

Environmental Policy in Indonesia:

The need for Data and Information on Natural Resources and Environment



International Seminar

“Towards Linking Ecosystems and Ecosystem Services to Economic and Human Activity”

New York, 27-29 November 2012



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How Environmental Management Policy Fit With Indonesia' Development Planning

National Development → pro-poor, pro-growth, pro-jobs and pro-environment

Long Term National Development Plan
(Law 17/2007)

Medium Term NDP
(National Priorities)

Programs at
Ministries/ Agencies

Other
government/local
government
regulations

Other
related
Laws

Environmental Protection
and Management
(Law 32/2009)

- Emphasizes on RE & internalizing the externalities
- Promotes various instruments:
 - EIA/SEA
 - Environmental Standards
 - Economic instruments,
 - Green budget;
 - etc
- Reliable Data and Environmental Information System,
- Stronger commitment and enforcement

GREEN ECONOMY- 3 component

Sustainable use of natural resources, internalizing cost of natural resource depletion/environmental degradation, **efforts on alleviate the poverty**, creating decent jobs, and ensuring sustainable economic growth”

Expected behaviours for GREEN ECONOMY

**LOW CARBON AND
LESS HARZARDOUS
WASTE**

**SUSTAINABLE USE OF
BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY**

**MAINTAIN NATURAL
CARRYING CAPACITY**

**I. ROAD MAP OF LOW
CARBON** (National/Regional
Action Plan on GHG emission
Reduction (RAN GRK))

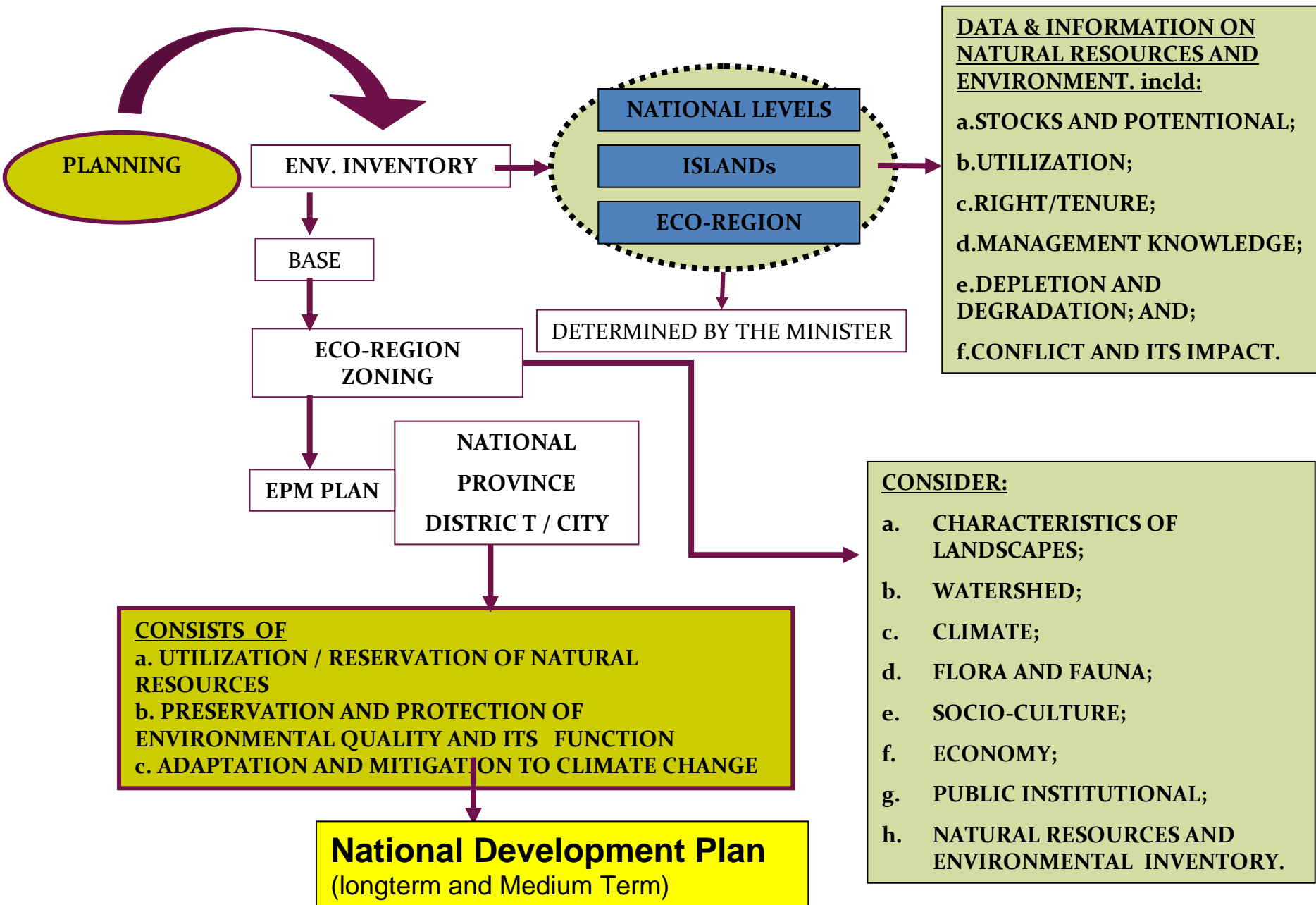
REDD+

II. Update IBSAP
(Indonesia
Biodiversity Strategic
Action Plan)

III. SPATIAL PLANNING
emphasizing on Environmental
Carrying Capacity

DATA AND INFORMATION SYSTEM is needed

PLANNING OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND MANAGEMENT



Existing SEEA Related Policy Initiatives.....

- **Ministry of Environment**
 - Development of Economic Valuation on NRE, including guideline
 - Development of Ecosystem Assessment, Environmental Quality Index
 - Development of Green GDP/GDRP
 - Development of Information Systems on Natural Resources and Environment
 - Development of GHG Inventory
- **Ministry of Finance**
 - Establishment of special unit on Natural Resources Related Assets
- **National Development Planning Agency**
 - Strategic Environmental Assessment for National/Regional Development Planning
 - National Action Plan on GHG Emission Reduction
- **Ministry of Home Affairs**
 - Regional Natural Resources Accounting, SEA, etc
- **Geospatial Information Agency**
 - Development of Geospatial Information System on Natural Resources and Environmental
- **BPS- Statistics Indonesia**
 - Natural Resources Accounting System, SEEA, etc
- **Others**

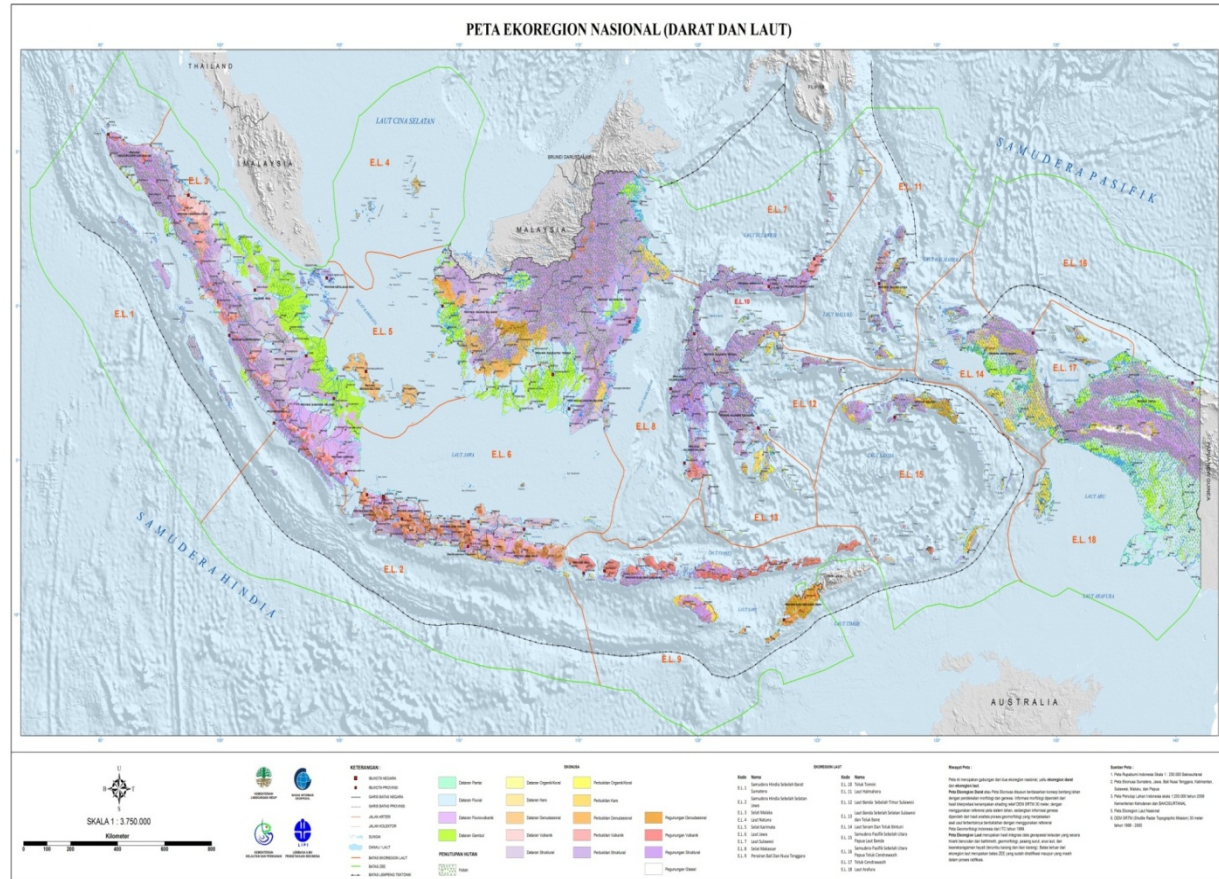
EXERCISE 1

Ecosystem Assessments

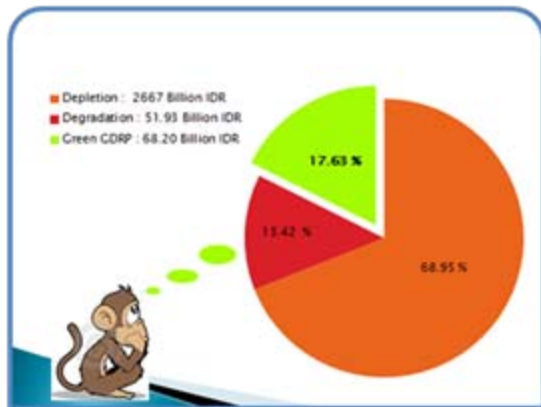
Concept: a dynamic interaction between ecosystem and people influencing the change of ecosystem services.

OBJECTIVES

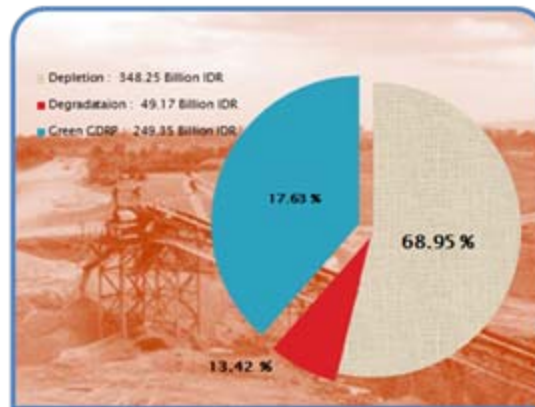
- To identify the ecosystem services based on eco-region unit;
- To analyze the most important ecosystem services within eco-region unit;
- To analyze direct and non-direct drivers of ecosystem changes;
- To develop protection and management plan for the environment.



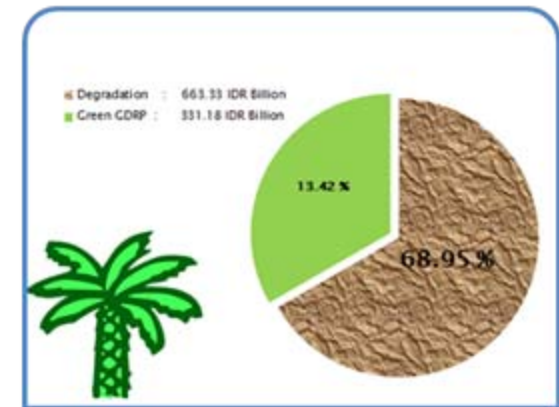
Green GDRP of Ketapang District, West Kalimantan Province, 2010: by Internalizing Cost of Environmental Degradation and Natural Resources Depletion



Forest



Mining



Estate
Crops

EXERCISE 3

Ratio GDP, NDP and NDP1, Indonesia 2006-2010

(in Billion IDR)

Description	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1. GDP	3.339.217	3.950.893	4.948.688	5.603.871	6.422.918
2. NDP	3.172.256	3.753.349	4.701.254	5.323.678	6.101.772
3. NDP1	3.001.153	3.563.258	4.445.758	5.096.554	5.853.609
4. $\frac{\text{NDP}}{\text{GDP}} \times 100$	95,00	95,00	95,00	95,00	95,00
5. $\frac{\text{NDP1}}{\text{GDP}} \times 100$	89,88	90,19	89,84	90,95	91,14
6. $\frac{\text{NDP1}}{\text{NDP}} \times 100$	94,61	94,94	94,57	95,73	95,93

Source: BPS, 2011

Lesson Learned and Suggestions

- **Economy development should take into account natural resources and environmental sustainability;**
- **Coordination and Complementarity among sectors/institutions need to be enhanced;**
- **Integration and compatibility of methodology (data collection and analysis) need to be harmonized;**
- **Capacity and Capability on SEEA related human resources need to improved;**
- **Networking and data exchange among NSO and sectors need to be strengthen.**

Remarks

For Country, like Indonesia, protection and management of natural resources and environment is crucially important in order to ensure sustainability of its national development.

Believing on “we can not achieve what we can not measure”, Indonesia is of the view that reliable data and information system is a must. Yet, Indonesia is still facing challenges in having a reliable baseline data and information on natural resources and environment and moreover its link to the economic activities. Thus, Indonesia is call upon for greater cooperation and support from various countries and organizations.

Thank You