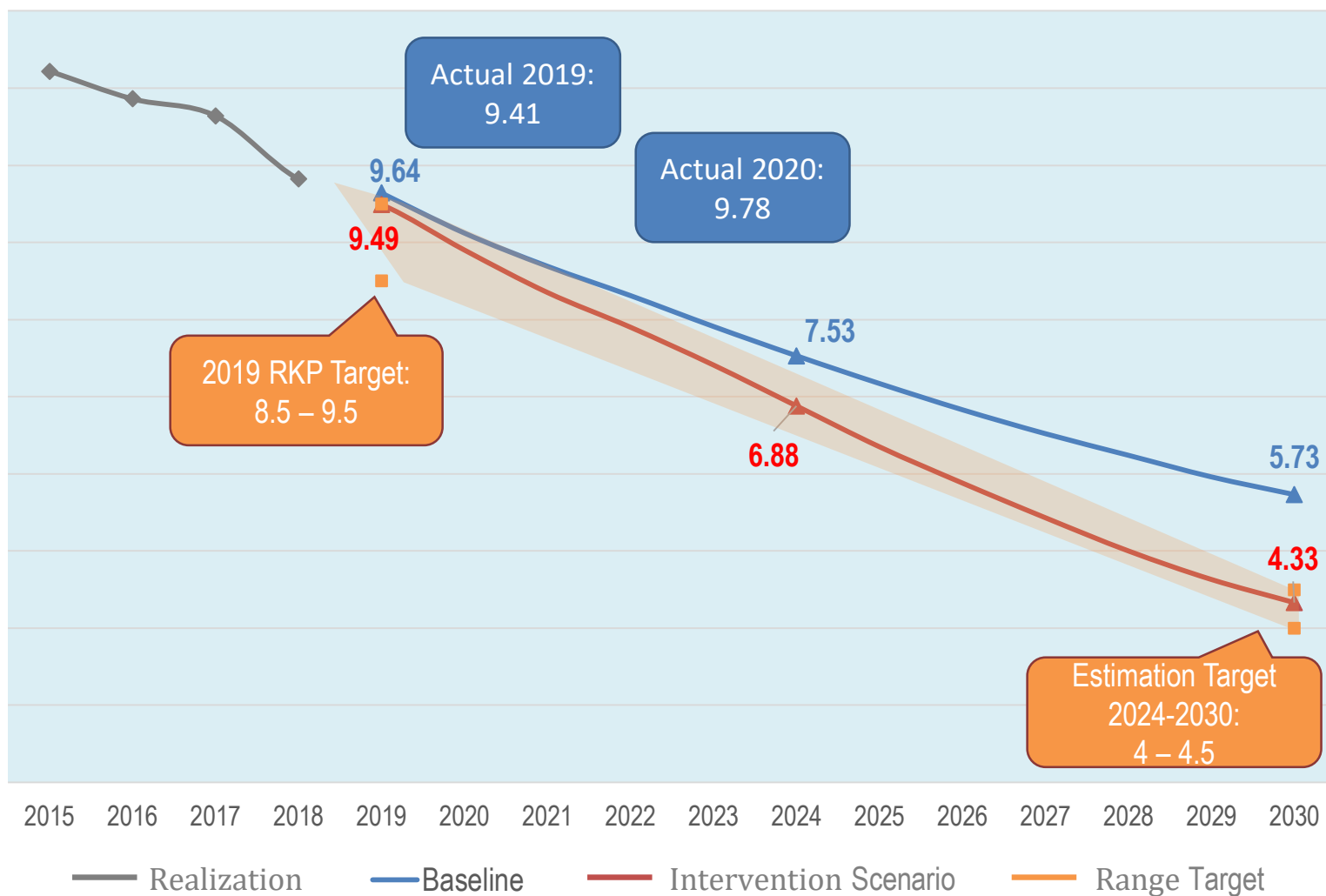


01 End poverty in all its forms everywhere



need
HELP

INDICATOR 1.2.1 : Percentage of Population Living Below the National Poverty Line



Year	Baseline Scenario	Intervention Scenario	Range Target
2015	11.22	11.22	-
2019	9.64	9.49	8.5 – 9.5*
2024	7.53	6.88	5 – 5.7**
2030	5.73	4.33	4 – 4.5

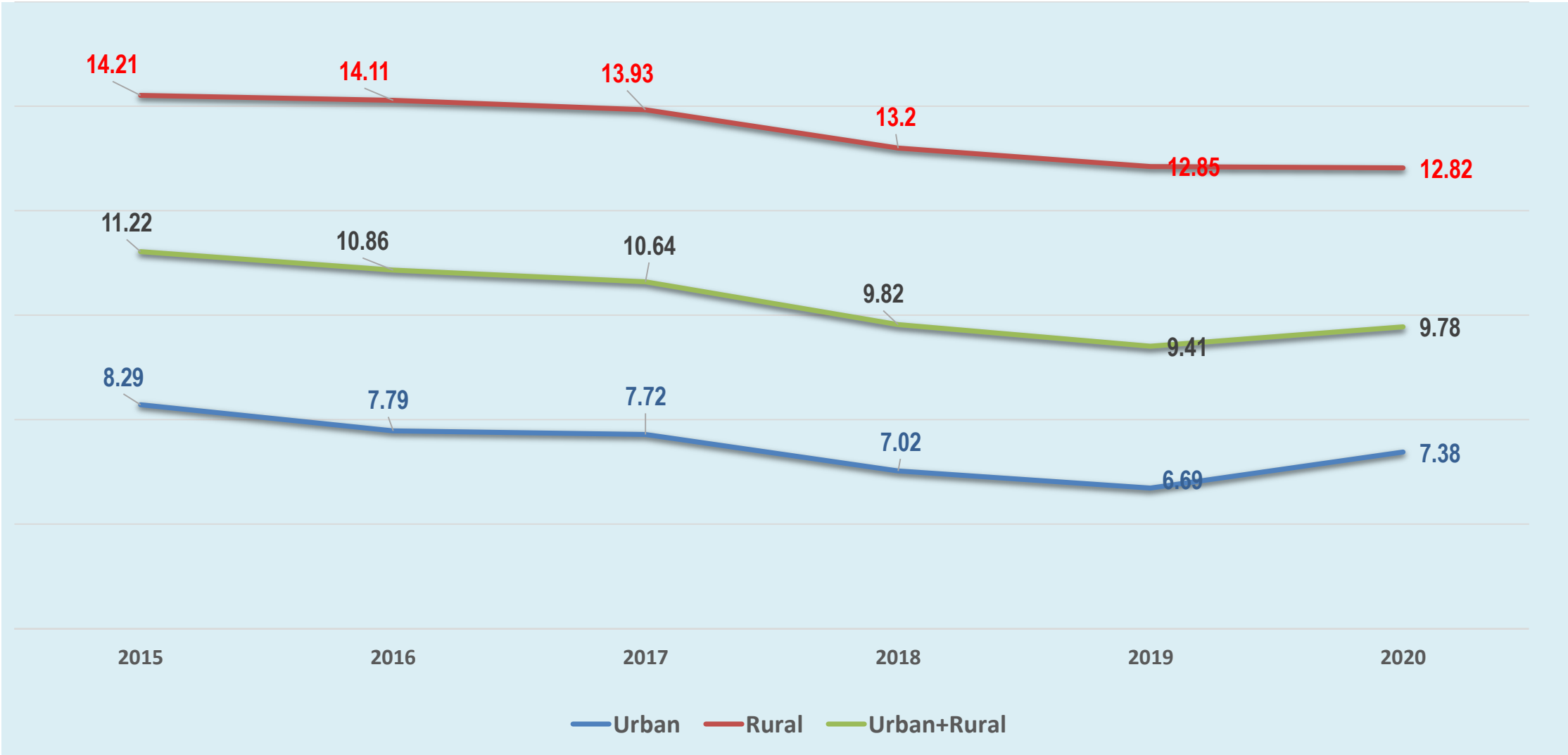
Source: The Ministry of National Development Planning, based on 2017 March Susenas

Notes:

* 2019 RKP Target

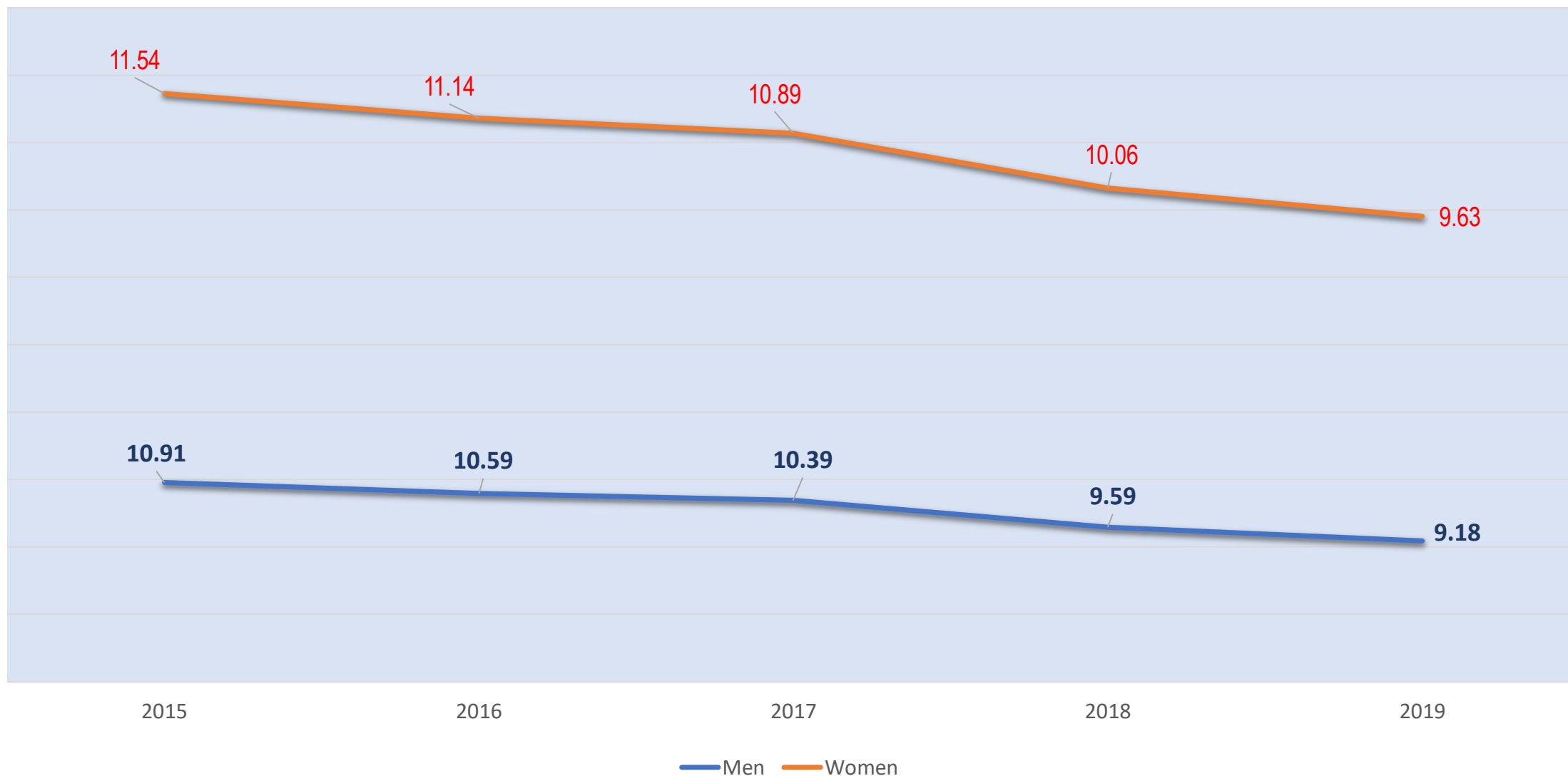
** RPJMN Target 2020-2024 (preliminary figures)

INDICATOR 1.2.1 : Percentage of Population Living Below the National Poverty Line by Geographic Location



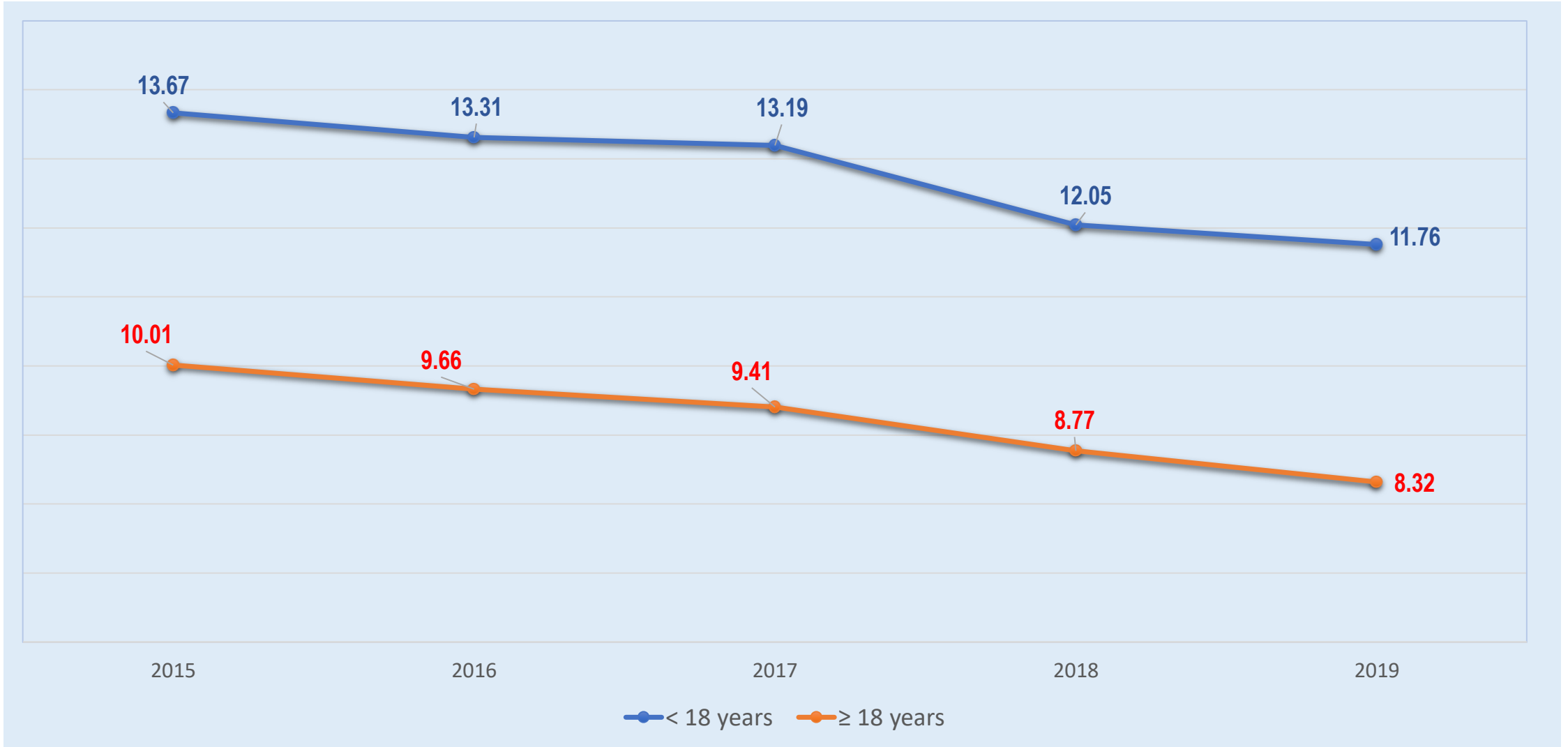
INDICATOR 1.2.1 : Percentage of Population Living Below the National Poverty Line by Sex

1 NO
POVERTY



INDICATOR 1.2.1 : Percentage of Population Living Below the National Poverty Line by Age

1 NO
POVERTY



STRATEGY OF INDICATOR 1.2.1

2020-
2024

1

Quality social protection and basic services

- Strengthening social security that is provided and adequate for the poor and vulnerable.
- The integration of targeted assistance and subsidies that promote financial inclusion.
- Development of basic service quality, through reliable and responsive governance of minimum service standards.

2

Strengthening governance and synergistic institutions

- Strengthening the Regional Coordination Team to accelerate poverty reduction and achievement of the SDGs.
- Consolidating the management of an Integrated Database which is linked to the population database and JKN
- Development of one-stop data and service systems for synergy between central and regional programs in poverty reduction.
- Increasing the capacity of local governments in analysis, planning and budgeting to accelerate poverty reduction.

3

Sustainable community economic empowerment

- Encouraging collaboration to improve the family economy through training, mentoring, counseling and mentoring.
- Increasing productive assets for the poor and vulnerable through providing access to land ownership and management (i.e. social accounts and Agrarian Reform).
- Utilization of appropriate technology and innovation to develop added value for productive community businesses.
- Development of social entrepreneurs to alleviate social problems in the community
- Develop a partnership and intermediary platform to expand access to capital and markets.
- Increasing community resilience to disasters, through a.l. local wisdom in disaster risk mitigation and the development of micro insurance schemes, especially for rural community businesses.

STRATEGY OF INDICATOR 1.2.1

2025-
2030

1

Improve quality
social protection and
basic services

- Strengthening social assistance that is integrated with financial inclusion, especially for the poor and vulnerable.
- Development of technology-based innovations in basic services throughout Indonesia.
- Synergy and collaboration of stakeholders (government, private sector, NGOs) in improving the quality of basic services.

2

Strengthening
governance and
synergistic institutions

- Encouraging local government innovation in accelerating poverty reduction.
- Development of replication strategies in difficult areas to promote poverty reduction.

3

Sustainable
community economic
empowerment

- Increase the capacity of vulnerable and middle-income communities through various trainings, mentoring to start a business, and mentoring.
- Ensuring capital and a market for local economic enterprises.
- Utilization of technology and innovation to encourage productive community businesses.
- Creating a harmonious business climate supported by fair and equitable policies.

UPDATED LIST OF INDICATORS-GOAL 1 (1)

Target	Indicator	2019/2020 Data
1.1: By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than \$1.25 a day	1.1.1: Proportion of the population living below the international poverty line by sex, age, employment status and geographic location (urban/rural)	In 2020, proportion of the population living below the international poverty line (190 USD) per day is about 3,8 percent *
1.2: By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions	1.2.2: Proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions	In 2020 Proportion of the population living below the national poverty line is about 9,78 percent
1.3: Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable	1.3.1: Proportion of population covered by social protection floors/systems, by sex, distinguishing children, unemployed persons, older persons, persons with disabilities, pregnant women, newborns, work-injury victims and the poor and the vulnerable	For the lowest 40% population / lowest income: - Percentage of children 12-23 months who received complete basic immunization is about 53,07 percent. - The prevalence of using all-way contraceptive methods (CPR) among fertile aged couples (PUS) aged 15-49 years who are currently married is about 62,54 percent.

*The estimate is based on the 2017 USD PPP conversion driven by changes in the CPI for the period

2017 March – 2020 March

UPDATED LIST OF INDICATORS-GOAL 1 (2)

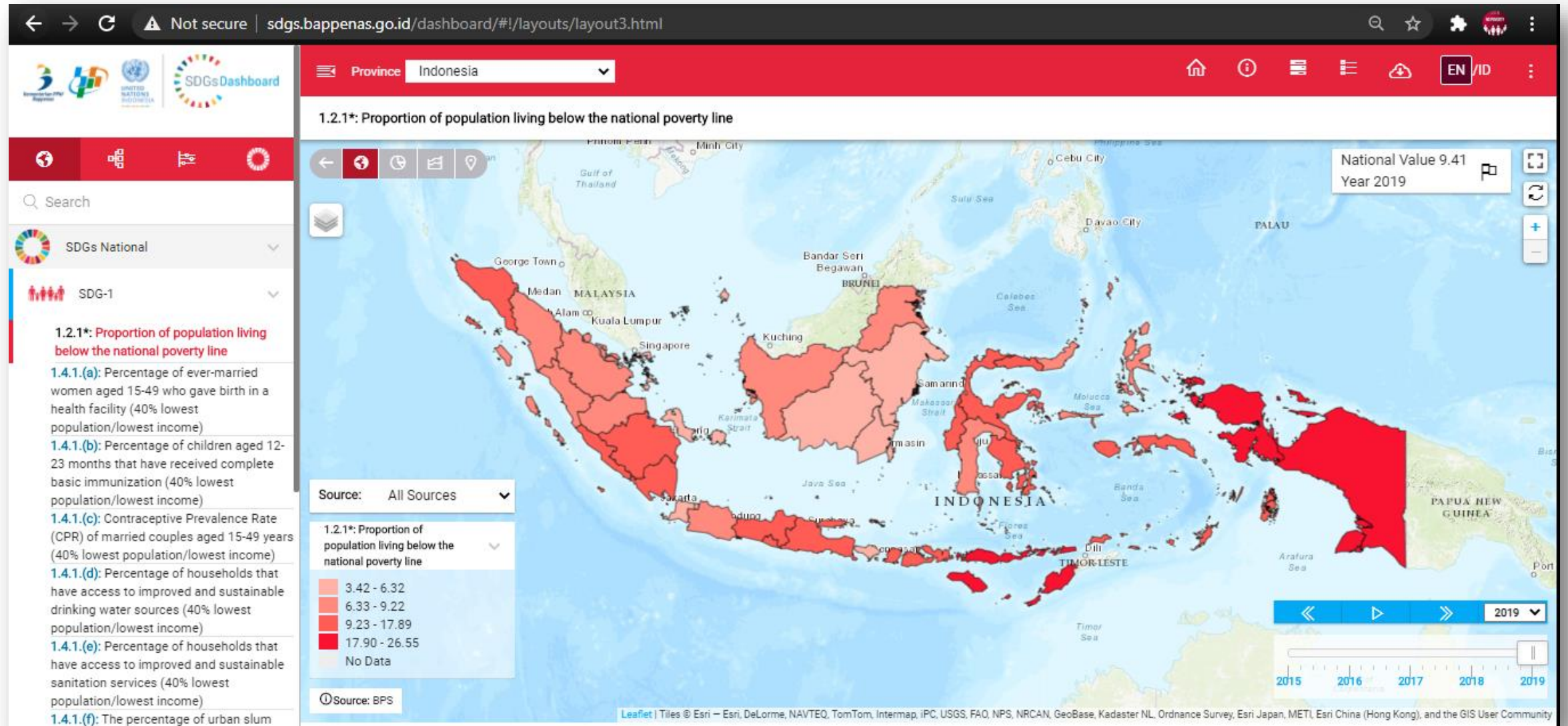
Target	Indicator	2019 Data
1.4: By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance	1.4.1: Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services	For the lowest 40% population / lowest income: • Percentage of households with access to proper and sustainable drinking water sources is about 84,91 percent. • Percentage of households with access to proper and sustainable sanitation services is about 66,57 percent.
	1.4.2: Proportion of total adult population with secure tenure rights to land, (a) with legally recognized documentation, and (b) who perceive their rights to land as secure, by sex and type of tenure	- Ministry of Agrarian Affairs and Spatial Planning - National Planning Agency

UPDATED LIST OF INDICATORS-GOAL 1 (3)

Target	Indicator	2019 Data
1.5: By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters	1.5.1: Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population	- The number of deaths and missing persons is about 0.18 per 100,000 population - The number of injured persons is about 1.25 per 100,000 population - The number of refugees is about 1,935 per 100,000 population
	1.5.2: Direct economic loss attributed to disasters in relation to global gross domestic product (GDP)	Not Available
	1.5.4: Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies	- Indonesian National Board for Disaster Management - National Planning Agency

Appendix: SDGs MONITORING

<http://sdgs.bappenas.go.id/dashboard>



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Population Census
September 2020

Thank you



Sensus
Penduduk
2020

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