

# United Nations Statistical Commission

## Fifty-sixth session

Information items 5(a) – 5(j)

<i>Statement provided by:</i> BPS – Statistics Indonesia	
<i>Agenda item</i>	<b>Item 5(a) Informal economy statistics (E/CN.3/2025/26)</b>
<i>Statement:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• BPS-Statistics Indonesia is committed to implementing the 21st ICLS resolution on informal economy statistics. To ensure coherence with existing data collection, BPS has integrated informal employment and informal sector indicators into the February 2025 National Labor Force Survey (Sakernas), prioritizing employment-related aspects while maintaining alignment with national statistical frameworks.</li><li>• Before this, BPS analyzed Sakernas data (2016-2023) under 17th ICLS standards, consulted stakeholders, and decided to retain contract work classifications (PKWT and PKWTT) to enhance national relevance. Starting in 2025, informal employment statistics will fully adhere to the 21st ICLS resolution while incorporating these contract work variables.</li><li>• BPS has benefited from ILO technical assistance to refine methodologies and ensure compliance with international standards. However, further collaboration is needed to improve data accuracy and applicability.</li><li>• These enhanced statistics will support Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) reporting and inform Indonesia's National Medium-Term Development Plan (RPJMN), strengthening policy decisions on labor and economic development.</li></ul>	
<i>Submitted on:</i>	2/27/2025

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Information items 5(a) – 5(j)

<b><i>Statement provided by:</i></b> BPS – Statistics Indonesia	
<b><i>Agenda item</i></b>	<b>Item 5(b) Energy statistics (E/CN.3/2025/27)</b>
<b><i>Statement:</i></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• BPS – Statistics Indonesia appreciates the work of the Statistics Division in advancing energy statistics. We remain committed to supporting UNSD by annually completing the Energy Balance questionnaire. To improve efficiency, we propose digitizing the questionnaire and enabling online submission through a UNSD-provided application.</li><li>• Additionally, the 2026 Economic Census will be leveraged to enhance data collection on energy commodities across economic sectors (excluding agriculture), strengthening the Energy Balance publication.</li><li>• We acknowledge the Energy Statistics Compilers' Manual (ESCM) and stand ready to contribute expertise in future updates. Furthermore, BPS continues to support waste management data collection in manufacturing, particularly for large and medium establishments, as part of our annual survey.</li></ul>	
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<b><i>Statement provided by:</i></b> BPS – Statistics Indonesia	
<b><i>Agenda item</i></b>	<b>Item 5(c) Financial statistics (E/CN.3/2025/28)</b>
<b><i>Statement:</i></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Indonesia supports the IMF's efforts to enhance financial statistics, particularly in fintech credit, financial inclusion, climate finance, digital money, and household wealth distribution. We emphasize the need for standardized frameworks to improve data accuracy and comparability, aiding informed policymaking.</li><li>• Indonesia endorses the initiative to integrate fintech credit data with traditional financial statistics, recognizing its role in financial inclusion and systemic risk assessment. We support the development of standardized methodologies for measuring climate finance and incorporating green finance statistics into national accounts. Additionally, we highlight the importance of capturing the impact of digital money, including central bank digital currencies and crypto assets, on financial stability.</li><li>• We commit to refining household wealth distribution data and ensuring detailed segmentation to inform equitable policy decisions. Indonesia also welcomes the IMF's update of the Monetary and Financial Statistics Manual and will align national practices with the revised framework.</li><li>• We urge continued global collaboration to ensure financial statistics reflect emerging economic trends and support sustainable development.</li></ul>	
<b><i>Submitted on:</i></b>	2/27/2025

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Information items 5(a) – 5(j)

<i>Statement provided by:</i> BPS – Statistics Indonesia	
<i>Agenda item</i>	<b>Item 5(d) Industrial statistics (E/CN.3/2025/29)</b>
<i>Statement:</i>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li><b>1. Alignment with International Standards</b> Indonesia has consistently adopted and updated the Standard Industrial Classification (KBLI) in line with ISIC Rev. 4 to ensure international comparability and relevance to domestic industry dynamics.</li><li><b>2. Strengthening Industrial Statistics</b> Indonesia continues to refine the Index of Industrial Production to better reflect economic fluctuations, including the impact of crises, and integrate industrial data with administrative and big data sources for enhanced analysis.</li><li><b>3. Support for Capacity-Building Initiatives</b> Indonesia values UNIDO's efforts in organizing workshops and technical assistance programs, actively engaging in these initiatives to strengthen statistical capacity and share best practices.</li><li><b>4. Enhancing Data Collection and Dissemination</b> Indonesia recommends greater clarity on the distinction between official and derived data on the UNIDO Statistics Portal and suggests incorporating metadata and disaggregated five-digit KBLI data for improved accessibility and usability.</li><li><b>5. Expanding Industrial Data Coverage</b> Indonesia supports UNIDO's expansion into emerging industrial data areas, particularly those related to digitalization under the SNA 2025 framework, and aims to improve industrial data collection through an Economy-Wide Survey.</li><li><b>6. Addressing Data Gaps</b> To close industrial statistics gaps, Indonesia collaborates with key ministries and explores alternative data sources, including financial statements and big data, to strengthen manufacturing statistics and improve policy relevance.</li><li><b>7. Commitment to Sustainable Development Goals</b> Recognizing the role of manufacturing in Indonesia's 2045 vision, BPS prioritizes improving industrial data quality, including small and medium enterprises, and increasing stakeholder engagement to enhance survey response rates.</li></ol>	
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Information items 5(a) – 5(j)

<b>Statement provided by:</b> BPS – Statistics Indonesia	
<b>Agenda item</b>	<b>Item 5(e) International Comparison Programme (E/CN.3/2025/30)</b>
<b>Statement:</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• BPS-Statistics Indonesia appreciates the World Bank’s report on the International Comparison Program (ICP) and reaffirms its commitment to strengthening international economic statistics. As a key regional partner under the Asian Development Bank (ADB), Indonesia contributes to Purchasing Power Parities (PPP) estimation, enhancing cross-country economic analysis and policy decisions.</li><li>• Indonesia supports integrating ICP results into the 2025 System of National Accounts (SNA) to refine GDP per capita estimates and align national accounts with global economic developments. This integration also advances Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) monitoring, particularly on poverty reduction and inequality.</li><li>• Recognizing challenges in data reliability due to geographic and socio-economic diversity, Indonesia advocates region-specific quality assurance (QA) protocols and targeted capacity-building for local statistical teams to enhance harmonization and validation. BPS-Statistics Indonesia has institutionalized ICP surveys within its routine price statistics framework, ensuring continuous, high-frequency data collection supported by the State Revenue and Expenditure Budget (APBN).</li><li>• To improve ICP implementation, Indonesia emphasizes the adoption of advanced technologies, including cloud-based systems, Computer-Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI), AI-driven price monitoring, and satellite imagery. Expanding digital QA tools will enhance real-time validation, reduce inter-country validation time, and streamline PPP estimates. Indonesia also endorses the 2025 SNA compilers hub, leveraging AI and big data analytics to modernize national accounts methodologies globally.</li><li>• Sustainable financial and institutional support remains a challenge. Indonesia urges stronger collaboration between national governments, international organizations, and donor agencies to fund QA innovations, training programs, and statistical infrastructure modernization. Ensuring long-term investment in these areas is critical for developing economies to effectively implement global statistical frameworks.</li><li>• BPS-Statistics Indonesia remains committed to advancing statistical methodologies, technology adoption, and sustainable frameworks within ICP and national accounts. The Statistical Commission’s Fifty-sixth Session is an opportunity to advocate for enhanced QA mechanisms, technological advancements, and robust funding strategies to strengthen the reliability and policy relevance of economic indicators.</li></ul>	
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<i>Statement provided by:</i> BPS – Statistics Indonesia	
<i>Agenda item</i>	<b>Item 5(f) Price statistics (E/CN.3/2025/31)</b>
<i>Statement:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• BPS – Statistics Indonesia appreciates the Ottawa Group's ongoing efforts in advancing price measurement methodologies. We recognize the importance of addressing emerging challenges such as alternative data sources, digital economy pricing, and housing costs in CPI calculations.</li><li>• Indonesia remains committed to contributing to these discussions and looks forward to actively participating in the upcoming Ottawa Group meeting. We support collaborative efforts to enhance methodological frameworks and ensure robust, internationally comparable price statistics.</li></ul>	
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Information items 5(a) – 5(j)

<i>Statement provided by:</i> BPS – Statistics Indonesia	
<i>Agenda item</i>	<b>Item 5(g) Statistics of human development (E/CN.3/2025/32)</b>
<i>Statement:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Indonesia acknowledges and supports UNDP’s efforts in refining human development indices and statistical frameworks. These tools are vital for informed policymaking and global comparisons.</li><li>• We encourage UNDP to strengthen collaboration with national statistical offices (NSOs) to ensure accurate representation of national data in international reports. Alignment between national and international datasets is essential for policy relevance and effective decision-making.</li><li>• Indonesia is actively working to adopt the twin indices on gender at the subnational level, integrating them into our national development strategy. We emphasize the need for methodological transparency and capacity-building support to facilitate this process.</li><li>• We urge UNDP to enhance consultation mechanisms with NSOs through regular technical exchanges and data validation processes. Strengthening these engagements will improve data consistency and reinforce the credibility of human development statistics globally.</li><li>• Indonesia remains committed to contributing to these efforts and looks forward to continued collaboration.</li></ul>	
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Information items 5(a) – 5(j)

<b><i>Statement provided by:</i></b> BPS – Statistics Indonesia	
<b><i>Agenda item</i></b>	<b>Item 5(h) Common open standards for the exchange and sharing of data and metadata (E/CN.3/2025/33)</b>
<b><i>Statement:</i></b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• BPS – Statistics Indonesia acknowledges the benefits of adopting SDMX standards for data exchange and has actively engaged in capacity-building and pilot implementation. Following participation in the 2023 SDMX Global Conference, BPS conducted an international workshop and introductory training, focusing on environmental statistics and sustainability indicators.</li><li>• Since 2024, BPS has piloted SDMX implementation using SDDS datasets shared with Bank Indonesia, creating SDMX artifacts and leveraging open-source tools such as Fusion Metadata Registry, SDMX Matrix Generator, and . Stat Suite. However, infrastructure limitations restrict full deployment.</li><li>• To accelerate implementation, BPS seeks technical assistance in IT infrastructure deployment to enable seamless internal and external adoption of SDMX tools, ensuring compliance with international standards and enhancing data exchange efficiency.</li></ul>	
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<b>Statement provided by:</b> BPS – Statistics Indonesia	
<b>Agenda item</b>	<b>Item 5(i) Management and modernization of statistical systems (E/CN.3/2025/34)</b>
<b>Statement:</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• BPS-Statistics Indonesia commends the Statistical Commission's efforts in modernizing national statistical systems, particularly through the updated "Handbook on Management and Organization of National Statistical Systems." The inclusion of the new chapter on national data ecosystems and governance is a critical step in strengthening data integration and governance frameworks.</li><li>• We encourage the Commission to prioritize timely dissemination of the new chapter and ensure it reflects the needs of developing countries. A more inclusive approach will enhance the Handbook's relevance and usability across diverse statistical environments.</li><li>• BPS-Statistics Indonesia appreciates the transition to a digital format via Jupyter Book, which improves accessibility and interactivity. We support the further development of training programs, e-learning modules, and thematic workshops to enhance NSO capacities in data governance, interoperability, and ethical data use.</li><li>• We acknowledge the alignment with international frameworks such as the Cape Town Global Action Plan and the Global Digital Compact, reinforcing a collaborative approach to data-driven sustainable development.</li><li>• To ensure continued relevance, we urge the Commission to adopt innovative, cost-effective strategies for regular updates to the Handbook, mitigating resource limitations while maintaining responsiveness to emerging challenges.</li><li>• BPS-Statistics Indonesia remains committed to supporting the Commission's initiatives and fostering innovative approaches to data governance to achieve the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.</li></ul>	
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<b>Statement provided by:</b> BPS – Statistics Indonesia	
<b>Agenda item</b>	<b>Item 5(j) Follow-up to the policy decision of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council (E/CN.3/2025/35)</b>
<b>Statement:</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• BPS-Statistics Indonesia welcomes Economic and Social Council resolution 2024/2, supporting the expansion of the Statistical Commission’s membership for inclusivity while maintaining its technical focus. We emphasize the need for continued efforts in balancing technical rigor with the growing demand for diverse data solutions.</li><li>• We support the establishment of a statistical domain for food security and nutrition and the integration of big data, AI, and remote sensing to enhance agricultural statistics. Technical support for member states is essential to ensure effective implementation.</li><li>• We endorse the use of non-traditional data sources, including mobile positioning data, to strengthen tourism statistics and encourage expanding global knowledge-sharing on innovative approaches.</li><li>• We support global collaboration on fisheries and vessel data, advocating for improved algorithms and methodologies to enhance maritime and fisheries statistics, particularly benefiting coastal nations.</li><li>• We highlight the importance of geospatial data and remote sensing in disaster management and urge the integration of these tools into national disaster preparedness frameworks, along with capacity-building initiatives.</li><li>• We commit to incorporating the revised UN Handbook on Household Surveys to improve data collection on refugees and displaced populations and emphasize the need for robust capacity-building in migration statistics, particularly labor migration.</li><li>• We strongly support the development of international classifications for trafficking data, the monitoring of illicit financial flows, and enhanced disaggregated crime statistics to advance the SDGs.</li><li>• We endorse initiatives beyond GDP, supporting alternative metrics on sustainability, well-being, and inclusive growth, and welcome the updated System of National Accounts (2025 SNA) for better representation of economic sustainability.</li><li>• We recognize the Statistical Commission’s role in reviewing the Multidimensional Vulnerability Index (MVI) and encourage regular assessments to ensure its effectiveness in policy planning.</li><li>• We emphasize the need for technical guidance on data governance, interoperability, and open data adoption, calling for enhanced support in digital public goods and statistical modernization.</li><li>• We advocate for global initiatives in big data and data science capacity-building and encourage further sharing of best practices in privacy-enhancing technologies to ensure data protection and trust.</li><li>• We call for increased global support in statistical capacity development for developing nations, particularly for SDG reporting, and urge prioritization of capacity-building programs for small island developing states and least developed countries.</li></ul>	

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• BPS-Statistics Indonesia remains committed to strengthening national statistical capacity and contributing to global statistical advancements through active participation in expert groups, technical discussions, and capacity-building programs.</li></ul> |
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