



MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN: RPJMN 2015-2019

**Director of Forestry and Water Resources Conservation
Bappenas**

Jakarta, 9 March 2015



I.
RPJMN 2015-2019



VISION AND MISSION 2015-2019

VISION:

INDONESIA: SOVEREIGNTY, SELF RELIANT AND “GOTONG ROYONG”

MISSION:

1. National security to maintain territorial sovereignty, support self-reliant in economy, through securing maritime resources as reflection of Indonesia as archipelago country
2. Developed, equitable and democratic society based on law.
3. Independent and active foreign policy and strengthening the identity as a maritime country
4. Better quality of life, progressing and prosperity
5. Competitive nation
6. Pursuing a strong and independent maritime country based on national goal
7. Community which based on national personality and culture



9 DEVELOPMENT AGENDA

1. To renew the state's obligation to protect all people and provide security to all citizens through the free and active foreign policy, national security and the development of reliable national defense based on integrated national interests and strengthening national identity as a maritime nation.
2. The presence of the government through a clean, effective, democratic, and reliable governance, by giving priority and efforts to restore public confidence in democratic institutions and continue the consolidation of democracy through reform of the political party system, electoral and representative institutions.
3. To build Indonesia from its periphery; to strengthening the rural areas within the framework of a unitary state of Indonesia.
4. To reject a weak state by reforming the system through corruption-free dignified, and reliable law enforcement.



9 DEVELOPMENT AGENDA

5. To improve the quality of Indonesians by improving the quality of education and training through “Smart Indonesia” program and increasing Indonesia’s social welfare and health through the “Healthy Indonesia” and “Prosperous Indonesia” programs. To encourage land reform and land ownership for the people in Indonesia by 2019.
6. To improve people’s productivity and competitiveness in the international market so that Indonesian can move forward and stand up with other Asian nations.
7. To achieve economic independence by moving the strategic sectors to domestic economy.
8. To revolutionize the nation’s character through a policy of restructuring the national education curriculum with advanced civic education; to teach the history of the nation, the values of patriotism and to love the country, as well as to build the passion and character to defend the state through national education.
9. To strengthen diversity and social restoration of Indonesia by highlighting the policy of education for diversity and creating spaces of dialogue among citizens.



DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY

STANDARD DEVELOPMENT

1. Building society and human beings;
2. Improved efforts for welfare, prosperity, productivity should not create widened inequality
3. Special attention is given to improve lower & middle people productivity, without blocking, inhibiting, shrinking and reducing flexibility of major actors to continue to be an agent of growth
4. **Development activities must not impair, reduce carrying capacity of environment and the balance of ecosystem**

3 DIMENSIONS OF DEVELOPMENT

Dimensions of Human Development

Education

Health

Housing

Mental/Character

Dimension of Primary Sector Development

Food Sovereignty

Sovereignty Energy and Electricity

Maritime and Marine

Tourism and Industry

Dimension of Equalization

Among income groups

Among Regions: (1) Village; (2) Borders; (3) Outer; (4) Eastern Region

NECESSARY CONDITION

Certainty and Law Enforcement

Security and Order

Politics and Democracy

Governance and Reform

QUICK WINS AND OTHER ADVANCED PROGRAM



II. DEVELOPMENT PLAN FOR NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT in the RPJMN 2015-2019



3 BOOKS OF RPJMN 2015-2019

RPJMN 2015-2019

BOOK I:

- VISION – MISSION
- DEVELOPMENT TARGET, AGENDA AND NATIONAL PRIORITIES

BOOK II:

- DEVELOPMENT TARGET AND AGENDA → DEVELOPMENT POLICIES
- GUIDANCE FOR MINISTERIAL/SECTORAL STRATEGY (RENSTRA K/L)
- SECTORAL TARGET AND BUDGET FOR 5 YEARS

BOOK III:

- NATIONAL-REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT
- GUIDANCE FOR RPJMND PROVINCES AND REGIONAL POICY AND PROGRAM



NRE IN THE 3 BOOKS OF RPJMN 2015-2019

RPJMN 2015-2019

BOOK I

Sustainable development: balancing social-economy-environment development

- CC and post 015 – sdg – strategic factors (along with demographic bonus, the changing of geopolitics and geo-economy in the region and global)
- 3 agenda and 7 strategic issues:
 4. Combating illegal fishing, illegal logging and illegal mining
 6. Economic of NRE as a part of economic competitiveness (icl Economy of Env. Services and Biodiversity)
 7. Food Security and Sovereignty
 - = Water Security
 - = Energy Security and Sovereignty
 - = NR Conservation, Environment and Disaster Management
 - = Ocean and Maritime

BOOK II:

- Mainstreaming of Sustainable Development Policy
- Climate Change Issues as crossed sectoral program
- Chapter 10. Natural Resources and Environment

BOOK III:

- Locus of activities in the regions – following the regional development strategy.



RPJMN 2015-2019

BOOK I

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balancing social-economy-
environment development**

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NATIONAL TARGETS RELATED TO ENVIRONMENT

Strategic Issues	Indicators	In 2019
1. Food Security	Food production/availability	Rice, maize, sugar, meat an fish
	Food Consumption	Calorie: 2150 kcal
	Nutrition Status - PPH	92.5 (score of PPH)
2. Energy Security	Energy availability	Oil, gas, coal and bioenergy
	Electricity access	96.6-100%
	RE share	10-16%
3. Water Security	Watershed Conservastion	4 DAS, 26 others
	Water availability	118 m3/second
	Access to drinking water	100%
	Sanitation	100%
4. Environment	GHG Emission	26%
	Environment Quality Index (IKLH)	66.5-68.5
	Forest rehabilitation	Aditional 750 thousand ha (forest area)
5. Ocean and Maritime	Program for small outer island	31 islands
	Lines for outer an small island	75 units
	Ports Development	59 units
	Marine conservation	20 mill ha



Climate Change In The Medium-Term Development Plan (RPJMN) 2015-2019



MAINSTREAMING

Recent: Sustainable development as development mainstreaming → the principle of sustainable applied into all development sector - Environmental Quality Index (IKLH).

New: Mainstreaming sustainable development principles to maintain the sustainability of communities social life, economic welfare and environmental quality through governance that keep the implementation of sustainable development to improve the life quality of one generation to the next.

Cross-cutting Program of Climate Change: Mitigation and Adaptation of Climate Change : RAN-GRK (National Action Plan for Greenhouse Gas Reduction) and 33 RAD-GRK (Local Mitigation Action Plan) → Integration of Environmental friendly into all activities in sector.



WORKS AHEAD

1. Mitigation-Adaptation to CC:
 - a. Review RAN-RAD GRK – based on 3 years of empirical experiences
 - b. Integrating data base: RAN GRK monitoring – MRV system
 - c. Stakeholder engagement
 - d. Tracking private finance and investment related to climate change
2. Preparing for COP 2015
3. Preparing Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDC)



TERIMA KASIH