Indonesia: SEEA for Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (SEEA AFF)

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Outline of presentation

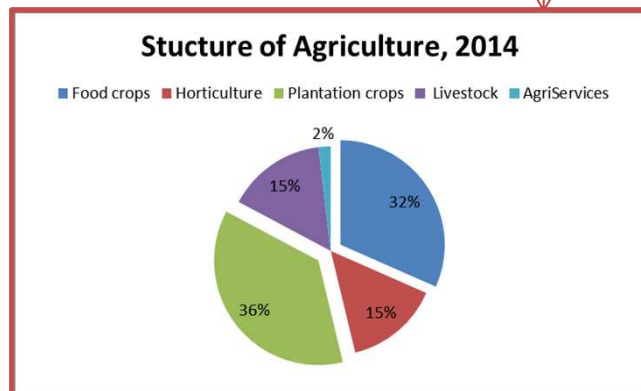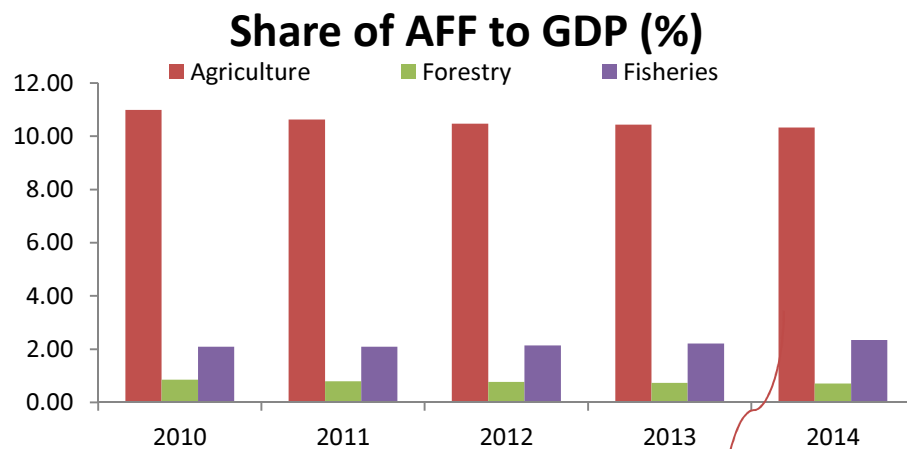- Contribution and structure of AFF in Indonesia
- Motivations and interests in SEEA AFF
- Policy relevance for SEEA AFF
- Coordination mechanism
- Feasibility of SEEA AFF

Contribution of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (AFF) in the Economy

Share of AFF to GDP (%)

Agriculture ■   Forestry ■   Fisheries ■

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014

(bar chart with y-axis from 0.00 to 12.00)

Stucture of Agriculture, 2014

■ Food crops ■ Horticulture ■ Plantation crops ■ Livestock ■ AgriServices

(pie chart)
2%
15%
36%
15%
32%

- Share of agriculture is the highest among AFF due to the contribution of food crops and plantation crops.

- Fisheries gain the momentum due to intensification activity in aquaculture.

- Small contribution in forestry can be explain because of the moratorium of exports of log timber.

Motivation and interest in SEEA AFF

- GDP-based natural resource sectors are still the backbone for Indonesia economy and projected to continue to be driven to support economic growth → *How big is the impact of economic growth on environmental conditions Indonesia?*

- Environmental issue is one of the mainstream topics in National Development Plan 2014-2019: *Strengthen overall development by emphasizing the development of competitive advantage economy, based on natural resources sustainability, with qualified human resources and the capability of science and technology*

- SEEA AFF can be used as a tool for monitoring several policies, for example: food security, sustainable production & consumption, etc.

Policy relevance of SEEA AFF

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT 2015

SDGs focus areas:

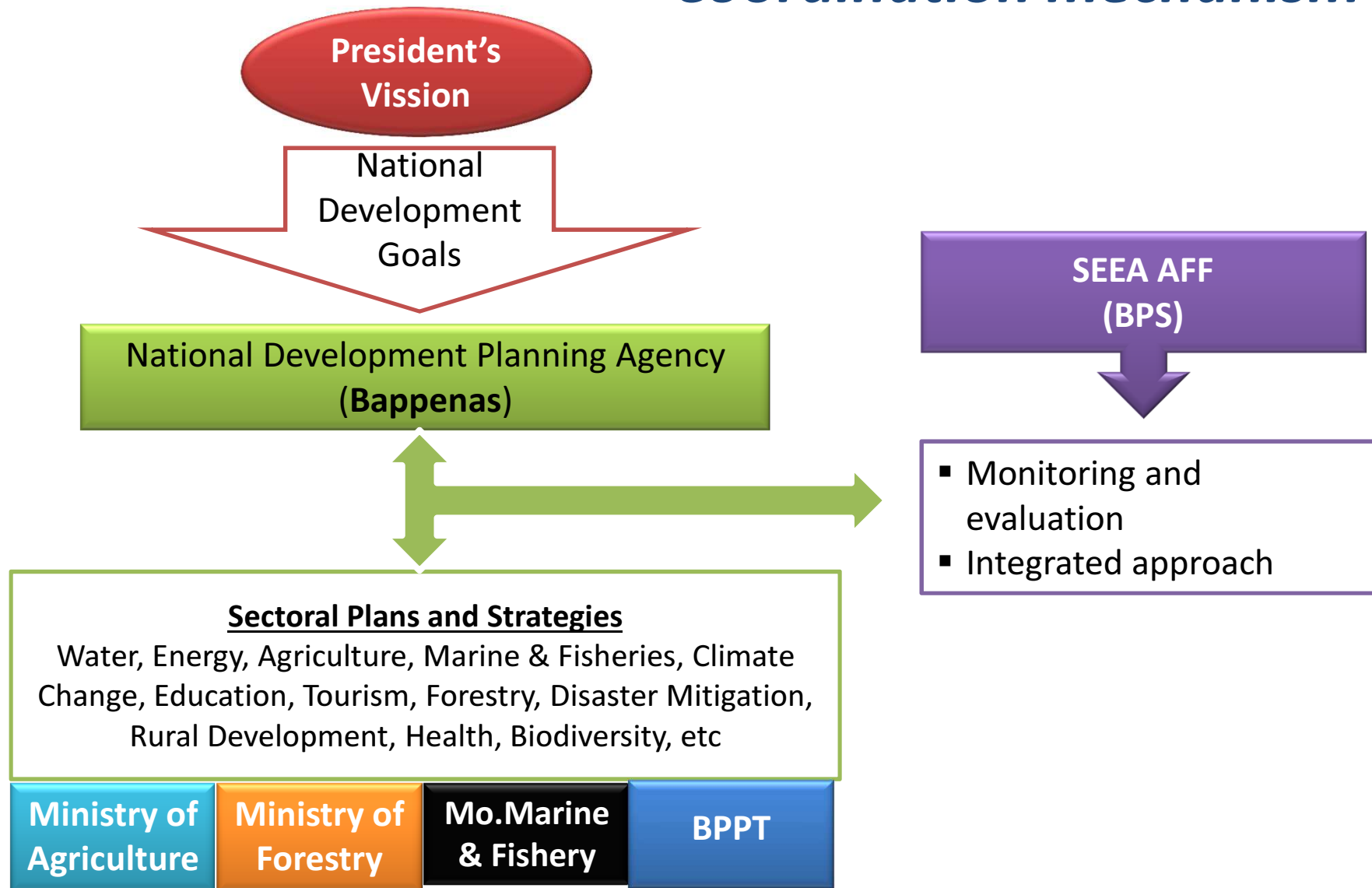|			
	1. Poverty eradication		11. Employment and decent work for all
	2. Sustainable agriculture, food security and nutrition		12. Promote equality
	3. Health and population dynamics		13. Sustainable cities and human settlements
	4. Education		14. Promote sustainable consumption and Production
	5. Gender equality and women's empowerment		15. Climate
	6. Water and sanitation		16. Conservation and sustainable use of marine resources, oceans and seas
	7. Energy		17. Ecosystems and biodiversity
	8. Economic growth		18. Means of implementation/Global partnership for sustainable development
	9. Industrialisation		19. Peaceful and non-violent societies, rule of law and capable institutions
	10. Infrastructure		

Source: http://www.sustainabledevelopment2015.org

Jokowi's priority programmes:

1st : Education Sector

2nd : Health Sector

3rd : Poverty Reduction

4th : Employment Creation

5th : Basic Infrastructure Development

6th : Food Security

7th : Resistance and Energy Independence

8th : Improvement and Implementation of Good Governance

9th : Enforcement Pillars of Democracy

10th : Law Enforcement on Corruption

11th : Inclusive and Equitable Development

12th : Environment Sector

13th : Cultural Development

Source: http://www.indonesia.go.id

Coordination mechanism

President's Vission

National Development Goals

National Development Planning Agency (**Bappenas**)

SEEA AFF (BPS)

- Monitoring and evaluation
- Integrated approach

Sectoral Plans and Strategies
Water, Energy, Agriculture, Marine & Fisheries, Climate Change, Education, Tourism, Forestry, Disaster Mitigation, Rural Development, Health, Biodiversity, etc

Ministry of Agriculture

Ministry of Forestry

Mo.Marine & Fishery

BPPT

Feasibility of SEEA AFF

- The compilation of SEEA AFF requires many sources of data with various dimensions.

- The consistency between various data sources need to be check for every commodity under concern.

- Food balance sheet derived from SUT is use to maintain consistency between supply and demand of AFF products.

Alternatives on Compiling SEEA AFF Data

Farm Gate Products

Food Balance Sheet

Draft base accounts

Draft SEEA AFF Base Accounts

a. **Strength**

- Standardize worksheet
- Food Balance Sheet gives information about supply and use of food commodity
- Identify each commodity path listed in worksheet using SUT/IO Table

b. **Weakness**

- Consistency check for data from various agency need to be done especially regarding:
  - Integrity
  - Methodology
  - Accuracy & reliability,
  - Serviceability & accessibility

Indonesia / 2010	Economic variables					Consumption Variables	
	Ouput/Domestic production	Gross Production Value	Value added	Exports	Imports	Food consumption/Nutrition	
	Quantity (000 tonnes)	Million Rp	Million Rp	Million Rp	Million Rp	Food (tonnes raw product equivalent) (000 tonnes)	Kcal/per capita/per day
Total Crops	342,454	589,666,150	430,782,355	62,521,621	58,178,822	83,987	3,079
Meat products							
Bovine Meat	282	44,976	35,881	0	67,079	355	8
Chickens	812	120,176	25,427	0	0	773	28
Ducks	14	2,072	438	0	0	15	1
Turkeys	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Poultry Meat	826	122,247	25,865		0	788	29
Goats	37	5,901	4,708	na	0	36	1
Sheep	25	3,987	3,181	na	0	24	1
Mutton & Goat Meat	62	9,888	7,889	na	0	60	2
Pigmeat	130	20,734	16,541	0	0	123	6
Other meat	1	160	127	na	0	na	0
Total meat products	2,189	198,006	86,303	0	67,079	2,174	76

Both economic variables and consumption variables are estimated

TERIMA KASIH

THANK YOU