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SMALL AREA ESTIMATION (SAE) STUDY FOR PROVIDING & DISAGGREGATING SDGS INDICATORS

CASES STUDY IN INDONESIA

International Workshop on Data Disaggregation
for the SDGs
Bangkok, Thailand
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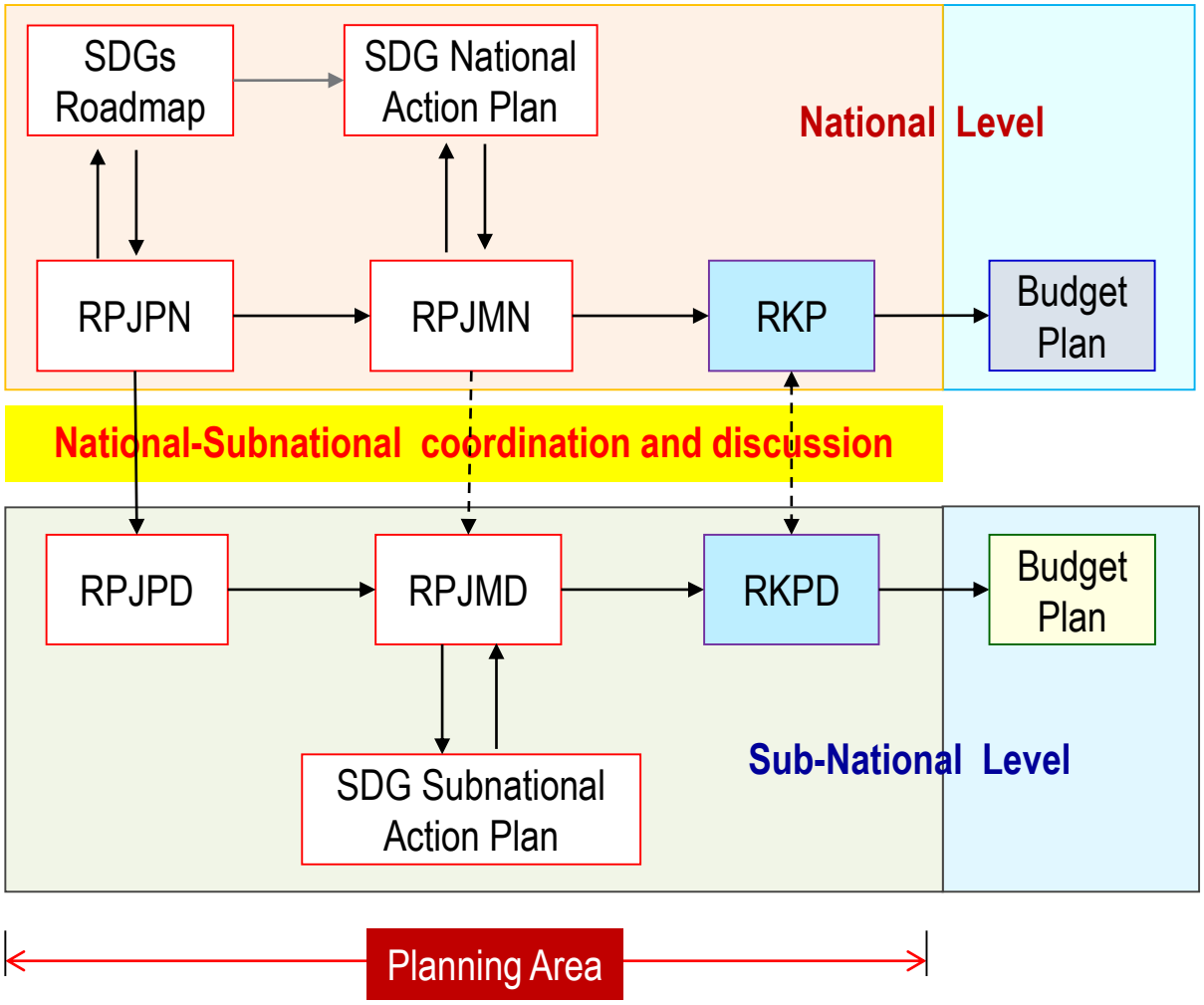
OUTLINE

- Incorporation of SDGs Into National Development Planning System
- Availability of Disaggregated SDG data in Indonesia
- The Important of SAE for BPS-Indonesia
- BPS-Indonesia Progress On SAE
- Lessons Learned and Obtacles of SAE
- Ongoing and Future Plan

Incorporation of SDGs Into National Development Planning System



- Synchronizing planning policies, strategies and efforts at all level (central, provinces, regencies/cities)
- Coordination central-provinces- regencies /cities;
- National priorities (that incorporate SDGs) is translated in sub-national planning policies
- Matching the supporting program and activities with the budget allocation
- Budget availability related to gap of fiscal space among provinces/ regencies/cities

RPJPN= National Long Term Development Plan
RPJMN= National Medium Term Development Plan
RPJMD=Subnational Medium Term Development Plan
RKP=Program and Activity Plan

Alignment Process

Synchronizing

Synchronizing targets of SDGs Global with targets of Indonesia planning policies.
From 169 global targets → 96 targets aligned

Studing and Mapping

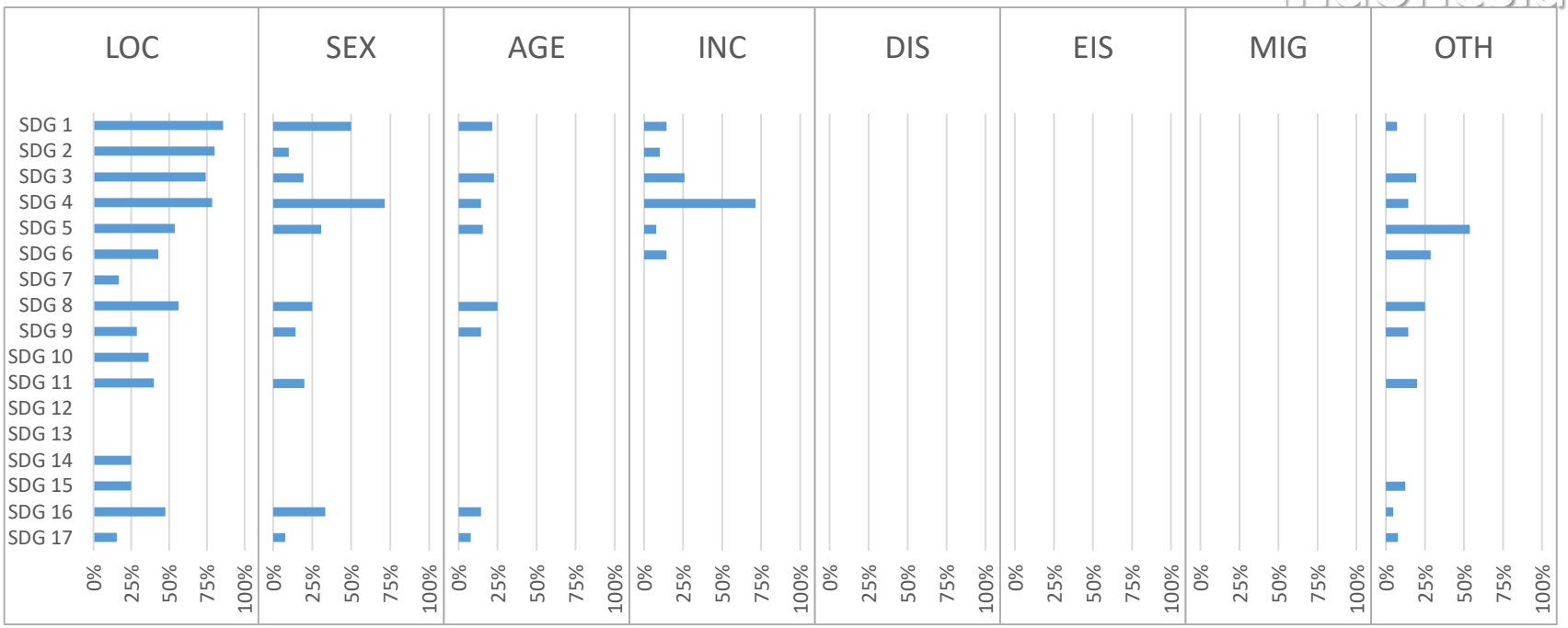
About data availability at nasional level (according to planning policies, strategies and statistics) and other supporting information.
From 241 global Indiicators → 391 national indicators*

Coordinating

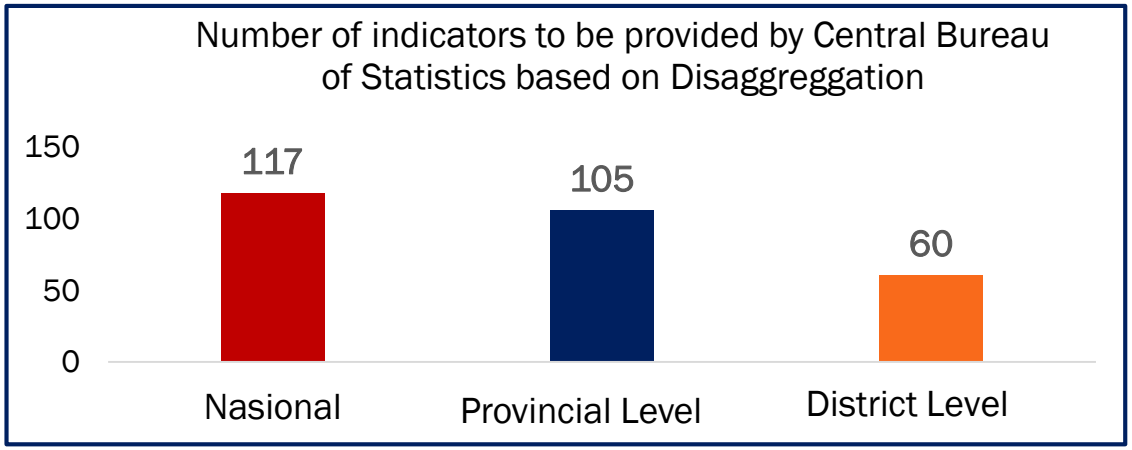
To communicate with stakeholder at naional and sub-national level to verify indicators and the synergy of development programs

*proxy indicators included and not all available

Availability of Disaggregated SDG Data in Indonesia



OTHER : education level, marital status, type of disaster, type of crime, etc



The Important of SAE for BPS-indonesia

1. not all BPS surveys can be used to produce SDGs indicators → limited survey variables
2. the data or information that has been generated by the survey has not been able to meet the needs of the disaggregation of SDGs indicators

Example :

- unemployment rate by province/regencies → OK
- unemployment rate by province/regencies and age group → problematic!

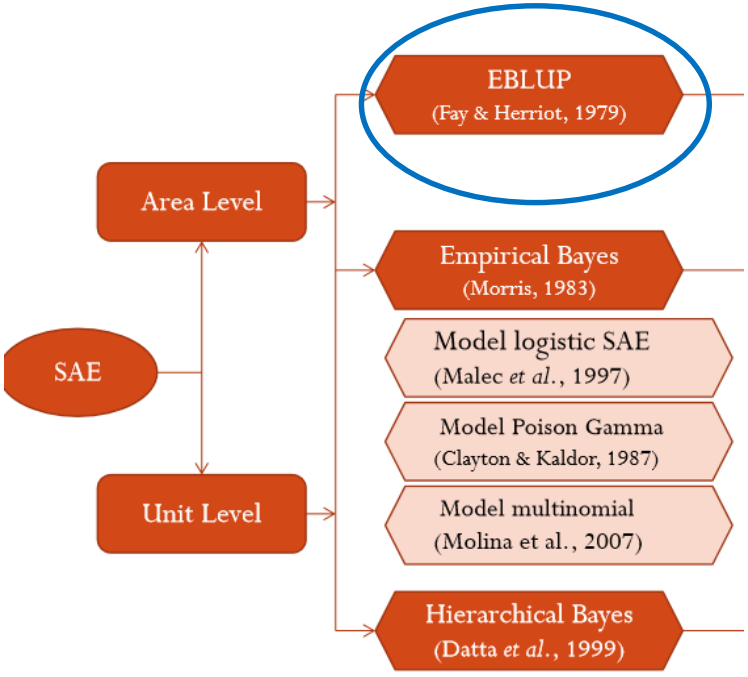
SAKERNAS* is designed to calculate employment indicators but is problematic when used to calculate child labor (small sample)

***SAKERNAS : national labor force survey of Indonesia**

BPS-indonesia Progress on SAE

Study Produces:

1. Unemployment rates according to regencies/cities dissagregated by sex and region (rural/urban)
2. Percentage of households with the main source of non-electric lighting according to regencies/cities
3. Percentage of households whose source of drinking water is not clean water according to regencies/cities
4. Percentage of poor people according to sub-district
5. Average length of school for girls according to regencies/cities
6. Morbidity rate according to regencies/cities



Lessons Learned and Obtacles of SAE

LESSON LEARNED :

1. Most SAE studies used census as source of auxiliary variables. Sometimes, time lag beetwen estimated and auxiliary variables are far enough. Currently, BPS is exploring of using survey data for auxiliary variables.
2. As SDGs indicator values are varies, such as count data, proportion, index, and percentage. BPS needs to explore varies SAE methods like Bayesian Approach.

OBTACLES :

- limited team members to produce all disaggregated SDGs Indicators
- need long studies period, especially to find the maked sense of the auxiliary variables.
- It is tricky to measure the realibility of estimation result.
- how to deal with districts / cities that are zero samples

Ongoing and Future Plan

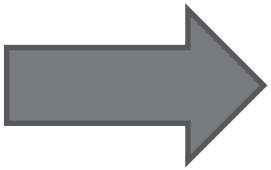
- BPS' SAE Team will provide SDG's indicators for small areas and its disaggregation.
- Integrating new question in the available survey questionaire
- Considering SEEA (System of Environmental-Economic Accounting) for estimating 7.2.1* (Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption) and 7.3.1* (Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and GDP) indicators,
- Exploring Big Data for producing SDGs Indicators → Using MPD (Mobile Positioning Data) in tourist surveys to measure tourisment indicators.

CLOSING

" The Result of SAE Studies have not been Official Statistics Yet "

BPS SAE team is built already :

- **Exersice SAE with varies methods and data.**
- **Prepare SOP (Standar Operating Procedure)**



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