Report

Indicators and Data Mapping to Measure Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) Targets

Case of Indonesia 2015

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ACRONYMS

Bappenas   - Badan Perencanaan Pembangunan Nasional
                   National Planning Agency
BKKBN   - Badan Kependudukan dan Keluarga Berencana Nasional
                   National Family Planning Coordinating Board
BPS   - Badan Pusat Statistik
                   National Statistics Office
BRT   - Bus Rapid Transit
CSO   - Civil Society Organization
Depkes   - Departemen Kesehatan
                   Health Department
ESDM   - Kementerian Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral
                   Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources
Jamsostek - Jaminan Sosial Tenaga Kerja
                   Workers Social Security Programme
Kemendikbud - Kementerian Pendidikan Dan Kebudayaan
                   Ministry of Education and Culture
Kemendiknas - Kementerian Pendidikan Nasional
                   Ministry of National Education
Kemenkes   - Kementerian Kesehatan
                   Ministry of Health
Kemenristek - Kementerian Riset dan Teknologi
                   Ministry of Research and Technology
Kemensos   - Kementerian Sosial
                   Ministry of Social Affairs
MDG   - Millennium Development Goal
MoH   - Ministry of Health
NGO   - Non-Governmental Organization
OWG   - Open Working Group
PODES   - Potensi Desa
                   Village Potential Statistics
Riskesdas   - Riset Kesehatan Dasar
                   Basic Health Research
RPJM   - Rencana Pembangunan Jangka Menengah
                   Mid-Term Development Plan
SDG   - Sustainable Development Goal
SUSENAS - Survei Sosial Ekonomi Nasional
                   National Socio-economic Survey
UKP4   - Unit Kerja Presiden Bidang Pengawasan dan Pengendalian Pemban-
gunan
                   President's Delivery Unit for Development Monitoring and Oversight
UNDP   - United Nations Development Programme

CONTENTS

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Inter-governmental discussion on Post-2015 agenda has been started two year ago, highlighting Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) as the central theme. In 2014, the process of formulating indicative SDGs goals and targets started in the United Nations General Assembly Open Working Group (OWG), where the representative of member states were negotiating and discussing the possible goals and targets to be set for Post 2015 Agenda taking into account Millenium Development Goals (MDGs) platform. A set of 17 indicative goals and 169 indicative targets are proposed to member states for adoption in UN General Assembly in September 2015. United Nation Statistical Commission (UNSC) will then facilitate the indicator formulations process.

In order to be able to measure the achievements of the SDGs targets, set of indicators are required and data needs to be available to apply those indicators. In that context, UNDP and UNEP supported government of Indonesia in mapping availability of relevant indicators and data that can be used to measure SDGs. This exercise offers a preliminary look at the readiness of national data for individual goal of SDGs, data gap and key challenges in the context of data system to measure SDGs. The results of the exercise are expected to contribute in Indonesia's preparation for SDGs implementation and to support Government of Indonesia in SDGs negotiation at global forum.

The exercise was conducted through desk review method by mapping for each SDG's Target existing relevant indicators used or proposed in the national and international documents: Indonesia National Medium-Term Development Plan 2015-2019 (RPJMN), MDGs indicators, National Statistics Agency data on Sustainable

Development (2013), UN Sustainable Development Solutions Network (SDSN) and UN Statistics proposed indicators for SDGs Post 2015. The indicators mapping then followed by data mapping for each indicator based on the availabity and quality of data from National Statistics Agency (BPS) and line ministries.

The indicators mapping showed 323 relevant national indicators and 220 international indicators (UN-STAT proposed indicators) can be used to measure all 17 Goals and 169 Targets. Data analysis showed that 67.8% of national indicators are considered "Most Ready" indicators in terms of availability and quality of required data, availability of method for that indicator or applicability of indicator, adoptability without major adjustment; and 5.26% are considered "Not Ready" due to unavailability of data and required data collection and analysis methodology. For UN-Stat proposed indicators, only 37.27% indicators are considered Most Ready ones and 36.36% are considered Not Ready indicators for SDGs in Indonesia. The study recommend the development of *One Data system for SDGs* by involving all line ministries and National Statistics Angency to ensure data consistency and timely monitoring of SDGs implementation Post 2015.

RINGKASAN EKSEKUTIF

Pertemuan antar negara telah dimulai sejak dua tahun lalu membicarakan mengenai Tujuan Pembangunan Berkelanjutan (Sustainable Development Goals atau SDGs). Di tahun 2014, Kelompok Kerja Terbuka (OWG) dari Sidang Umum Perserikatan Bangsa-Bangsa telah mulai memformulasikan tujuan indikatif dari SDGs. Forum ini menjadi ajang diskusi dan negosiasi perwakilan negara anggota dalam menentukan tujuan dan target pembangunan Pasca 2015 dengan mempertimbangkan Millennium Development Goals (MDG) sebagai pijakan. Tujuh belas (17) Tujuan indikatif dan 169 Target indikatif dihasilkan dari forum ini untuk mendapatkan persetujuan dari negara anggota pada Sidang Umum PBB pada bulan September 2015. Komisi Statistik PBB (UNSC) selanjutnya akan memfasilitasi proses penyusunan indikator.

Untuk dapat mengukur pencapaian dari Target SDGs, diperlukan perangkat indikator dan ketersediaan data yang memungkinkan indikator tersebut untuk dapat dipergunakan. Dalam konteks ini, United Nations Development Progamme (UNDP) dan United Nations for Environmental Protection (UNEP) mendukung pemerintah Indonesia dengan melakukan pemetaan indikator yang relevan dan ketersediaan data dalam memonitor pencapaian target SDGs. Studi ini menawarkan informasi awal mengenai kesiapan sistem data nasional untuk mengukur setiap Tujuan dari SDGs, kekosongan data dan tantangan terkait sistem data yang diperlukan untuk mengukur SDGs. Hasil dari kajian ini diharapkan dapat berkontribusi pada usaha Indonesia dalam mengimplementasikan SDGs dan juga mendukung pemerintah Indonesia dalam forum-forum negosiasi global mengenai SDGs.

Studi ini dilakukan dengan menggunakan metode kajian data sekunder untuk memetakan ketersediaan indikator yang relevan untuk setiap Target SDGs. Sumber data sekunder yang dipergunakan adalah Rencana Pembangunan Jangka Menengah Nasional 2015-2019, Indikator MDGs, Data Badan Pusat Statistik untuk Pembangunan Berkelanjutan, usulan indikator SDGs Post 2015 yang diajukan oleh UN Sustainable Development Solutions Network (SDSN) dan UN Statistics. Pemetaan ketersediaan indikator ini kemudian dilanjtukan dengan pemetaan ketersediaan data dan kualitas data untuk menggunakan indikator tersbut dengan mengacu pada Badan Pusat Statistik Nasional dan data yang tersedia di kementrian terkait.

Hasil pemetaan indikator menunjukkan 323 indikator nasional dan 220 indikator internasional (diusulkan oleh UN-Statistik) yang relevan dan dapat digunakan untuk mengukur 17 Tujuan dan 169 Target SDGs. Hasil analisa data menunjukkan bahwa 67.8% indikator nasional termasuk kategori "Sangat Siap Digunakan" karena ketersediaan dan kualitas data, kesiapan metodologi untuk menghitung indikator dan kesiapan indikator tersebut untuk diadopsi tanpa perubahan yang signifikan; sementara 5.26% indikator masuk dalam kategori "Tidak Siap Digunakan" karena ketidaktersediaan data dan metodologi penghitungan. Untuk indikator yang diusulkan oleh UN-Statistics, hanya 37.27% indikator yang termasuk kategori "Sangat Siap Digunakan" dan 36.36% termasuk "Tidak Siap Digunakan" sebagai indikator SDGs di Indonesia. Studi ini merekomendasikan dibentuknya sistem Satu Data untuk SDGs dengan melibatkan semua kementrian terkait dan Badan Pusat Statistik untuk memastikan konsistensi data dan monitoring implementasi SDGs Pasca 2015.

INTRODUCTION

A process to develop a set of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) has been launched as part of the main outcome of Rio+20 Conference. The process formulates appropriate goals of SDGs as the continuation of MDGs that will expire at the end of 2015.

Since it rose first time in 2012, SDG has been extensively discussed covering various topics that can be outlined into six essential elements as stated by UN Secretary General: (1) Dignity: to end poverty and fight inequality (2) prosperity: to grow a strong inclusive and transformative economy (3) Justice: to promote safe and peaceful societies and strong institutions (4) Partnership: to catalyse global society for sustainable development (5) Planet: to protect our ecosystems for all societies and our children (6) People: to ensure healthy lives, knowledge and the inclusion of women and children.

The Open Working Group (OWG) on the SDG released a set of 17 proposed goals and 169 targets. Therefore, every member country needs to prepare and provide recommendation to intergovernmental negotiation on its priority targets and indicators. The country preparation means opportunity to reconcile innovative indicators to be proposed as well as refreshed indicators that need to be adjusted according to each country characteristics.

Indonesia preparation on post 2015 agenda has been done so far by involving several agencies such Bappenas and BPS. UNDP Indonesia is actively assisting the government of Indonesia in the preparation. This assessment is one of UNDP Indonesia effort to provide a support tools for Indonesia in negotiation process.

This SDGs Data Mapping exercise helps us to estimate readiness of Indonesia in applying proposed SDGs indicators to measure SDGs targets; for which indicator data improvement is required and where the data gaps exist.

This report compiles a range of indicators that fit to proposed SDG framework for a well-defined goals with sufficient indicators. Each Goal has different number of target as well as the indicators. By compiling relevant indicators, then we can assess data availability for each compiled indicators, data gaps, challenges and recommendations that are needed to measure the indicators.

Employing desk reviews method, this report developed to review national documents as the key references and using relevant global reports such UN Stat. The following documents were used as main source of indicators for the proposed SDGs: from national agencies are BPS and RPJMN 2015-2019; from international is UN-Stat.

This report started with the inventory of data availability for each Goal in Section 1, then followed by the summary of challenges we found during the data consolidation in Section 2. Some recommendations are found in Section 3.
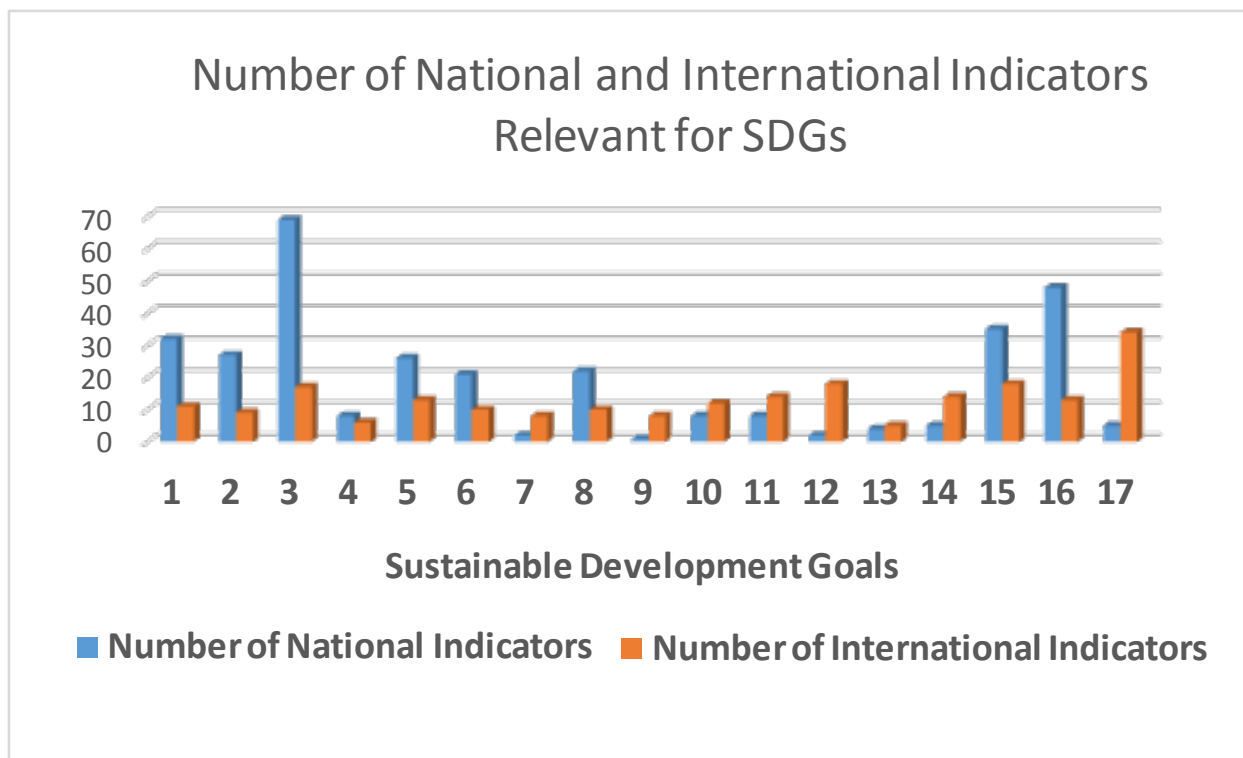
SECTION 1: INVENTORY OF SDGS RELEVANT INDICATORS

Number of National and International Indicators Relevant for SDGs

Fig. 1 Number of indicators from national agencies and UN-Stat

Goal 1: by 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than $1,25 a day

Source: Goal 1 proposes 40 indicators. The goal focuses on poverty reduction which is the most important issue in the world. Poverty is one of the MDG's goals. Therefore, many measurable indicators are available either in international data repositories or in national statistical agencies. More than half indicators come from national sources. One third indicators are proposed by UN-Stat.

Availability: Most of indicators have been measured and the data are available in national agencies such as BPS, Bappenas, Susenas, KemenSos, DepKes, Jamsostek

and KemenRisTek. Some indicators collected from UN-Stat are not available because they have been proposed for SDGs indicators quite recently. These data will be developed and possibly measured in Indonesia.

Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition, and promote sustainable agriculture

Source: This goal focuses on hunger and food security which are almost debated within organizations especially after being one of the MDG's goals. Many measurable indicators are available in international data repositories and national data repositories.

Availability: In total 34 indicators are proposed for goal 2. Most of indicators have been measured and the data are available in national agencies such as BPS, Bappenas, Susenas, KemenSos, DepKes, Jamsostek and KemenRisTek. Some indicators collected from UN-Stat are not available because the indicators are more specific. Indonesia's national agencies have not yet developed a research or survey to measure these non-available indicators.

Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

Source: Goal 3 focuses on health which is very important for human being. For more than a decade, many organizations developed indicators to achieve the targets of a significant improvement in human health and access for health. Health indicators have a high level of data availability and a high reporting frequency as compared to other indicators.

Availability: Most of indicators have been measured and the data are available in national agencies such as BPS, Bappenas, Susenas, KemenKes, MoH, Riskesdas, and BKKBN. The data are available for a long time. Whereas, some indicators collected from international organization are not available online, although they are important parameter to reach the targets. We suggest that the unavailable indicators need to be simplified and measured by different approach.

Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote life-long learning opportunities for all

Most of indicators are available and found in National Statistical Agency (BPS) online and Ministry of Education (Kemendiknas). However, some approaches are required so the measurement of the indicators would be more accurate. These include additional explanation, scope or details on the required data:
- Number of 15-year old students showing proficiency in knowledge of environmental science and geoscience
- Number of 13-year old students endorsing values and attitudes promoting equality, trust and participation governance
- Number of education facilities providing effective learning environment (Indicator 4.a)

Recommended approaches to fill this data gap are consultations with Ministry of Education for the information on trained teacher and available scholarships. There are foreign related institutions providing scholarships that relevant as sources

Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

Most of indicators are available in national agencies such as BPS, Bappenas, Susenas and KemenDikBud. Whereas, some indicators collected from UN-Stat are not available because they have been proposed for SDG indicators quite recently. From my perspective, these indicators are important, measurable and best in line with international standard, so they need to be develop further.

Goal 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

Goal 6 has 27 indicators. More than half of indicators are not available in national agencies such as BPS, Bappenas and Susenas. It is because the indicators are mostly developed recently by international agency such as UN-Stat.

Goal 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy for all

However, their data availability can be assessed through relevant institution using in-depth interview with personal at relevant institutions:
- Bappenas: international cooperation project on energy access
- ESDM: energy efficiency of various sectors, related incentive on low carbon energy at electricity sector

Goal 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all

At least 16 indicators are currently available on various publications. Some indicators are unavailable due to lack of methodology of data collection. Others, data required can be gathered from relevant institution.

Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation.

We assess that 9 indicators are available, while 6 indicators need more effort to conduct measurement. Available indicators can be collected through BPS publications as well as from ministry's statistic.

Goal 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries

More than half of indicators are available. We consider the availability since it can be found in publications. Unavailable indicators are required to be discussed more to find alternate approach as well as methods of the measurement.

Goal 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

Most of indicators data collected from International agencies are not available in national agencies such as BPS and Bappenas. It is because the indicators are more specific and completely new for Indonesia. For example: km of high capacity (BRT, light rail, metro) public transport per person for cities with more than 500,000 inhabitants (source: UN-Stat). Indonesia's national agencies have not yet developed a research or survey to measure these non-available indicators, eventually it will be proposed to the government.

Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

Approximately 50 percent of indicators are available. We're seeking alternative and approach so the indicators can be measured aligned with Goal 12.

Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts

More than half of indicators data collected from International agencies are not available in BPS and Bappenas. It is because the indicators are new for Indonesia. Indonesia has not yet developed a research or survey to measure these non-available indicators. For example: indicators for target 13.3 related with % of population with increased knowledge on climate change (source: UN-Stat).

Goal 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development

More than half of indicators data collected from International agencies are not available in BPS and Bappenas. It is because the unavailable indicators have not been measured at a larger scale such as at country or regional level. Mostly they are measured by International agencies at small scale while the data are not accessible.

Goal 15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss

More than half of indicators data collected from national sources. Half out of the total indicators are coming from UN-Stat and the data are not fully available. It is because the unavailable indicators have not been regularly measured at a larger scale such as at country or regional level. Mostly they are measured by International agencies at small scale while the data are not accessible.

Goal 16: Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels

There are 61 indicators that will be proposed for goal 16. The indicators are mostly coming from national sources and only small part of indicators are listed in UN-Stat.

Goal 17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

Our preliminary assessment shows that less than 10 indicators were collected from national sources. Most of indicators are suggested by UN-Stat. In total there are 39 indicators proposed for goal 17.

SECTION 2: MAPPING RESULTS AND CHALLENGES ON DATA CONSOLIDATION

Throughout the exercise of mapping indicators and their data availability, we identified that the data indicator can be categorised based on its availability, relevance, collecting method and comparability. The following table shows how selected indicators categorize into three groups:

Table 1. Three different groups of indicators based on the identification of data availability and data gaps

Type of indicators	Notes
Group 1 (The most ready indicators)	• The data is available in Indonesian Ministries and Agencies • The indicators are ready to be adopted without any major adjustment • The quality of the data is good (timely data, based on survey, available at least at the provincial level • The indicators are feasible (methodology exists, measurable and accountable).
Group 2 (ready)	• Indicator requires data that need to be improved, adjusted or modified based on existing national data. • Only some of the required data are available • The data was collected from small, unique sample research and not timely base • The data is not well integrated. They are spread through different agencies • The data only available at national level, not at smaller level (e.g district, city or village level)
Group 3 (not ready)	• The data is not available • The indicators are not feasible. • The indicators require data collected from new methodology or approach

The following table shows the summary of assessment result for each indicators based on the above categories:

Table 2. National indicators vs UN-Stat indicators

Goals	National Indicators				UN-Stat Indicators			
	No. Of Indicators	Most Ready	Ready	Not Ready	No. Of Indicators	Most Ready	Ready	Not Ready
Goal 1	32	21	11	0	11	7	1	3
Goal 2	27	23	8	2	9	5	3	1
Goal 3	69	55	16	4	17	13	0	4
Goal 4	8	8	0	0	6	2	4	0
Goal 5	26	23	2	1	13	6	2	5
Goal 6	21	15	6	0	10	4	1	5
Goal 7	2	2	0	0	8	3	5	0
Goal 8	22	5	12	5	10	5	4	1
Goal 9	1	1	0	0	8	2	4	2
Goal 10	8	8	0	0	12	5	7	0
Goal 11	8	8	0	0	14	7	4	3
Goal 12	2	1	1	0	18	0	6	12
Goal 13	4	4	0	0	5	1	0	4
Goal 14	5	3	2	0	14	8	4	2
Goal 15	35	25	10	0	18	9	1	8
Goal 16	48	12	19	5	13	0	9	4
Goal 17	5	5	0	0	34	5	3	26
Total	323	219	87	17	220	82	58	80
%		67.80	26.93	5.26		37.27	26.36	36.36

As shown in table 2 and figure 2, out of the 323 national indicators, 219 indicators (67.8 percent) were evaluated as the most ready indicators (group 1) that are available with high quality data, feasible and very relevant. Eighty seven national indicators (26.93 percent) were categorized as group 2 (ready), meaning that those indicators were considered ready with further improvement and analysis. Seventeen (5.26 percent) were placed in second group, meaning that they were considered not ready to be implemented because it will need strong effort and timely consuming. In total UN-Stat proposed 220 indicators, 82 indicators (37.27 percent) were grouped in the most ready indicators. Fifty eight indicators proposed by UN-Stat (26.36 percent) were evaluated as ready and 80 indicators (36.36 percent) were categorized as not ready.
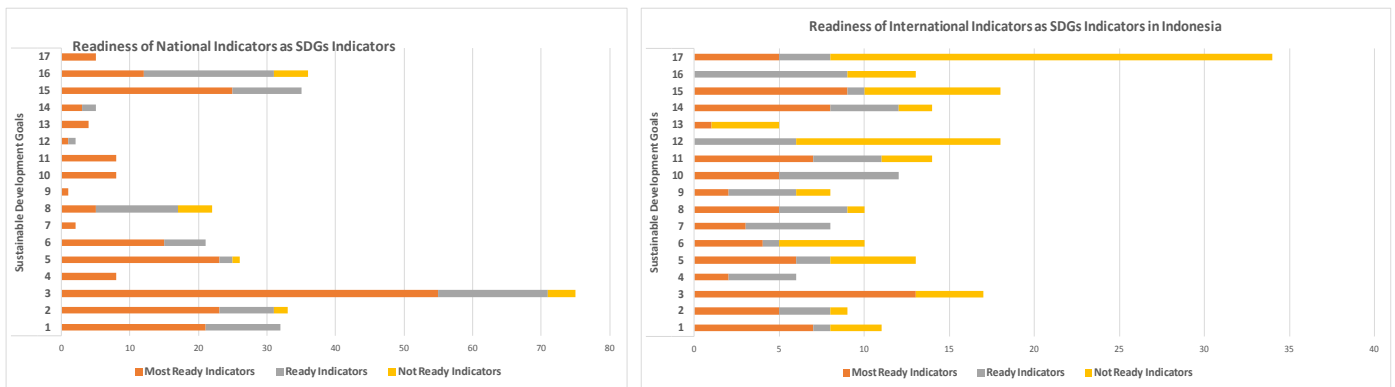
Fig. 2 Percentage of proposed indicators from national and UN-Stat and groped into most ready, ready and not ready

Currently we are at the beginning step of the SDG development where we propose the target's indicators by pulling together indicators from different relevant resources. Some technical challenges appear during indicators mapping. It is related to methodology, data scope, data certainty and visibility of indicator. The deadline of SDG program in 2020 is fast which means the concerted efforts are needed to achieve the targets and address the challenges. Therefore, proposing the proper indicators will be very important. Adequate capacity of national agencies and commitment are also will required to reach the targets.

The identified key challenges through the process of indicator mapping are follows:

1. Data availability. Data provided by national agencies (BPS or relevant ministries) are available in regular basis of publications. Meanwhile, some data found in the media are not available regularly. They need to be gathered using additional method such interview, focus group discussion or expert justification.

2. Lack of the high quality data. The success of target monitoring depends on the availability of timely data, consistent, reliable, and accurate data. The SDG indicators especially proposed by national agencies suffer greatly from lack of the high quality data due to the improper methods and data control.

3. Lack of information about the survey or data collection. The available data in BPS and RPJM are not always provided with information of data collector, data owner, level of data, frequency of data collection and the scope of data. The whole information are needed when we want to develop baseline and want to validate the data.

4. Data validation. The data that are published by national data repositories available in national, province and district level, but some of them are different with data at local level (such as PODES). Then the national agencies and local agencies should synchronize the data. To enhance the quality of the data, the data need to be validated at a local scale such as at village level even at household level or community level.

5. Inadequate data series. The measurement of data is only collected at one point in time or one time data collection. Several indicators do not

have data on the base year of (2014 or 2015) to allow values for target year to be derived. We cannot measure the performance of attaining the targets when we only have one data. The data should be collected frequently in a period of time.

6. The target's indicators are too ambitious and unrealistic. The indicators should be designed not only for defining success and failure but also for valuing the performance even though we do not perform in a significant result. If we set the target too ambitious, we will come up with a failure result. For example Indonesia will be able to increase the access to water and sanitation by half. It may sound unrealistic target.

7. Some of the indicators measure progress in terms of development outcomes (such as reducing maternal mortality) instead of development outputs (such as enrolling girls in school). Whereas achieving outcomes is a longer and more difficult process than achieving output targets. Otherwise, the SDG is only focus on relatively short term and concrete targets

8. The unit measurement is not applicable. The indicators are not measured by a proper measurement unit. For example the number of villages that establishes organic farming which means organic farming has been implemented fully in one village. In reality, the percentage of area that has been used for organic farming do not reach one third of the village area. Then we cannot measure it as one village. The proposed indicator should be the number of organic farming and the area size.

9. The indicators are too specific. It will be difficult to collect the data if the indicator is too specific. For example the persentage of the districts policy readiness in responding to public health emergencies that has plague potential and women partisipation level in the sustainable livelihood group. (Persentase Kab/Kota yang mempunyai kebijakan kesiapsiagaan dalam penanggulangan kedaruratan kesehatan masyarakat yang berpotensi wabah and Tingkat partisipasi perempuan dalam Kelompok Penghidupan Berkelanjutan)

SECTION 3: RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the assessment result as stated in Section 1 and Section to, we proposed several recommendations as follows:

1. Developing additional methods: To fill the gaps of various data category, it is important to develop additional methods such deep interview, survey, focus group discussion and expert judgment.

2. Consultations with relevant stakeholder are important to ensure that proposed SDG adoption will align with the national development. There are two type of consultation needed
   a. Data level consultation that aims to find solutions to upscale the data collection at certain level needed.
   b. Subject-based consultation that aim to discuss each relevant subject with relevant institution such government agencies, NGO/CSO or research agencies

3. The indicators proposed by RPJM 2015-2019 should provide verifiable data.

4. The SDGs should improve quality and frequency of the data compare with MDGs. Nationally, Indonesia would be capable to provide annual data collection with higher quality of data.

5. The indicators should focus on outcomes such as ending extreme poverty. The different between outcomes and outputs need to be clearly clarified to ensure the accountability of the indicators.

6. The preparation of collecting indicators and coordinating data will be better if it is led by one specialised agency to ensure harmonization and avoid overlapping

7. The indicators should be clear, simple, easy to collect, easy to interpret and communicate.

8. The data requirement should be pooled in one data bank. UNDP, UKP4 and Bappenas has developed 'Satu Data' as a pioneer to put in place common platform the available governance data among Indonesian Ministries and Agencies.

SECTION 4: DATA AVAILABILITY MAP

Goal 1. End Poverty in All Its Forms Everywhere

No	Target	No.	Indicator	Indicator Source	Categories	Data Required	Data Source	Time Series	Data Level
1.1	by 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than $1,25 a day	1.1.1	Persentase penduduk yang hidup dibawah $1,25 (PPP) per hari	BPS, MDGs, UN-Stat	most ready	Persentase penduduk yang hidup dibawah $1,25 per hari (jumlah penduduk miskin yang hidup dibawah $1,25 per hari / total jumlah penduduk * 100%)	BPS, MDG	2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012	national
						Jumlah penduduk miskin menurut provinsi / Number of poor people by province	BPS	1970 - 2013	province, kota, desa
						Persentase penduduk miskin menurut provinsi/ percentage of poor people by province	BPS	1970 - 2013	province, kota, desa
						Garis kemiskinan menurut provinsi / Poverty line by province	BPS	1970 - 2013	province, kota, desa
		1.1.2	Persentase penduduk yang hidup di bawah garis kemiskinan nasional, dibedakan menurut perkotaan dan pedesaan	BPS, RPJM 2015-2019, MDGs	most ready	Persentase Penduduk Miskin	BPS	2007 - 2014	province
		1.1.3	rasio kesenjangan kemiskinan	RPJM 2015-2019, MDGs	most ready	average of the extreme poor's incomes	BPS, susenas	2000, 2005, 2008	national

No	Target	No.	Indicator	Indicator Source	Categories	Data Required	Data Source	Time Series	Data Level
						number of population living below $1,25	BPS	2007 - 2014	province
						total number of population	BPS	1971 - 2010	village, province
						the poverty gap and is calculated as the sum of the relative distance between the poverty line (z) and income or consumption for those who are poor (the non-poor have a poverty gap of zero). I(.) is an indicator function that equals 1 if the bracketed expression is true, and 0 otherwise. N is the total population.			
		1.1.4	presentase penduduk miskin pada level konsumsi nasional	MDGs	most ready	Share of poorest quintile in national consumption	BPS	1990 1993 1996 1999 2002 2005 2008 2010 2011	national
1.2	by 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions	1.2.1	Indeks kemiskinan multidimensi (MPI)	UN-Stat	not ready	MPI = H * A; where multidimensional poverty headcount ratio (H), as the proportion of the population that is multidimensionally poor. Anyone who is deprived in more than three (one third) of the indicators is included in the headcount.	UNDP (MPI-OPHI), Susenas	2007	national

No	Target	No.	Indicator	Indicator Source	Categories	Data Required	Data Source	Time Series	Data Level
						(A) which indicates the average intensity of poverty	UNDP (MPI-OPHI), Susenas	2007	national
		1.2.2	Persentase penduduk yang hidup di bawah garis kemiskinan nasional	UN-Stat	most ready	Persentase Penduduk Miskin	BPS	2007 - 2014	province
1.3	implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achive subtantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable	1.3.1	Persentase penduduk yang tercakup dalam program perlidungan sosial	BPS, MDGs, UN-Stat	most ready	the percentage of the population covered by these social safety nets	JamSosTek	2000 - 2010	national
		1.3.2	Jumlah Penduduk yang menjadi peserta penerima bantunan (PBI) melalui Kartu Indonesia Sehat (KIS)	RPJM 2015-2019	most ready	Jumlah penduduk yang menjadi peserta penerima bantuan (PBI) melalui Kartu Indonesia Sehat (KIS)	KemenKes, Riskesdas	2013	national
		1.3.3	Jumlah keluarga sangat miskin yang memperoleh bantuan tunai bersyarat dan memperoleh pendampingan	RPJM 2015-2019	most ready	Jumlah keluarga sangat miskin yang memperoleh bantuan tunai bersyarat dan memperoleh pendampingan	KemenKes, Riskesdas	2013	national

No	Target	No.	Indicator	Indicator Source	Categories	Data Required	Data Source	Time Series	Data Level
		1.3.4	Jumlah keluarga sangat miskin penerima bantuan bersyarat yang mengikuti pertemuan peningkatan kemampuan keluarga	RPJM 2015-2019	most ready	Jumlah keluarga sangat miskin penerima bantuan bersyarat yang mengikuti pertemuan peningkatan kemampuan keluarga	KemenKes, Riskesdas	2013	national
		1.3.5	Jumlah anak penyandang disabilitas dalam keluarga yang memperoleh bantuan tunai pendampingan	RPJM 2015-2019	ready	Jumlah anak penyandang disabilitas dalam keluarga yang memperoleh bantuan tunai pendampingan	KemenSos	2014	national
		1.3.7	Jumlah kabupaten/kota yang memiliki regulasi untuk pengembangan akses lingkungan inklusif bagi penyandang disabilitas, lanjut usia, dan anak	RPJM 2015-2019	ready	Jumlah kabupaten/kota yang memiliki regulasi untuk pengembangan akses lingkungan inklusid bagi pengandang disabilitas, lanjut usia, dan anak	Bappenas	2014	national
		1.3.8	Jumlah masyarakat marjinal termasuk masyarakat adat, korban penyalah gunaan NAPZA, ODHA yang memperoleh pelayanan dan rehabilitasi (Jiwa)	RPJM 2015-2019	most ready	Jumlah masyarakat marjinal termasuk masyarakat adat, korban penyalah gunaan NAPZA, ODHA yang memperoleh pelayanan dan rehabilitasi (Jiwa)	KemenSos	2014	national

No	Target	No.	Indicator	Indicator Source	Categories	Data Required	Data Source	Time Series	Data Level
		1.3.11	Average social protection transfers as % of income or poverty line (rata-rata kiriman perlindungan sosial dari persentase pendapatan dan garis kemiskinan)	UN-Stat	most ready	Average social protection transfers as % of income or poverty line	KemenSos	2014	national
1.4	by 2030 ensure that all men and women, particularly the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership, and control over land and other forms of poverty, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology, and financial services including microfinance	1.4.1	jumlah akses terhadap sumberdaya tanah dan jumlah bidang tanah yang bersertifikat	RPJM 2015-2019	most ready	jumlah akses terhadap sumberdaya tanah dan jumlah bidang tanah yang bersertifikat	Bappenas, BPN		national
		1.4.2	Persentase penduduk terhadap akses jasa keuangan formal/ perbankan dan kredit usaha	BPS, RPJM 2015-2019	most ready	Persentase penduduk terhadap akses jasa keuangan formal/ perbankan dan kredit usaha	world bank, MenKeu, OJK	2011	national
		1.4.3	Jumlah bidang tanah yang bersertifikat di perdesaan (persentase realisasi terhadap target sertifikasi tanah di perdesaan)	BPS	most ready	Jumlah bidang tanah yang bersertifikat di perdesaan, Persentase realisasi terhadap target sertifikasi tanah di perdesaan	Bappenas, BPN		national
		1.4.4	Pengembangan sarana dan prasarana air irigasi untuk pertanian (unit)	RPJM 2015-2019	most ready	Pengembangan sarana dan prasarana air irigasi untuk pertanian (unit)	PU, KemenTan	2014	national
		1.4.5	Jumlah perluasan Areal Cetak Sawah (ha)	RPJM 2015-2019	most ready	Jumlah perluasan Areal Cetak Sawah (ha)	KemnTan	2014	national

No	Target	No.	Indicator	Indicator Source	Categories	Data Required	Data Source	Time Series	Data Level
		1.4.6	Akses terhadap sumber pembiayaan (kredit program)	RPJM 2015-2019	most ready	Akses terhadap sumber pembiayaan (kredit program)	BI, OJK, BPR	2014	national
		1.4.7	Jumlah keluarga kurang mampu dan rentan yang menerima bantuan stimulan usaha ekonomi, baik di perdesaan maupun perkotaan	RPJM 2015-2019	ready	Jumlah keluarga kurang mampu dan rentan yang menerima bantuan stimulan usaha ekonomi, baik di perdesaan maupun perkotaan	KemenSos	2014	national
		1.4.8	Jumlah keluarga kurang mampu dan rentan yang menerima pelatihan keterampilan dan penyaluran ke lapang pekerjaan	RPJM 2015-2019	ready	Jumlah keluarga kurang mampu dan rentan yang menerima pelatihan keterampilan dan penyaluran ke lapang pekerjaan	KemenSos	2014	national
		1.4.9	proporsi rumah tangga yang memiliki akses terhadap pelayanan dasar	UN-Stat	most ready	Proportion of population/ households with access to basic services (to be defined)	BPS	1990-2013	national
		1.4.10	proporsi penduduk dewasa yang memiliki legal tenurial dan terdokumentasi secara aman	UN-Stat	most ready	proporsi penduduk dewasa yang memiliki legal tenurial dan terdokumentasi secara aman	BPN		national

No	Target	No.	Indicator	Indicator Source	Categories	Data Required	Data Source	Time Series	Data Level
1.5	By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations, including through assistance to those affected by complex humanitarian emergencies, and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters	1.5.1	Jumlah korban bencana alam yang meninggal dunia dan kerugian akibat bencana alam dalam rupiah dan US$	BPS, RPJM 2015-2019	most ready	Jumlah korban bencana alam yang meninggal dunia	BNPB, KemenSos		national
						kerugian akibat bencana alam dalam rupiah dan US$	BNPB, KemenSos		national
						Jumlah kerusakan rumah akibat bencana alam menurut provinsi dan kondisi kerusakan	BNPB, KemenSos		national
		1.5.2	Jumlah Kota yang terfasilitasi dalam penyusunan Perda Pengelolaan Lingkungan, Mitigasi Bencana dan Antisipasi Dampak Perubahan Iklim dalam Pengelolaan Perkotaan	RPJM 2015-2019	most ready	Jumlah Kota yang terfasilitasi dalam penyusunan Perda Pengelolaan Lingkungan, Mitigasi Bencana dan Antisipasi Dampak Perubahan Iklim dalam Pengelolaan Perkotaan	Renstra, Bappenas, Riskesdas	2013	national
		1.5.3	Jumlah Lokasi Kegiatan Fasilitasi Kesiapsiagaan	RPJM 2015-2019	most ready	Jumlah Lokasi Kegiatan Fasilitasi Kesiapsiagaan	Bappenas		national
		1.5.4	Sarana/prasarana pengendalian banjir yang dibangun	RPJM 2015-2019	ready	Sarana/prasarana pengendalian banjir yang dibangun	PU, Bappenas		national
		1.5.5	Sarana/prasarana pengendalian lahar/ sedimen yang dibangun	RPJM 2015-2019	ready	Sarana/prasarana pengendalian lahar/ sedimen yang dibangun	PU, Bappenas		national

No	Target	No.	Indicator	Indicator Source	Categories	Data Required	Data Source	Time Series	Data Level
		1.5.6	Sarana/prasarana pengaman pantai yang dibangun	RPJM 2015-2019	ready	Sarana/prasarana pengaman pantai yang dibangun	PU, Bappenas		national
		1.5.7	Sarana/prasarana pengendalian banjir yang dioperasikan dan dipelihara (km)	RPJM 2015-2019	ready	Sarana/prasarana pengendalian banjir yang dioperasikan dan dipelihara (km)	PU, Bappenas		national
		1.5.8	Jumlah sarpras yang dialokasikan bagi pusat dan daerah dalam rangka pencegahan dan penanggulangan Bencana serta bahaya kebakaran	RPJM 2015-2019	ready	Jumlah sarpras yang dialokasikan bagi pusat dan daerah dalam rangka pencegahan dan penanggulangan Bencana serta bahaya kebakaran	BNPB, KemenSos		national
		1.5.9	jumlah daerah yang ditingkatkan kapasitas aparatnya dalam upaya penanggulangan bencana dan bahaya Kebakaran	RPJM 2015-2019	ready	jumlah daerah yang ditingkatkan kapasitas aparatnya dalam upaya penanggulangan bencana dan bahaya Kebakaran	BNPB, KemenSos		national
		1.5.10	jumlah bantuan stimulan daerah rawan bencana alam dan bencana sosial di daerah tertinggal	RPJM 2015-2019	ready	jumlah bantuan stimulan daerah rawan bencana alam dan bencana sosial di daerah tertinggal	BNPB, KemenSos		national
		1.5.11	jumlah penduduk yang terancam bencana	UN-Stat	not ready	Number of people affected by hazardous events	BNPB, KemenSos		national
		1.5.12	jumlah fasilitas kesehatan dan pendidikan yang terancam bencana	UN-Stat	ready	Proportion of health and educational facilities affected by hazardous events	KemenSos, Riskesdas		national

No	Target	No.	Indicator	Indicator Source	Categories	Data Required	Data Source	Time Series	Data Level
		1.5.13	indeks kemiskinan multi-dimensional	UN-Stat	not ready	MPI = H * A; where multidimensional poverty headcount ratio (H), as the proportion of the population that is multidimensionally poor. Anyone who is deprived in more than three (one third) of the indicators is included in the headcount.			
		1.5.14	persentase penduduk miskin yang terpapar bencana	BPS	most ready	persentase penduduk miskin yang terpapar bencana	BPS, BNPB		national
		1.5.15	persentase penduduk yang dilindungi program sosial/asuransi	BPS	most ready	persentase penduduk yang dilindungi program sosial/ asuransi	BPS, DepSos		national
		1.5.16	persentase penduduk yang menerima perlindungan kesehatan seperti BPJS	BPS	most ready	persentase penduduk yang menerima perlindungan kesehatan seperti BPJS	BPJS, Rinkesdas		national

Goal 2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition, and promote sustainable agriculture

No	Target	No.	Indicator	Indicator Source	Categories	Data Required	Data Source	Time Series	Data Level
2.1	by 2030 end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round	2.1.1	proporsi penduduk dengan asupan kalori minimum 2000kal/kapita/hari	BPS, MDGs	most ready	proporsi penduduk dengan asupan kalori minimum 2000kal/kapita/hari	BPS	1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013	national
		2.1.2	Prevalensi kekurangan gizi pada anak balita (persen)	RPJM 2015-2019, MDGs, UN-Stat	most ready	Prevalensi kekurangan gizi (underweight) pada anak balita (persen)	BPS, Susenas	1992 1995 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2007 2010	national
		2.1.3	persentase akses pangan bernutrisi	RPJM 2015-2019	not ready	persentase akses untuk pangan bernutrisi			
		2.1.4	jumlah lumbung pangan yang diberdayakan (Unit)	RPJM 2015-2019	most ready	Jumlah lumbung pangan yang diberdayakan (Unit)	Bulog, KemenTan		
		2.1.5	Skor Pola pangan Harapan (nilai PPH)	RPJM 2015-2019	most ready	Skor Pola pangan Harapan (nilai PPH) = persentase angka kecukupan energi (%AKE) / angka kecukupan gizi (AKG) setiap golongan bahan pangan * bobot setiap golongan bahan pangan	KemenTan, Litbang Pertanian, BKP, BPS Susenas	2005-2010	province

No	Target	No.	Indicator	Indicator Source	Categories	Data Required	Data Source	Time Series	Data Level
		2.1.6	Pengembangan Lembaga Usaha Pangan Masyarakat (Gapoktan)	RPJM 2015-2019	ready	Pengembangan Lembaga Usaha Pangan Masyarakat (Gapoktan)	BKP, BKPD		
		2.1.7	rata-rata jumlah makanan yang tersedia untuk konsumsi perhari	BPS	most ready	Rata Rata Konsumsi Kalori dan Protein per Kapita per Hari	BPS	2007-2013	province
		2.1.8	Prevalensi penduduk rawan pangan di level sedang atau berat berdasarkan Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES)	UN-Stat	not ready	penduduk rawan pangan di level sedang			
						penduduk rawan pangan di level berat			
2.2	by 2030 end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving by 2025 the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under five years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women, and older persons	2.2.1	Prevalensi anemia pada ibu hamil (%)	RPJM 2015-2019	most ready	Prevalensi anemia pada ibu hamil (%)	Riskesdas, Dinkes	2010-2013	national
		2.2.2	prevalensi balita dengan keadaan kekurangan gizi dan memiliki berat kurang dari normal	BPS, RPJM 2015-2019, MDGs, UN-Stat	most ready	prevelensi balita dengan kondisi kurang gizi dan berat yang kurang dari normal	DepKes, Bappenas	1992 1995 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2007 2010	national
		2.2.3	proporsi populasi yang berada mengkonsumsi nutrisi di bawah minimum level energi konsumsi	BPS, MDGs	most ready	rata-rata konsumsi kalori per kapita sehari menurut kelompok makanan	BPS	1999, 2002 - 2013	national

No	Target	No.	Indicator	Indicator Source	Categories	Data Required	Data Source	Time Series	Data Level
		2.2.4	persentase bayi kurang dari 6 bulan yang mendapatkan ASI ekslusif	RPJM 2015-2019	ready	persentase bayi kurang dari 6 bulan yang mendapatkan ASI ekslusif	DepKes		
		2.2.5	persentase balita terlantar	BPS	most ready	persentase balita terlantar	KemSos, BPS Susenas	2003, 2006, 2009	national
		2.2.6	Prevalence of overweight children under 5 years of age (prevelensi balita yang kelebihan berat badan)	UN-Stat	ready	persentase balita yang kelebihan berat badan	Riskesdas		
2.3	by 2030, double the agricultural productivity and the incomes of small-scale food producers, particularly women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastrolists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets, and opportunities for value addition and non farm employment	2.3.1	persentase produksi yang dicapai terhadap target produksi pertanian tanaman pangan	BPS	most ready	actual yields relative to the yield that can be achieved under good management conditions	BPS, Susenas, KemenTan	2013	national
		2.3.2	Produksi Pangan Pokok (padi, jagung, kedelai, gula, daging, ikan) serta pangan lainnya (kelapa sawit, karet, kakao, the, kopi, dan kelapa) (Ton)	RPJM 2015-2019	most ready	produksi pangan strategis	BPS, Susenas, KemenTan	1990-2010	national
		2.3.3	Produktivitas tanaman serealia (padi; jagung)	RPJM 2015-2019	most ready	Produktivitas tanaman serealia (padi, jagung)	BPS, Susenas, KemenTan	1990-2010	national
		2.3.4	Rata-rata penguasaan luas lahan pertanian perkeluarga	RPJM 2015-2019	ready	Rata-rata penguasaan luas lahan pertanian perkeluarga	KemenTan		

No	Target	No.	Indicator	Indicator Source	Categories	Data Required	Data Source	Time Series	Data Level
		2.3.5	produksi dari komoditi pertanian per hektar area diukur dengan unit USD/hektar	UN-Stat	ready	Value of agricultural production per hectare (measured in constant USD/hectare, disaggregated for the two lowest quintiles of countries' farm size distribution, as well as for female-headed smallholder producer households)	KemenTan		
2.4	by 2030 ensure sustainable food production system and implement resilient agriculture practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystem, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality	2.4.1	Perubahan tahunan luas lahan kritis dengan unit % atau ha	BPS	most ready	Perubahan tahunan luas lahan kritis dengan unit % atau ha	KLHK, BPS		province
		2.4.2	Persentase hasil ternak yang dicapai terhadap target produksi ternak	BPS	most ready	Persentase hasil ternak yang dicapai terhadap target produksi ternak	BPS, Disnak		national
		2.4.3	Tingkat pertumbuhan hasil panen serealia (padi dan jagung)	BPS	most ready	Tingkat pertumbuhan hasil panen serealia (padi dan jagung)	BPS, Susenas, Kemen-Tan	1990-2010	national
		2.4.4	Luas lahan sawah yang menerapkan SRI (System of Rice Intensification) (ha)	RPJM 2015-2019	most ready	Luas lahan sawah yang menerapkan SRI (ha)	Kementan	2012	district
		2.4.5	Rehabilitasi irigasi (ha)	RPJM 2015-2019	ready	Rehabilitasi irigasi (ha)	Bappenas	2014	national
		2.4.6	Rehabilitasi, konservasi (pemulihan kesuburan) dan optimasi lahan (ha)	RPJM 2015-2019	most ready	Rehabilitasi, konservasi (pemulihan kesuburan) dan optimasi lahan (ha)	Kementan, KLHK	2014	national

No	Target	No.	Indicator	Indicator Source	Categories	Data Required	Data Source	Time Series	Data Level
		2.4.7	Jumlah desa yang menerapkan pertanian organik (unit)	RPJM 2015-2019	ready	Jumlah desa yang menerapkan pertanian organik (unit)	Kementan	2014	national
		2.4.8	Jumlah desa mandiri pangan yang diberdayakan desa	RPJM 2015-2019	most ready	Jumlah desa mandiri pangan yang diberdayakan desa	Kementan	2014	national
		2.4.9	efisiensi penggunaan pupuk	BPS	most ready	rasio = pupuk yang diserap tanaman : pupuk yang diaplikasikan	Kementan		
		2.4.10	Emisi gas rumah kaca di sektor pertanian (per hektar tanah dan per unit output, secara terpisah untuk sektor tanaman dan ternak	UN-Stat	most ready	Emisi gas rumah kaca di sektor pertanian (per hektar tanah dan per unit output, secara terpisah untuk sektor tanaman dan ternak	KLHK, DNPI		
		2.4.11	absolut level emisi di sektor-sektor yang terkait dan sub-sektornya	UN-Stat	most ready	absolut level emisi di sektor-sektor yang terkait dan sub-sektornya	KLHK, DNPI		
2.5	by 2020 maintain genetic diversity of seeds, cultivated plants, farmed and domesticated animals and their related wild species, including through soundly	2.5.1	jumlah bibit lokal atau turunan lokal	UN-Stat	ready	number of locally adapted breeds classified as being at-risk, not-at-risk, and unknown-levels of risk of extinction	KemenTan, Litbang Pertanian/ Perkebunan		
		2.5.2	Jumlah varietas unggul baru (VUB) tanaman pangan; Hortikultura, dan perkebunan (jumlah varietas)	RPJM 2015-2019	most ready	Jumlah varietas unggul baru (VUB) tanaman pangan; Hortikultura, dan perkebunan (jumlah varietas)	KemenTan, Litbang Pertanian/ Perkebunan		national

No	Target	No.	Indicator	Indicator Source	Categories	Data Required	Data Source	Time Series	Data Level
	managed and diversifies seed and plant banks at national, regional and international levels, and ensure access to and fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge as internationally agreed	2.5.3	Jumlah teknologi berbasis bioteknologi dan bioprospeksi (teknologi)	RPJM 2015-2019	most ready	Jumlah teknologi berbasis bioteknologi dan bioprospeksi (teknologi)	KemenTan, Litbang Pertanian/ Perkebunan		national
		2.5.4	Ex-situ crop collections (jumlah koleksi tanaman ex-situ)	UN-Stat	most ready	Ex-situ crop collections indicator.	KemenTan, Litbang Pertanian/ Perkebunan		national

Goal 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

No	Target	No.	Indicator	Indicator Source	Categories	Data Required	Data Source	Time Series	Data Level
3.1	by 2030 reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100000 live births	3.1.1	persentase kelahiran yang ditolong tenaga kesehatan terlatih	BPS, RPJM 2015-2019, MDGs, UN-Stat	most ready	Persentase persalinan di fasilitas pelayanan	BPS, KemenKes	2003 - 2013	national
		3.1.2	rasio angka kematian ibu	MDGs, UN-Stat	most ready	AKI (angka kematian ibu) = jumlah kematian ibu tiap kelahiran / jumlah kelahiran hidup * 1000	BPS	1990 1995 2000 2005 2010 2013	national
		3.1.3	Angka Kematian ibu per 1000 kelahiran	BPS, RPJM 2015-2019	most ready	Angka Kematian ibu per 1000 kelahiran	SDKI, Sirusa BPS, KemenKes	2003 - 2010	national
		3.1.4	persentase asupan suplemenasam folat dan zat besi pada wanita hamil	RPJM 2015-2019, BPS	ready	persentase asupan suplemenasam folat dan zat besi pada wanita hamil	KemenKes		
		3.1.5	Jumlah ibu hamil kurang energi kronik yang mendapatkan PMT	RPJM 2015-2019, BPS	ready	Jumlah ibu hamil kurang energi kronik yang mendapatkan PMT	KemenKes		
		3.1.6	Persentase ibu hamil yang mendapatkan pelayanan antenatal keempat (K4), minimum mendapat pelayanan antenatal 4 kali	RPJM 2015-2019, BPS, MDGs	most ready	Persentase ibu hamil yang mendapatkan pelayanan antenatal keempat (K4)	BPS	1991 1994 1997 2003 2007 2010 2012	national

No	Target	No.	Indicator	Indicator Source	Categories	Data Required	Data Source	Time Series	Data Level
3.2	By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births	3.2.1	Persentase anak berumur 1 tahun yang diimunisasi campak	MDGs	most ready	The percentage of children under one year of age who have received at least one dose of measles-containing vaccine.	BPS	1990-2014	national
		3.2.2	angka kematian bayi dan balita per 1000 kelahiran hidup	BPS, RPJM 2015-2019, MDGs, UN-Stat	most ready	angka kematian bayi dan balita per 1000 kelahiran hidup	BPS	1990-2014	national
		3.2.3	angka kelahiran total	BPS	most ready	angka kelahiran total	BPS	1971 - 2012	national
		3.2.4	usia rata-rata ibu saat kelahiran anak pertama	BPS	most ready	usia rata-rata ibu saat kelahiran anak pertama	BPS, SDKI, Ditjen PP&PL	2013	national
		3.2.5	persentase pemberian ASI eksklusif pada 6 bulan pertama	RPJM 2015-2019	most ready	Persentase bayi usia kurang dari 6 bulan yang mendapat ASI eksklusif	Badan Litbangkes, KemenKes RI, Riskesdas	2013	national
		3.2.6	persentase kunjungan neonatal pertama (KN1)	RPJM 2015-2019	most ready	persentase kunjungan neonatal pertama (KN1)	Riskesdas, BPS, KemenKes	1991 1994 1997 2003 2007 2010 2012	national
3.3	by 2030 end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria, and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases, and other communicable diseases	3.3.1	Prevalensi Tuberkulosis per 100.000 penduduk) dan (Tingkat kematian akibat Tuberkulosis per 100.000 penduduk) dan (Angka kejadian Tuberkulosis (semua kasus/100.000 penduduk/tahun))	BPS, RPJM 2015-2019, MDGs, UN-Stat	most ready	Incidence rates associated with Tuberculosis (all cases/100,000 people/ year)	BPS, KemenKes, Riskesdes	1991 1994 1997 2003 2007 2010 2012	
						Prevalence rate of Tuberculosis (jumlah kasus penyakit TB positif) per 100.000 penduduk Death rate of Tuberculosis (per 100,000)	BPS, KemenKes, Riskesdes BPS, KemenKes, Riskesdes	1991 1994 1997 2003 2007 2010 2012 1991 1994 1997 2003 2007 2010 2012	

No	Target	No.	Indicator	Indicator Source	Categories	Data Required	Data Source	Time Series	Data Level
		3.3.2	Prevalensi HIV/AIDS (persen) dari total populasi	BPS, RPJM 2015-2019, MDGs, UN-Stat	most ready	the estimate number of new HIV infections per 1000 population	BPS	1990-2013	national
						the estimate number of new HIV infections per 1000 population	BPS	1990-2013	national
						the percent people living with HIV and receiving treatments ex: anti-retroviral therapy (ART)	BPS	1990-2013	national
						number of people died due to HIV as a ratio to people living with HIV	BPS	1990-2013	national
		3.3.3	Proporsi jumlah penduduk usia 15-24 tahun yang memiliki pengetahuan komprehensif tentang HIV/AIDS	BPS, MDGs	most ready	population with comprehensive knowledge on HIV/AIDS	MOH, Riskesdas, BPS	1990-2013	national
		3.3.4	Persentase kasus HIV yang diobati	RPJM 2015-2019, MDGs	most ready	Proportion of population with advanced HIV	KemenKes, Riskesdas		
		3.3.5	Persentase kabupaten/kota yang memenuhi syarat kualitas kesehatan lingkungan	RPJM 2015-2019	most ready	Persentase kabupaten/kota yang memenuhi syarat kualitas kesehatan lingkungan	KemenKes, Riskesdas		national

No	Target	No.	Indicator	Indicator Source	Categories	Data Required	Data Source	Time Series	Data Level
		3.3.6	Persentase Kab/Kota yang mempunyai kebijakan kesiapsiagaan dalam penanggulangan kedaruratan kesehatan masyarakat yang berpotensi wabah	RPJM 2015-2019	most ready	Persentase Kab/Kota yang mempunyai kebijakan kesiapsiagaan dalam penanggulangan kedaruratan kesehatan masyarakat yang berpotensi wabah	KemenKes, Riskesdas		national
		3.3.7	Persentase kab/kota yang melakukan pengendalian vektor terpadu	RPJM 2015-2019	most ready	Persentase kab/kota yang melakukan pengendalian vektor terpadu	KemenKes, Riskesdas	2010	national
		3.3.8	Jumlah kab/kota endemis yang melakukan pemberian obat massal pencegahan (POMP) Filariasis	RPJM 2015-2019	most ready	Jumlah kab/kota endemis yang melakukan pemberian obat massal pencegahan (POMP) Filariasis	KemenKes, Riskesdas	2009-2013	national
		3.3.9	Persentase kabupaten/kota dengan angka keberhasilan pengobatan TB paru BTA positif (Success Rate) minimal 85 persen	RPJM 2015-2019	most ready	Persentase kabupaten/kota dengan angka keberhasilan pengobatan TB paru BTA positif (Success Rate) minimal 85 persen	KemenKes, Riskesdas	2008-2013	national
		3.3.10	contraceptive prevalence rate (%) (Tingkat prevalensi kontrasepsi)	MDGs	most ready	prevelensi penggunaan kontrasepsi (any method)	IDHS, National Economic Survey	1991 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2003 2005 2007 2012	national

No	Target	No.	Indicator	Indicator Source	Categories	Data Required	Data Source	Time Series	Data Level
						prevelensi penggunaan kontrasepsi (condom)	IDHS, National Economic Survey	1991 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2003 2005 2007 2012	national
		3.3.11	Angka kejadian Malaria (per 1,000 penduduk))	BPS, RPJM 2015-2019, MDGs, UN-Stat	most ready	Angka kejadian Malaria per 1,000 penduduk	Riskesdas	2013	national
		3.3.12	Proporsi anak balita dengan demam yang diobati dengan obat anti malaria yang tepat	BPS	ready	Proporsi anak balita dengan demam yang diobati dengan obat anti malaria yang tepat	MOH, Riskesdas		
		3.3.13	Jumlah kab/kota dengan eliminasi malaria	RPJM 2015-2019	most ready	Jumlah kab/kota dengan eliminasi malaria	Riskesdas	2013	province
		3.3.14	prevelensi anak balita yang terkena hepatitis B	UN-Stat	not ready	Prevalence of hepatitis B surface antigen in children under 5			
		3.3.15	Kehadiran 13 kapasitas inti IHR untuk pengawasan dan respon	UN-Stat	not ready	Presence of 13 IHR core capacities for surveillance and response			

No	Target	No.	Indicator	Indicator Source	Categories	Data Required	Data Source	Time Series	Data Level
						prevelensi penggunaan kontrasepsi (condom)	IDHS, National Economic Survey	1991 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2003 2005 2007 2012	national
		3.3.11	Angka kejadian Malaria (per 1,000 penduduk))	BPS, RPJM 2015-2019, MDGs, UN-Stat	most ready	Angka kejadian Malaria per 1,000 penduduk	Riskesdas	2013	national
		3.3.12	Proporsi anak balita dengan demam yang diobati dengan obat anti malaria yang tepat	BPS	ready	Proporsi anak balita dengan demam yang diobati dengan obat anti malaria yang tepat	MOH, Riskesdas		
		3.3.13	Jumlah kab/kota dengan eliminasi malaria	RPJM 2015-2019	most ready	Jumlah kab/kota dengan eliminasi malaria	Riskesdas	2013	province
		3.3.14	prevelensi anak balita yang terkena hepatitis B	UN-Stat	not ready	Prevalence of hepatitis B surface antigen in children under 5			
		3.3.15	Kehadiran 13 kapasitas inti IHR untuk pengawasan dan respon	UN-Stat	not ready	Presence of 13 IHR core capacities for surveillance and response			

No	Target	No.	Indicator	Indicator Source	Categories	Data Required	Data Source	Time Series	Data Level
3.4	by 2030 reduce by one-third pre-mature mortality from non-communicable diseases (NCDs) through prevention and treatment, and promote mental health and welbeing	3.4.1	Probabilitas kematian antara usia 30 dan 70 dari setiap penyakit jantung, kanker, diabetes, atau penyakit pernapasan kronis	UN-Stat	most ready	the percentage of 30-year-old people who would die before their 70th birthday from any of cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease	Riskesdas	2013	national
		3.4.2	Prevalensi berat badan lebih dan obesitas pada penduduk usia 18+ tahun (persen)	RPJM 2015-2019	most ready	Prevalensi berat badan lebih dan obesitas pada penduduk usia 18+ tahun (persen)	Riskesdas	2013	national
		3.4.3	Prevalensi tekanan darah tinggi (persen)	RPJM 2015-2019	most ready	Prevalensi tekanan darah tinggi (persen)	Riskesdas	2007, 2013	province
		3.4.4	Prevalensi merokok pada usia ≤ 18 tahun	RPJM 2015-2019	ready	Prevalensi merokok pada usia ≤ 18 tahun	Riskesdas		national
		3.4.5	Persentase penurunan kasus penyakit yang dapat dicegah dengan imunisasi (PD3I) tertentu dari tahun 2013	RPJM 2015-2019	most ready	Persentase penurunan kasus penyakit yang dapat dicegah dengan imunisasi (PD3I) tertentu dari tahun 2013	Riskesdas	2011-2013	national
		3.4.6	Persentase Puskesmas yang melaksanakan pengendalian PTM terpadu	RPJM 2015-2019	most ready	Persentase Puskesmas yang melaksanakan pengendalian PTM terpadu	Riskesdas	2013	national

No	Target	No.	Indicator	Indicator Source	Categories	Data Required	Data Source	Time Series	Data Level
		3.4.7	Persentase kab/kota yang melaksanakan kebijakan Kawasan Tanpa Rokok (KTR) minimal 50 persen sekolah	RPJM 2015-2019	most ready	Persentase kab/kota yang melaksanakan kebijakan Kawasan Tanpa Rokok (KTR) minimal 50 persen sekolah	Riskesdas	2013	national
		3.4.8	pengguna tembakau yang berumur 15 tahun ke atas	UN-Stat	most ready	Current tobacco use among persons 15 years and over	Riskesdas	2013	national
3.5	strengthen prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol	3.5.1	Prevalensi peminum alkohol 12 bulan dan 1 bulan terakhir	BPS	most ready	total (recorded and unrecorded) alcohol consumption within a calendar year in liters of pure alcohol	BPS		
		3.5.2	Cakupan terapi substitusi opioid antara pengguna narkoba tergantung opioid	UN-Stat	not ready	Coverage of opioid substitution therapy among opioid-dependent drug users			
		3.5.3	Cakupan intervensi untuk pencegahan penyalahgunaan obat terlarang di bawah umur 25 tahun	UN-Stat	not ready	Coverage of interventions for the prevention of substance abuse interventions among people under 25			
3.6	By 2030, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents and, in the interim, by 2020, stabilize and then reduce global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents	3.6.1	Jumlah korban meninggal akibat kecelakaan lalu lintas per 100.000 penduduk	BPS, UN-Stat	most ready	the rate of road traffic fatal injury deaths calculated per 100,000 population	BPS		
		3.6.2	Tingkat kecelakaan lalu lintas (%)	RPJM 2015-2019	most ready	number of road crash injuries			

No	Target	No.	Indicator	Indicator Source	Categories	Data Required	Data Source	Time Series	Data Level
3.7	by 2030 ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes	3.7.1	Tingkat prevalensi kontrasepsi (%)	BPS, RPJM 2015-2019, UN-Stat	most ready	prevelensi penggunaan kontrasepsi (any method)	IDHS, National Economic Survey	1991 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2003 2005 2007 2012	national
						prevelensi penggunaan kontrasepsi (condom)	IDHS, National Economic Survey	1991 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2003 2005 2007 2012	national
		3.7.2	perawatan ibu sebelum melahirkan	RPJM 2015-2019, MDGs	ready	Persentase ibu hamil yang mendapatkan pelayanan antenatal ke empat (K4)	BPS, DHS, Renkesdes	1991 1994 1997 2003 2007 2010 2012	national
		3.7.3	tingkat kelahiran pada anak remaja	MDGs, UN-Stat	most ready	tingkat kelahiran pada anak remaja	BPS, IDHS, Susenas	1992 1995 1997 2000 2005 2009	national
		3.7.4	persentase yang belum menggunakan KB	MDGs	ready	women not using any method of conceptions / women wanting no more children or wanting to delay the next birth	BPS, IDHS, Susenas		
		3.7.5	total tingkat kesuburan	BPS	most ready	total fertility rate	BPS	1971 - 2014	province
		3.7.6	persentasi kebutuhan ber-KB	RPJM 2015-2019	most ready	Persentase kebutuhan ber-KB	Riskesdas	2013	national

No	Target	No.	Indicator	Indicator Source	Categories	Data Required	Data Source	Time Series	Data Level
		3.7.7	persentase penggunaan metode kontrasepsi jangka panjang (MKJP)	RPJM 2015-2019	most ready	persentase penggunaan metode kontrasepsi jangka panjang (MKJP)	Riskesdas	2013	national
		3.7.8	persentase tingkat putus pakai kontrasepsi	RPJM 2015-2019	most ready	persentase tingkat putus pakai kontrasepsi	Riskesdas	2013	national
		3.7.9	persentase kesertaan KB pria (peserta KB pria/PA)	RPJM 2015-2019	ready	persentase kesertaan KB pria (peserta KB pria/PA)	BKKBN, Riskesdas		
		3.7.10	Persentase kabupaten/kota yang mencapai 80 persen imunisasi dasar lengkap pada bayi	RPJM 2015-2019	most ready	Persentase kabupaten/kota yang mencapai 80 persen imunisasi dasar lengkap pada bayi	Riskesdas	2013	national
		3.7.11	Persentase balita yang menerima imunisasi lengkap	RPJM 2015-2019	most ready	Persentase balita yang menerima imunisasi lengkap	Bappenas, BPS	2014, 2011-2012	national, province
3.8	achieve universal health coverage (UHC), including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health care services, and access to safe, effective, quality, and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all	3.8.1	Persentase anak berumur 1 tahun yang diimunisasi campak	BPS	most ready	Persentase anak berumur 1 tahun yang diimunisasi campak	BPS	1995 - 2013	province
		3.8.2	Jumlah kecamatan yang memiliki minimal satu puskesmas yang tersertifikasi akreditasi	RPJM 2015-2019	most ready	Jumlah kecamatan yang memiliki minimal satu puskesmas yang tersertifikasi akreditasi	Riskesdas	2013	national
		3.8.3	Jumlah puskesmas yang minimal memiliki lima jenis tenaga kesehatan	RPJM 2015-2019	most ready	Jumlah puskesmas yang minimal memiliki lima jenis tenaga kesehatan	Riskesdas	2013	national

No	Target	No.	Indicator	Indicator Source	Categories	Data Required	Data Source	Time Series	Data Level
		3.8.4	Persentase kabupaten/kota yang mencapai 80 persen imunisasi dasar lengkap pada bayi	RPJM 2015-2019	most ready	Persentase kabupaten/kota yang mencapai 80 persen imunisasi dasar lengkap pada bayi	KemenKes, Riskesdas	2013	national
		3.8.5	persentase Kab/Kota yang memiliki minimal satu RSUD yang tersertifikasi akreditasi nasional	RPJM 2015-2019	most ready	persentase Kab/Kota yang memiliki minimal satu RSUD yang tersertifikasi akreditasi nasional	KemenKes, Riskesdas	2013	national
		3.8.6	Persentase kepesertaan jaminan atau SJSN kesehatan (persen)	RPJM 2015-2019	most ready	Persentase kepesertaan SJSN kesehatan (persen)	KemenKes, Riskesdas	2013	national
		3.8.7	Jumlah puskesmas yang minimal memiliki lima jenis tenaga kesehatan	RPJM 2015-2019	most ready	Jumlah puskesmas yang minimal memiliki lima jenis tenaga kesehatan	KemenKes, Riskesdas	2013	national
		3.8.8	Persentase RSU Kabupaten/Kota kelas C yang memiliki tujuh dokter spesialis	RPJM 2015-2019	most ready	Persentase RSU Kabupaten/Kota kelas C yang memiliki tujuh dokter spesialis	KemenKes, Riskesdas	2013	national
		3.8.9	Persentase ketersediaan obat dan vaksin di Puskesmas	RPJM 2015-2019	most ready	Persentase ketersediaan obat dan vaksin di Puskesmas	KemenKes, Riskesdas	2013	national
		3.8.10	Persentase obat yang memenuhi syarat	RPJM 2015-2019	most ready	Persentase obat yang memenuhi syarat	KemenKes, Riskesdas	2013	national

No	Target	No.	Indicator	Indicator Source	Categories	Data Required	Data Source	Time Series	Data Level
		3.8.11	Jumlah penduduk yang menjadi peserta penerima bantuan (PBI) melalui Kartu Indonesia Sehat (KIS)	RPJM 2015-2019	most ready	Jumlah penduduk yang menjadi peserta penerima bantuan (PBI) melalui Kartu Indonesia Sehat (KIS)	KemenKes, Riskesdas	2013	national
		3.8.12	Jumlah dokumen hasil studi/ monitoring dan evaluasi pelaksanaan JKN	RPJM 2015-2019	ready	Jumlah dokumen hasil studi/ monitoring dan evaluasi pelaksanaan JKN	KemenKes, Riskesdas		
		3.8.13	Jumlah dokumen hasil Health Technology Assessment/HTA yang disampaikan kepada Menteri Kesehatan	RPJM 2015-2019	ready	Jumlah dokumen hasil Health Technology Assessment/HTA yang disampaikan kepada Menteri Kesehatan	KemenKes, Riskesdas		
		3.8.14	Jumlah dokumen kebijakan pembinaan pengembangan pembiayaan dan jaminan kesehatan	RPJM 2015-2019	ready	Jumlah dokumen kebijakan pembinaan pengembangan pembiayaan dan jaminan kesehatan	KemenKes, Riskesdas		
		3.8.15	Jumlah bahan baku obat, obat tradisional dan kosmetika dalam negeri yang dimanfaatkan, serta alat kesehatan (alkes) yang diproduksi di dalam negeri	RPJM 2015-2019	ready	Jumlah bahan baku obat, obat tradisional dan kosmetika dalam negeri yang dimanfaatkan, serta alat kesehatan (alkes) yang diproduksi di dalam negeri	KemenKes, Riskesdas		

No	Target	No.	Indicator	Indicator Source	Categories	Data Required	Data Source	Time Series	Data Level
		3.8.16	Persentase puskesmas yang melaksanakan pelayanan kefarmasian sesuai standar	RPJM 2015-2019	ready	Persentase puskesmas yang melaksanakan pelayanan kefarmasian sesuai standar	KemenKes, Riskesdas		
		3.8.17	Jenis alkes yang diproduksi di dalam negeri	RPJM 2015-2019	ready	Jenis alkes yang diproduksi di dalam negeri	KemenKes, Riskesdas		
		3.8.18	Jumlah bahan baku obat, obat tradisional dan kosmetika dalam negeri yang dimanfaatkan	RPJM 2015-2019	ready	Jumlah bahan baku obat, obat tradisional dan kosmetika dalam negeri yang dimanfaatkan	KemenKes, Riskesdas		
		3.8.19	Persentase RS Kab/Kota kelas C yang memiliki 4 dokter spesialis dasar dan 3 dokter spesialis penunjang	RPJM 2015-2019	most ready	Persentase RS Kab/Kota kelas C yang memiliki 4 dokter spesialis dasar dan 3 dokter spesialis penunjang	KemenKes, Riskesdas	2010	national
		3.8.20	Pengeluaran pemerintah untuk kesehatan, sebagai persentase dari PDB	BPS, UN-Stat	most ready	percentage of total expenditure on health	KemenKes, Riskesdas		
		3.8.21	Rasio tenaga kesehatan terhadap penduduk (dokter, dokter gigi, dokter spesialis, bidan, perawat, tenaga farmasi, kesehatan masyarakat, keterapian fisik, keteknisian medis, dan tenaga gizi)	BPS, UN-Stat	most ready	ratio of healt professionals to population (medical doctors, nurses, community health worker)	KemenKes, Riskesdas	2010	national

No	Target	No.	Indicator	Indicator Source	Categories	Data Required	Data Source	Time Series	Data Level
		3.8.22	Persentase fasilitas kesehatan menurut ketersediaan obat umum, obat gigi, obat/alat KB, obat khusus Puskesmas PONED, vaksin, dan alat kesehatan dalam dan luar gedung	BPS	ready	proportion of population with access to affordable essential drugs on sustainable basis	KemenKes, Riskesdas		
		3.8.23	kebutuhan yang belum terpenuhi untuk pelayanan kesehatan	RPJM 2015-2019	ready	Unmet medical needs (place holder indicator)	KemenKes, Riskesdas		
		3.8.24	persentase penduduk yang berobat jalan di puskesmas dan puskesmas pembantu selama sebulan yang lalu	BPS	most ready	Persentase Penduduk yang Berobat Jalan di Puskesmas dan Puskesmas Pembantu Selama Table Sebulan yang lalu	KemenKes, Riskesdas	2007-2012	province
3.9	by 2030 substantially reduce the number of deaths and illneses from hazardous chemicals and air, water, and soil pollution and contamination	3.9.1	rata-rata polusi udara dari partikel tertentu	UN-Stat	most ready	the annual mean of particle concentration with diameter equal to or greater than 10 microns	KemenKes, KLHK		national

Goal 4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote life-long learning opportunities for all

No	Target	No.	Indicator	Indicator Source	Categories	Data Required	Data Source	Time Series	Data Level
4.1	by 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable dan quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes	4.1.1	Tingkat melek huruf laki-laki perempuan pada kelompok umur 15-24 tahun (BPS)	BPS,MDG	most ready	net enrolement ratio (APM) for primary education (SD/MI)	BPS	1994-2013	national
		4.1.2	Proporsi murid kelas 1 yang menamatkan sekolah dasa) (BPS)	MDG	most ready	Percentage 1st grade student to completed primary education	BPS		
		4.1.3	Rasio partisipasi murni dalam pendidikan dasar (BPS)	BPS,MDG	most ready	Net enrolment ratio in primary education	BPS	1994-2013	national
		4.1.4	presentase penduduk berumur 15 tahun yang menyelesaikan pendidikan dasa) (BPS)	BPS	most ready	Educational Attainment Population Aged 15 Years and Over	BPS		national
		4.1.5	Rasio penerimaan bersih di pendidikan sekunder (BPS)	BPS	most ready	-net enrolement ratio (APM) for junior high school -net enrolement ratio (APM) for senior high school	BPS	1994-2013	national

No	Target	No.	Indicator	Indicator Source	Categories	Data Required	Data Source	Time Series	Data Level
4.2	by 2030 ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development, care and pre-primary education so that they are ready for primary education	4.2.1	presentase anak-anak menerimana program pendidikan pra sekolah minimal 1 tahun) (BPS)	UN-Stat	most ready	preschool participation ratio	BPS	2001-2013	national
		4.2.2	Akses terhadap indeks pembangunan anak (UNICEF)	UN-Stat	most ready	ECDI index	UNICEF		national
4.3	by 2030 ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university	4.3.1							
4.4	By 2030, ensure that all youth and adults have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent work and entrepreneurship	4.4.1	Prosentase pemuda/orang dewasa yang melek komputer dan informasi	UN-Stat	ready	-number of youth/adults who are computer and information literate * -number of youth/adults in population	BPS, Kemendik-nas		BPS, Kemendiknas

No	Target	No.	Indicator	Indicator Source	Categories	Data Required	Data Source	Time Series	Data Level
4.5	by 2030, eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples, and children in vulnerable situations	4.5.1	Rasio anak perempuan terhadap laki-laki dalam partisipasi sekolah (BPS)	MDG	most ready	-Percentage population by sex in school participation	BPS	2002-2013	national
		4.5.2	Indeks kesamaan gender dalam rasio partisipasi pendidikan dasar, sekunder dan tersier (BPS)	MDG	most ready	-net enrollment ratio for primary school -net enrollment ratio (APM) for junior high school -net enrollment ratio (APM) for senior high school	BPS	2000-2013	national
		4.5.3	Rasio anak perempuan terhadap anak laki-laki dalam tingkat literasi (BPS)	MDG	most ready	Ratio of girls to boys in illiteracy rate	BPS		
4.6	By 2030, ensure that all youth and adults, both men and women, reach a proficiency level in literacy and numeracy sufficient to fully participate in society								
4.7	by 2030 ensure all learners acquire knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development, including among	4.7.1	prosentase pelajar berumur 15 tahun yang menunjukkan kecakapan dalam pengetahuan ilmu lingkungan dan kebumian (-)	UN-Stat	ready	-Number of 15-year old students showing proficiency in knowledge of environmental science and geoscience* -Number of population in 15 year old	BPS, Kemendik-nas		National, provincial, district

No	Target	No.	Indicator	Indicator Source	Categories	Data Required	Data Source	Time Series	Data Level
	others through education for sustainable development and sustainable lifestyles, human rights, gender equality, promotion of a culture of peace and non-violence, global citizenship, and appreciation of cultural diversity and of culture's contribution to sustainable development	4.7.2	Prosentase pelajar berumur 13 tahun yang mendorong nilai dan perilaku yang mempromosikan kesejajaran, kepercayaan dan partisipasi dalam tata pemerintahan (-)	UN-Stat	ready	-Number of 13-year old students endorsing values and attitudes promoting equality, trust and participation governance* -number of population in 13-year old	BPS, Kemendik-nas		National, provincial, district
4.a	build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning	4.a.1	Prosentase sekolah dengan akses terhadap listrik, air layak minum dan sanitasi untuk setiap perempuan dan laki laki	UN-Stat	ready	-Number of school with access to (i) electricity (ii) drinking water and (iii) single-sex sanitation facilities* '-Number of school in Indonesia	BPS, Kemendik-nas		National, provincial, district
4.b	By 2030, substantially increase support for scholarships available to developing countries, in particular least developed								

No	Target	No.	Indicator	Indicator Source	Categories	Data Required	Data Source	Time Series	Data Level
4.b	countries, small island developing States and African countries, for enrolment in higher education, including vocational training and information and communications technology, technical, engineering and scientific programmes, in developed countries and other developing countries	4.b.1							
4.c	By 2030, all learners are taught by qualified teachers, including through international cooperation for teacher training in developing countries, especially least developed countries and small island developing States	4.c.1							

Goal 5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

No	Target	No.	Indicator	Indicator Source	Categories	Data Required	Data Source	Time Series	Data Level
5.1	end all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere	5.1.1	persentase perempuan yang bekerja di sektor non-pertanian	MDGs	most ready	persentase perempuan yang bekerja di sektor non-pertanian	Depnakertrans, MDG/BPS	1990-2012	national
		5.1.2	persentase kursi parlemen yang diduduki oleh wanita	MDGs	most ready	proportion of seats held by women in national parliament	World bank, MDG, BPS	2005-2014	national
		5.1.3	rasio jumlah murid perempuan dan laki-laki di sekolah	RPJM 2015-2019, MDGs	most ready	rasio jumlah murid perempuan dan laki-laki di sekolah	BPS, Susenas, Kemendikbud	2007-2010	national
					rasio murid di sekolah dasar	MDG, BPS	2001-2012	national	
					rasio murid di sekolah secondary	MDG, BPS	2001-2012	national	
					rasio murid di sekolah tertiary	MDG, BPS	2001-2012	national	
		5.1.4	Indeks Pembangunan Gender (IPG)	RPJM 2015-2019	most ready	Indeks Pembangunan Gender (IPG)	BPS	2009-2010	national
						IKKG (Indeks Kesetaraan dan Keadilan Gender)	BPS	2006-2010	province

No	Target	No.	Indicator	Indicator Source	Categories	Data Required	Data Source	Time Series	Data Level
		5.1.5	Indeks Pemberdayaan Gender (IDG)	RPJM 2015-2019	most ready	Indeks Pemberdayaan Gender (IDG)	Bappenas	2014	national
						IKKG (Indeks Kesetaraan dan Keadilan Gender)	BPS	2006-2010	province
		5.1.6	apakah ada atau tidak kerangka hukum diskriminasi terhadap perempuan dan anak perempuan, seperti yang diidentifikasi oleh komite CEDAW	UN-Stat	ready	Whether or not legal frameworks discriminate against women and girls, as identified by the CEDAW committee	kemenpppa, komnas perempuan	342 kebijakan diskriminatif di tahun 2013	national
		5.1.7	apakah ada atau tidak diskriminasi untuk hak waris pada perempuan dan anak perempuan	UN-Stat	not ready	Whether or not inheritance rights discriminate against women and girls			
5.2	eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation	5.2.1	Prevalensi wanita 15-49 tahun yang mengalami kekerasan fisik atau seksual oleh pasangan intimnya dalam 12 bulan terakhir (ad-hoc) atau persentase wanita 15-49 tahun yang menjadi korban kejahatan (rutin)	BPS, RPJM 2015-2019, UN-Stat	most ready	the occurrence of violence against women by intimate partners.	BPS, kemenpppa	2006-2010	national

No	Target	No.	Indicator	Indicator Source	Categories	Data Required	Data Source	Time Series	Data Level
		5.2.2	Persentase wanita yang mengalami tindak kejahatan dan dilaporkan ke polisi	BPS, RPJM 2015-2019, UN-Stat	most ready	the capacity to redress crimes, whether citizens trust formal system enough to actually go to police and courts	BPS, kemenpppa	2006-2010	national
		5.2.3	prevalensi kekerasan terhadap anak	RPJM 2015-2019	most ready	prevalensi kekerasan terhadap anak	BPS, kemenpppa	2008, 2013	national
		5.2.4	Jumlah perempuan korban perdagangan	RPJM 2015-2019	most ready	Jumlah perempuan korban perdagangan	IOM, BPS		
5.3	eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilations	5.3.1	Persentase wanita umur 20-24 tahun yang berstatus kawin/ hidup bersama atau berstatus kawin/ hidup bersama sebelum berusia 18 tahun	BPS, MDGs, UN-Stat	most ready	Percentage of women aged 20-24 years old who were married or in union before age 18	BPS		
		5.3.2	Persentase pernah disunat pada anak perempuan umur 0-11 tahun	BPS	most ready	the percentage of women aged 15-49 got the practice of female genital mutilation (FGM)	BPS		
		5.3.3	Angka kelahiran kelornpok umur 15-19 tahun (ASFR)	RPJM 2015-2019	most ready	Angka kelahiran kelornpok umur 15-19 tahun (ASFR)	Bappenas	2014	national
		5.3.4	Persentase anak dan perempuan dan wanita berusia 15-49 tahun yang telah menjalani FGM/C	UN-Stat	not ready	Percentage of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone FGM/C			

No	Target	No.	Indicator	Indicator Source	Categories	Data Required	Data Source	Time Series	Data Level
5.4	recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work through the provision of public services, infrastructure and social protection policies, and the promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the family as nationally appropriate	5.4.1	Rata-rata jam kerja pekerja dibayar dan tidak dibayar	BPS, UN-Stat	most ready	the time spent by women and girls to do paid and unpaid work combined	BPS	2007-2010	national
		5.4.2	proporsi jumlah rumah tangga yang berlokasi 15 menit dari sumber air	UN-Stat	ready	Proportion of households within 15 minutes of nearest water source	BPS, RISKESDAS	2013	province
5.5	ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic, and public life	5.5.1	Persentase keterwakilan perempuan di lembaga legislatif (DPR, DPRD Provinsi, dan DPRD Kab/Kota)	BPS, RPJM 2015-2019, UN-Stat	most ready	the ratio of the percentage of seats held by women and minorities (including indigenous people) in legislative bodies (national, regional, local)	World bank, MDG, BPS	2005-2014	national
		5.5.2	Tingkat partisipasi perempuan dalam Kelompok Penghidupan Berkelanjutan	RPJM 2015-2019	not ready	Tingkat partisipasi perempuan dalam Kelompok Penghidupan Berkelanjutan			
		5.5.3	jumlah perusahaan yang menerapkan norma kerja perempuan	RPJM 2015-2019	ready	jumlah perusahaan yang menerapkan norma kerja perempuan	Depnakertrans		national

No	Target	No.	Indicator	Indicator Source	Categories	Data Required	Data Source	Time Series	Data Level
		5.5.4	Tingkat Partisipasi Angkatan Kerja (TPAK) perempuan	RPJM 2015-2019	most ready	Tingkat Partisipasi Angkatan Kerja (TPAK) perempuan	BPS	2007-2010	national
		5.5.5	Rasio upah yang diterima pekerja perempuan terhadap laki-laki	BPS	most ready	Rasio upah yang diterima pekerja perempuan terhadap laki-laki	BPS	2007-2010	national
		5.5.6	Persentase perempuan yang berstatus sebagai kepala rumah tangga ataupun istri yang tidak bekerja dan menjadi pekerja keluarga/ tidak dibayar	BPS	most ready	Persentase perempuan yang berstatus sebagai kepala rumah tangga ataupun istri yang tidak bekerja dan menjadi pekerja keluarga/ tidak dibayar	KemenSos	2011	national
		5.5.7	Proporsi wanita yang memiliki suara dalam keputusan di rumah tangga (untuk pembelian dalam jumlah besar, kesehatan mereka sendiri dan mengunjungi kerabat)	UN-Stat	not ready	Proportion of women who have a say in household decisions (for large purchases, their own health and visiting relatives)			
5.6	ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the ICPD and the Beijing platform	5.6.1	Met and unmet demand for family planning (Tingkat kebutuhan pelayanan KB yang terpenuhi dan yang belum terpenuhi)	BPS, MDGs	most ready	the percentage of women (or their partners) who desire either to have no further children or to postpone the next child and who are currently using a modern contraceptive method.	IDHS, National Economic Survey	1991 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2003 2005 2007 2012	national

No	Target	No.	Indicator	Indicator Source	Categories	Data Required	Data Source	Time Series	Data Level
	for Action and the outcome documents of their review conference	5.6.2	Total fertility rate (tingkat kesuburan)	RPJM 2015-2019, MDGs	most ready	total fertility rate	BPS	1971 - 2014	province
		5.6.3	Mean age of mother at birth of first child (Angka Kelahiran usia remaja 15-19 tahun)	RPJM 2015-2019, MDGs, UN-Stat	most ready	the mean age of mother at birth of first child	BPS, IDHS, Susenas	1992 1995 1997 2000 2005 2009	national
		5.6.4	Contraceptive prevalence rate (Angka Pemakaian Kontrasepsi)	RPJM 2015-2019, MDGs	most ready	Contraceptive prevalence rate	IDHS, National Economic Survey	1991 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2003 2005 2007 2012	national
		5.6.5	Persentase kunjungan neonatal pertama	RPJM 2015-2019, MDGs	most ready	Persentase kunjungan neonatal pertama	Riskesdas, BPS, KemenKes		national
		5.6.7	Presentase ibu hamil yang mendapatkan pelayanan antenatal ke empat (K4)	RPJM 2015-2019, MDGs	most ready	Presentase ibu hamil yang mendapatkan pelayanan antenatal ke empat (K4)	BPS	1991 1994 1997 2003 2007 2010 2012	national
		5.6.8	Persentase kesertaan KB Pria (Peserta KB Pria/PA)	RPJM 2015-2019	ready	Persentase kesertaan KB Pria (Peserta KB Pria/PA)	Bappenas	2014	
		5.6.9	Persentase perempuan dan anak perempuan yang membuat keputusan tentang kesehatan mereka sendiri seksual dan reproduksi dan hak reproduksi	UN-Stat	not ready	Percentage of women and girls who make decisions about their own sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights			

No	Target	No.	Indicator	Indicator Source	Categories	Data Required	Data Source	Time Series	Data Level
		5.6.10	Adanya undang-undang dan peraturan yang menjamin semua perempuan dan remaja mendapat pilihan informasi mengenai kesehatan seksual dan reproduksi dan hak reproduksi terlepas dari status perkawinan	UN-Stat	not ready	Existence of laws and regulations that guarantee all women and adolescents informed choices regarding their sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights regardless of marital status			

Goal 6. Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

No	Target	No.	Indicator	Indicator Source	Categories	Data Required	Data Source	Time Series	Data Level
6.1	by 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all	6.1.1	persentase rumah tangga yang memiliki akses terhadap Sumber Air Minum Layak	BPS, RPJM 2015-2019, MDGs, UN-Stat	most ready	persentase rumah tangga yang memiliki akses terhadap air minum layak	BPS, Susenas, riskesdas	1990-2012	urban, rural
		6.1.2	Regulasi = UU No 4 Tahun 2004 tentang Sumber Daya Air, PP 16 Tahun 2005 tentang Pengembangan Sistem Penyediaan Air Minum	BPS	most ready	Regulasi = UU No 4 Tahun 2004 tentang Sumber Daya Air, PP 16 Tahun 2005 tentang Pengembangan Sistem Penyediaan Air Minum	BPS, BPPSPAM		
6.2	by 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all, and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations	6.2.1	Proporsi rumah tangga dengan akses berkelanjutan terhadap sanitasi layak	BPS, RPJM 2015-2019, MDGs, UN-Stat	most ready	the percentage of the population in urban and rural areas with access to safely managed sanitation services	BPS, Susenas, riskesdas	2009-2013	province
		6.2.2	Tingkat pelayanan sanitasi (air limbah domestik, sampah dan darinase lingkungan) (%)	RPJM 2015-2019	most ready	Tingkat pelayanan sanitasi (air limbah domestik, sampah dan darinase lingkungan) (%)	pamsimas, STBM, riskesdas		national

No	Target	No.	Indicator	Indicator Source	Categories	Data Required	Data Source	Time Series	Data Level
		6.2.3	Persentase rumah sakit umum/ pemerintah dan puskesmas yang memiliki ketersediaan air bersih dan memiliki pengolahan limbah (SPAL)	BPS	most ready	Persentase rumah sakit umum/ pemerintah dan puskesmas yang memiliki ketersediaan air bersih dan memiliki pengolahan limbah (SPAL)	kemenkes, riskesdas	2013	national
		6.2.4	Persentase penduduk dengan fasilitas cuci tangan dasar di rumah	BPS, UN-Stat	most ready	Persentase penduduk dengan fasilitas cuci tangan dasar di rumah	riskesdas	2013	national
		6.2.5	Persentase rumah tangga yang tidak memiliki fasilitas tempat buang air besar dan tidak memiliki tempat pembuangan akhir tinja berupa tangki/ SPAL.	BPS	most ready	Persentase rumah tangga yang tidak memiliki fasilitas tempat buang air besar dan tidak memiliki tempat pembuangan akhir tinja berupa tangki/ SPAL.	riskesdas	2013	province, national
6.3	By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion	6.3.1	Tingkat pelayanan sanitasi (air limbah domestik, sampah dan darinase lingkungan) (%)	RPJM 2015-2019, UN-Stat	most ready	Percentage of wastewater flows treated to national standards, by municipal and industrial source	pamsimas, STBM		

No	Target	No.	Indicator	Indicator Source	Categories	Data Required	Data Source	Time Series	Data Level
	of untreated wastewater and at least doubling recycling and safe reuse globally	6.3.2	Persentase penggunaan sumber air dibawah batas tanpa merusak lingkungan atau kesehatan manusia	UN-Stat	not ready				
6.4	by 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity, and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity	6.4.1	total ketersediaan air dari sumber alam dan buatan atau indeks ketersediaan air (WAI)	UN-Stat	not ready	WAI = R+G-D/R+G+D (R = surface runoff, G = groundwater resources and D = sum of demands of all sectors)			
		6.4.2	indeks penggunaan air	UN-Stat	not ready	total water use (air yang digunakan) / the availability of water (sumber air yang tersedia)			
6.5	by 2030 implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate	6.5.1	pembangunan waduk	RPJM 2015-2019	most ready	jumlah waduk	SDA PU	2014	national

No	Target	No.	Indicator	Indicator Source	Categories	Data Required	Data Source	Time Series	Data Level
		6.5.2	Terjaganya / meningkatnya jumlah mata air di 5 DAS prioritas dan 10 DAS prioritas lainnya sampai dengan 2019 melalui konservasi sumber daya air	RPJM 2015-2019	most ready	Terjaganya / meningkatnya jumlah mata air di 5 DAS prioritas dan 10 DAS prioritas lainnya sampai dengan 2019 melalui konservasi sumber daya air	SDA PU	2014	national
		6.5.3	Pengembangan dan pengelolaan Jaringan Irigasi (permukaan, air tanah, pompa, rawa, dan tambak)	RPJM 2015-2019	most ready	Pengembangan dan pengelolaan Jaringan Irigasi (permukaan, air tanah, pompa, rawa, dan tambak)	SDA PU	2014	national
		6.5.4	Akses Air Minum Layak	RPJM 2015-2019	most ready	persentase aksesibilitas air minum layak	SDA PU, KemenKes, Riskesdes, BPS	2013	national
		6.5.5	Persentase total sumber air yang digunakan	BPS, MDGs	most ready	proportion of water resource used	BPS	1990 1995 2000 2005 2010	national
		6.5.6	status implementasi pengelolaan sumber air yang terintegrasi	UN-Stat	not ready	Status of IWRM Implementation			
		6.5.7	Ketersediaan operational untuk pengelolaan lintas batas DAS	UN-Stat	not ready	Availability of operational arrangements for transboundary basin management			

No	Target	No.	Indicator	Indicator Source	Categories	Data Required	Data Source	Time Series	Data Level
6.6	By 2030, water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes have been fully protected and restored	6.6.1	menyelesaikan status DAS lintas negara	RPJM 2015-2019	ready	DAS lintas negara	Bappenas, Kemenkumhan		national
		6.6.2	Mengurangi luasan lahan kritis, melalui rehabilitasi di dalam KPH dan DAS	RPJM 2015-2019	most ready	Mengurangi luasan lahan kritis, melalui rehabilitasi di dalam KPH dan DAS	Bappenas, KLHK		national
		6.6.3	Pemulihan kesehatan 5 DAS Prioritas (DAS Ciliwung, DAS Citarum, DAS Serayu, DAS Bengawan Solo dan DAS Brantas) dan 10 DAS prioritas lainnya s.d. 2019	RPJM 2015-2019	most ready	Pemulihan kesehatan 5 DAS Prioritas (DAS Ciliwung, DAS Citarum, DAS Serayu, DAS Bengawan Solo dan DAS Brantas) dan 10 DAS prioritas lainnya s.d. 2019	Bappenas, KLHK		national
		6.6.4	Perlindungan mata air di 5 DAS Prioritas (DAS Ciliwung, DAS Citarum, DAS Serayu, DAS Bengawan Solo dan DAS Brantas) dan 10 DAS prioritas lainnya sampai dengan tahun 2019	RPJM 2015-2019	ready	Perlindungan mata air di 5 DAS Prioritas (DAS Ciliwung, DAS Citarum, DAS Serayu, DAS Bengawan Solo dan DAS Brantas) dan 10 DAS prioritas lainnya sampai dengan tahun 2019	Bappenas, KLHK		national

No	Target	No.	Indicator	Indicator Source	Categories	Data Required	Data Source	Time Series	Data Level
		6.6.5	Peningkatan kualitas air sungai sebagai sumber air baku	RPJM 2015-2019	ready	Peningkatan kualitas air sungai sebagai sumber air baku	Bappenas, KLHK, PU		national
		6.6.6	Pengendalian sedimentasi di waduk dan danau prioritas	RPJM 2015-2019	ready	Pengendalian sedimentasi di waduk dan danau prioritas	Bappenas, KLHK, PU		national
		6.6.7	Pengelolaan terpadu di danau prioritas nasional	RPJM 2015-2019	ready	Pengelolaan terpadu di danau prioritas nasional	Bappenas, KLHK, PU		national
		6.6.8	Revitalisasi Sungai Tepadu	RPJM 2015-2019	ready	Revitalisasi Sungai Tepadu	Bappenas, KLHK, PU		national
		6.6.9	persentase perubahan lahan basah dari waktu ke waktu	UN-Stat	ready	Change in wetlands extent over time (% change over time)	KLHK		

Goal 7. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy for all

No	Target	No.	Indicator	Indicator Source	Categories	Data Required	Data Source	Time Series	Data Level
7.1	by 2030 ensure universal access to affordable, reliable, and modern energy services	7.1.1	Prosentase penduduk yang memasak dengan piranti modern: gas (BPS, PGN)	UN-Stat	most ready	-number of pipeline gas customers -number of household using LPG	BPS, PLN	1993-2013	national
		7.1.2	Prosentase penduduk yang menikmati listrik (BPS, PLN)	UN-Stat	most ready	-electricification rate -number of household with electricity access	PLN	2009-2013	national
7.2	increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix by 2030	7.2.1	Prosentase energi terbarukan dalam konsumsi energi final(ESDM)	MDG	most ready	final energy consumption	KESDM	2000-2013	national
		7.2.2	Leglisasi dan kerangka kerja yang memungkinkan produksi energi terbarukan pada 2020	UN-Stat	most ready	regulations on renewable energy	KESDM		
7.3	double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency by 2030	7.3.1	Tingkat perbaikan intensitas energi primer (ESDM)	MDG	most ready	energy intensity	KESDM	2000-2013	national
		7.3.2	indeks komposite untuk efisiensi energy yang terdiri dari berbagai sektor transportasi, industri, kelistrikan, bangunan dan pertanian (-)	UN-Stat	ready	-energy efficiency index	KESDM	KESDM	

No	Target	No.	Indicator	Indicator Source	Categories	Data Required	Data Source	Time Series	Data Level
7.a	by 2030 enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technologies, including renewable energy, energy efficiency, and advanced and leaner fossil fuel technologies, and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technologies	7.a.1	Perbaikan dalam intensitas karbon bersih pada sektor energi (ESDM)	UN-Stat	ready	-net carbon intensity	KESDM		
		7.a.2	Investasi teknologi dan infrastruktur energi bersih (ESDM)	UN-Stat	ready	investment on clean energy (geothermal, hydro)	KESDM	2005-2010	national
7.b	by 2030 expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, particularly LDCs and SIDS	7.b.1	Tingkat perbaikan produktivitas energi (ESDM)	UN-Stat	ready	-energy productivity	KESDM		
		7.b.2	prosentase proyek kerjasama internasional yang sedang diimplementasikan untuk memfasilitasi akses energi (Bappenas)	UN-Stat	ready	number of international cooperation projects being implemented to facilitate access to energy	Bappenas, KESDM		

Goal 8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all

No	Target	No.	Indicator	Indicator Source	Categories	Data Required	Data Source	Time Series	Data Level
8.1	sustain per capita economic growth in accordance with national circumstances, and in particular at least 7% per annum GDP growth in the least-developed countries	8.1.1	PDRB per kapita (BPS, WB)	UN-Stat	most ready	Gross domestic product (GDP) per capita in US$	BPS, BI	2000-2013	national
		8.1.2	Indeks kesejahteraan terbuk (-)	UN-Stat	ready	Inclusive wealth index	UNEP		
8.2	achieve higher levels of productivity of economies through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation, including through a focus on high value added and labour-intensive sectors	8.2.1	Jumlah tenaga kerja yang memperoleh pelatihan berbasis kompetensi*	RPJM 2015-2019	not ready	Jumlah tenaga kerja yang memperoleh pelatihan berbasis kompetensi*	Kemenakertrans		
		8.2.2	Jumlah instruktur yang ditingkatkan potensinya	RPJM 2015-2019	not ready	Jumlah instruktur yang ditingkatkan potensinya*			
		8.2.3	Jumlah tenaga kerja yang meningkat produktivitas	RPJM 2015-2019	not ready	Jumlah tenaga kerja yang meningkat produktivitas*			
		8.2.4	Jumlah lembaga pelatihan yang ditingkatkan sarana prasarananya	RPJM 2015-2019	ready	Jumlah lembaga pelatihan yang ditingkatkan sarana prasarananya*			

No	No.	Indicator	Indicator Source	Categories	Data Required	Data Source	Time Series	Data Level
8.3 promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage formalization and growth of micro-, small-and medium-sized enterprises including through access to financial services	8.3.1							
8.4 improve progressively through 2030 global resource efficiency in consumption and production, and endeavour to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation in accordance with the 10-year framework of programmes on sustainable consumption and production with developed countries taking the lead	8.4.1	Produktivitas Tenaga Kerja (ILO)	MDG	most ready	Labour productivity (GDP per person employed)	ILO,BPS	1996-2010	national

No	Target	No.	Indicator	Indicator Source	Categories	Data Required	Data Source	Time Series	Data Level
8.5	by 2030 achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value	8.5.1	rasio pekerja terhadap penduduk angkatan kerja berdasar gender dan kelompok umur dan penyandang disabilitas.	UN-Stat	most ready	- Labor Force Participation Rate	ILO,BPS	1996-2009	national
		8.5.2	tingkat pengangguran berdasar gender dan kelompok umur.	UN-Stat	most ready	employement to population ratio	ILO,BPS	1996-2009	national
		8.5.3	Peningkatan kepesertaan program jaminan sosial tenaga kerja	RPJM 2015-2019	most ready	Peningkatan kepesertaan program jaminan sosial tenaga kerja			
		8.5.4	Perusahaan yang menerapkan kesetaraan di tempat kerja	RPJM 2015-2019	ready	Perusahaan yang menerapkan kesetaraan di tempat kerja*	Kemenakertrans		
		8.5.5	Jumlah perusahaan yang menerapkan norma kelembagaan, keahlian dan sistem managemen keselamatan dan kesehatan kerja (-)	RPJM 2015-2019	ready	Jumlah perusahaan yang menerapkan norma kelembagaan, keahlian dan sistem managemen keselamatan dan kesehatan kerja *	Kemenakertrans		

No	Target	No.	Indicator	Indicator Source	Categories	Data Required	Data Source	Time Series	Data Level
		8.5.6	Jumlah perusahaan yang menerapkan norma ketenagakerjaan	RPJM 2015-2019	ready	Jumlah perusahaan yang menerapkan norma ketenagakerjaan*	Kemenakertrans		
8.6	by 2020 substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training	8.6.1	Jumlah pembinaan pusat layanan informasi pasar kerja provinsi dan kabupaten	RPJM 2015-2019	ready	Jumlah pembinaan pusat layanan informasi pasar kerja provinsi dan kabupaten	Kemenakertrans		
		8.6.2	Jumlah pengembangan bursa kerja pemerintah dan bursa kerja luas	RPJM 2015-2019	ready	Jumlah pengembangan bursa kerja pemerintah dan bursa kerja luas	Kemenakertrans		
		8.6.3	Jumlah tenaga kerja yang mendapat pelatihan berbasis kompetensi	RPJM 2015-2019	ready	Jumlah tenaga kerja yang mendapat pelatihan berbasis kompetensi	Kemenakertrans		
8.7	Take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labour and secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour, including recruitment and use of child soldiers, and by 2025 end child labour in all its forms	8.7.1	prosentase dan jumlah pekerja anak	UN-Stat	most ready	number of child labor (age 10-17)	ILO	1996-2010	national
		8.7.2	jumlah orang yang terpaksa bekerja	UN-Stat	ready	Number of people in forced labour (jumlah orang yang terpaksa bekerja)	Kemenakertrans		
		8.7.3	Jumlah pekerja anak yang ditarik dari bentuk pekerjaan kompetensi	RPJM 2015-2019	ready	Jumlah pekerja anak yang ditarik dari bentuk pekerjaan kompetensi	ILO		

No	Target	No.	Indicator	Indicator Source	Categories	Data Required	Data Source	Time Series	Data Level
		8.7.4	kerjasama lintas sektor perlindungan pekerja perempuan dan anak	RPJM 2015-2019	ready	Jumlah lintas sektor perlindungan pekerja perempuan dan anak	Kemenakertrans		
		8.7.5	Jumlah perusahaan yang menerapkan norma kerja anak	RPJM 2015-2019	ready	Jumlah perusahaan yang menerapkan norma kerja anak	Kemenakertrans		
8.8	protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments of all workers, including migrant workers, particularly women migrants, and those in precarious employment	8.8.1	tersedianya grand design mekanisme rekrutmen dan penempatan pekerja migrant	RPJM 2015-2019	not ready	Dokumen grand design mekanisme rekrutmen dan penempatan pekerja migrant	BNP2TKI		
		8.8.2	jumlah kasus hukum yang terselesaikan dalam pemenuhan hak dan perlindungan pekerja migran di dalam dan luar negeri	RPJM 2015-2019	most ready	jumlah kasus hukum yang terselesaikan dalam pemenuhan hak dan perlindungan pekerja migran di dalam dan luar negeri	BNP2TKI		
		8.8.3	terlaksananya amandemen UU 39/2014	RPJM 2015-2019	not ready	Amandemen UU 39/2014	Kemenakertrans		
		8.8.4	Jumlah CTKI/TKI yang mendapat pelayan pemberdayaan perlindungan sejak pra, selama sampai dengan pemulangan	RPJM 2015-2019	ready	Jumlah CTKI/TKI yang mendapat pelayan pemberdayaan perlindungan sejak pra, selama sampai dengan pemulangan	BNP2TKI		

No	Target	No.	Indicator	Indicator Source	Categories	Data Required	Data Source	Time Series	Data Level
		8.8.5	Jumlah fasilitas kerjasama internasional dalam rangka penguatan penempatan dan terlindungan TKI	RPJM 2015-2019	ready	Jumlah fasilitas kerjasama internasional dalam rangka penguatan penempatan dan terlindungan TKI	BNP2TKI		
8.9	by 2030 devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism which creates jobs, promotes local culture and products	8.9.1	turisme dalam PDRB (BPS)	UN-Stat	most ready	-GDP -GDP by sector : tourism	BI, BPS	annual	
		8.9.2	Tourism consumption	UN-Stat	not ready	-tourists expense			
8.10	strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage to expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all	8.10.1	Jumlah cabang bank dan ATM per 100,000 orang dewasa	UN-Stat	ready	-Number of comercial bank branches and ATM -number of adult population	BI, BPS		
8.a	increase Aid for Trade support for developing countries, particularly LDCs, including through the Enhanced Integrated Framework for LDCs	8.a.1	Evaluasi bantuan untuk komitment perdagangan dan pembayaran	UN-Stat	ready	Evalution in Aid for Trade Commitment and Disburshment			

No	Target	No.	Indicator	Indicator Source	Categories	Data Required	Data Source	Time Series	Data Level
8.b	by 2020 develop and operationalize a global strategy for youth employment and implement the ILO Global Jobs Pact	8.b.1	penyerapan tenaga kerja (BPS)	MDG	most ready	- Labor Force Participation Rate -employement to population ratio	ILO,BPS	2004-2014	national
		8.b.2	produktivitas tenaga kerja (BPS,ILO)	MDG	most ready	Labour productivity (GDP per person employed)	ILO,BPS	1996-2010	national

Goal 9. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

No	Target	No.	Indicator	Indicator Source	Categories	Data Required	Time Series	Data Level
9.1	develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and trans-border infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all	9.1.1	prosentase pekerja di bisnis infrastruktur terhadap total pekerja	UN-Stat	ready	number of employed in business infrastructure		
		9.1.2	transportasi dengan udara, jalan dan kereta api	UN-Stat	most ready	Number of passangers of air, land and water transport		
9.2	promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization, and by 2030 raise significantly industry's share of employment and GDP in line with national circumstances, and double its share in LDCs	9.2.1						
9.3	increase the access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises, particularly in developing countries, to financial services including affordable credit and their integration into value chains and markets	9.3.1	prosentase share nilai tambah industri skala kecil menengah terhadap industri total	UN-Stat	not ready	number of small scale industries value added		
		9.3.2	Prosentase UMKM dengan pinjaman atau kredit	UN-Stat	not ready	number of SME with line of credit, total SME		

No	Target	No.	Indicator	Indicator Source	Categories	Data Required	Time Series	Data Level
9.4	by 2030 upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities	9.4.1	Jumlah energi dan emisi GHG industri yang ditunjukkan dengan emisi berdasar permintaan (KHL)	MDG	most ready	GHG emission by industrial sector	2000-2005	national
9.5	Enhance scientific research, upgrade the technological capabilities of industrial sectors in all countries, in particular developing countries, including, by 2030, encouraging innovation and substantially increasing the number of research and development workers and public and private research and development spending	9.5.1	Pengeluaran litbang (Diktri-Ristek)	UN-Stat	ready	Percentage of Research and development expenditures to GDP	2000 2001 2009	national
9.a	facilitate sustainable and resilient infrastructure development in developing countries through enhanced financial, technological and technical support to African countries, LDCs, LLDCs and SIDS	9.a.1	aliran kredit ke proyek infrastruktur (Kemenkeu)	UN-Stat	ready	Volume of credit for infrastructure annually		
		9.a.2	Prosentase pinjaman infrastruktur terhadap total pinjaman (kemenkeu)	UN-Stat	ready	volume of loans for infrastructure, total volume of loans		

No	Target	No.	Indicator	Indicator Source	Categories	Data Required	Time Series	Data Level
9.b	support domestic technology development, research and innovation in developing countries including by ensuring a conducive policy environment for inter alia industrial diversification and value addition to commodities	9.b.1						
9.c	significantly increase access to ICT and strive to provide universal and affordable access to internet in LDCs by 2020	9.c.1	Jumlah pelanggan telepon kabel (Kominfo)	UN-Stat	most ready	Fixed-telephone subscriptions per 100 inhabitants Household with fixed-lines telephone access	2005-2013	national

Goal 10. Reduce inequality within and among coutries

No	Target	No.	Indicator	Indicator Source	Categories	Data Required	Time Series	Data Level
10.1	by 2030 progressively achieve and sustain income growth of the bottom 40% of the population at a rate higher than the national average	10.1.1	measure income inequality using gini coefficient or palma ratio pre and post social transfer/ tax, regional and national level disaggregated by groups as defined above	UN-Stat	most ready	national income		
		10.1.2	Change in real disposable income and consumption by quintiles over time, at global, regional and national level	UN-Stat	ready	income, consumption		
	by 2030 empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status	10.2.1	Prosentase perempuan pemilih dalam pemilu daerah dan nasional (KPU)	UN-Stat	most ready	number of woman voters, number of all voters	KPU, BPS	
	ensure equal opportunity and reduce inequalities of outcome, including through eliminating discriminatory laws, policies and practices and promoting appropriate legislation, policies and actions in this regard	10.3.1	Rasio perempuan terhadap laki-laki dalam pendidikan dasar, sekunder dan terssier (ILO,BPS)	MDG	most ready	school participation rate by sex	BPS	1994-2013

No	Target	No.	Indicator	Indicator Source	Categories	Data Required	Time Series	Data Level
		10.3.2	Prosentase perempuan dalam pekerjaan bergaji di luar sektor pertanian (ILO)	MDG	most ready	Percentage of women in wage employmet in the non-agricultural sector	ILO,BPS	1996-2009
		10.3.3	Prosentase kursi yang diraih perempuan dalam parlemen nasional (KPU)	MDG	most ready	Percentage of seats held by women in national parliament	KPU, BPS	1999-2004
		10.3.4	prosentase penduduk yang melaporkan adanya diskriminasi yang dilarang oleh hukum internasional	UN-Stat	most ready	number of population perceived existance of distrimination, number of population		
		10.3.5	keberadaan lembaga independen yang bertanggung-jawab mempromosikan dan melindungi hak untuk nir-diskriminasi	UN-Stat	most ready	Existance of an independent body responsible for promoting and protecting the right to non-discrimination		
	adopt policies especially fiscal, wage, and social protection policies and progressively achieve greater equality	10.4.1	prosentase orang yang memiliki jaringan sosial meliputi pendidikan dasar dan kesehatan, berdasarkan umur, sex, status ekonomi, asal, tempat tinggal,	UN-Stat	ready	number of people covered by minimum social protection floor, number of population		

No	Target	No.	Indicator	Indicator Source	Categories	Data Required	Time Series	Data Level
			disability dan status sipil dan status lain yang relevan untuk negara					
		10.4.2	Progressivity of tax and social expenditures e.g. Proportion of tax contributions from bottom 40%, Proportion of social spending going to bottom 40%	UN-Stat	ready	Proportion of tax contributions from bottom 40%		
10.5	improve regulation and monitoring of global financial markets and institutions and strengthen implementation of such regulations	10.5.1	Jumlah utang luar negeri (Kemenkeu, BPS)	BPS	most ready	External Debt Outstanding	BPS	2000-2013
		10.5.2	Prosentase transaksi berjalan terhadap PDRB (BPS)	BPS	most ready	Value of current account GDP	BPS	2000-2013
		10.5.3	Adopsi pajak transaksi	UN-Stat	ready	transaction tax		
	ensure enhanced representation and voice of developing countries in decision making in global international economic and financial institutions in order to deliver more effective, credible, accountable and legitimate institutions	10.6.1	prosentase hak voting dalam organisasi internasional negara berkembang	UN-Stat	ready	voting rights in international organizations, GDP		

No	Target	No.	Indicator	Indicator Source	Categories	Data Required	Time Series	Data Level
	facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies	10.7.1	Indeks yang mengukur tata pemanerintahan migrasi	UN-Stat	ready	Index on Human Mobility Governance		
			Jumlah migrant yang terbunuh, luka atau menjadi korban kejahatan ketika berusaha menyebrangi perbatasan laut, tanah maupun udara	UN-Stat	ready	grants killed, injured or victims of crime while attempting to cross maritime, land, air borders		
10.a	implement the principle of special and differential treatment for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, in accordance with WTO agreements	10.a.1	Nilai impor berdasar asal negara (BPS)	BPS	most ready	Import by commodities, value and its quantity	BPS, BI	2000-2013
10.b	encourage ODA and financial flows, including foreign direct investment, to states where the need is greatest, in particular LDCs, African countries, SIDS, and LLDCs, in accordance with their national plans and programmes	10.b.1	Investai langsung luar negeri (BPS)	BPS	most ready	foreign direct investment by sector, origin	BPS	2000-2013

No	Target	No.	Indicator	Indicator Source	Categories	Data Required	Time Series	Data Level
		10.b.2	Aliran investasi luar negeri langsung per GDP negara berkembang, dipecah dalam berbagai kelompok dan sumber negara (-)	UN-Stat	most ready	volume of FDI, GDP		
10.c	by 2030, reduce to less than 3% the transaction costs of migrant remittances and eliminate remittance corridors with costs higher than 5%	10.c.1	Remitansi dari migrant (BPS, BI)	BPS	most ready	annual migrant remmitance	BPS, BI	2006-2012

Goal 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

No	Target	No.	Indicator	Indicator Source	Categories	Data Required	Data Source	Time Series	Data Level
11	by 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services, and upgrade slums	11.1.1	Persentase penduduk perkotaan yang tinggal di daerah kumuh	BPS, MDGs, UN-Stat	most ready	the number of people living in slums of a city	BPS, Susenas	1990 1995 2000 2005 2007 2009	national
		11.1.2	luasan kawasan pemukiman kumuh di perkotaan	RPJM 2015-2019	most ready	luasan kawasan pemukiman kumuh di perkotaan (Ha)	PU, Dinas Cipta Karya	2006	national
		11.1.3	kekurangan tempat tinggal (backlog) berdasarkan perspektif menghuni	RPJM 2015-2019	most ready	kekurangan tempat tinggal (backlog) berdasarkan perspektif menghuni	Bappenas	2014	national
		11.1.4	Jumlah penyediaan hunian layak baru (sewa/milik)	RPJM 2015-2019	most ready	Jumlah penyediaan hunian layak baru (sewa/milik)	Bappenas	2014	national
		11.1.5	Jumlah fasilitasi penyediaan prasarana, sarana dan utilitas permukiman mendukung penanganan bencana	RPJM 2015-2019	most ready	proportion of household living in a housing unit considered as durable	Bappenas	2014	national
		11.1.6	Proporsi rumah tangga dengan biaya perumahan lebih besar dari 30% dari pendapatan	UN-Stat	most ready	Proportion of households with housing costs greater than 30% of income	BI, OJK, KemenSos		

No	Target	No.	Indicator	Indicator Source	Categories	Data Required	Data Source	Time Series	Data Level
11	by 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons	11.2.1	persentase penduduk yang tinggal dengan jarak 0.5 km dari public transit	UN-Stat	not ready	access to reliable public transportation, using a proxy of percentage of population within [0.5] kilometers of public transit running at least every [20] minutes			
		11.2.2	km of high capacity (BRT, light rail, metro) public transport per person for cities with more than 500,000 inhabitants	UN-Stat	not ready	km of high capacity (BRT, light rail, metro) public transport per person for cities with more than 500,000 inhabitants			
11	by 2030 enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacities for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries	11.3.1	Jumlah pemenuhan SPM dan peningkatan kualitas penataan ruang kota (untuk memenuhi sasaran Meningkatnya upaya pengelolaan lingkungan dan mitigasi bencana alam dalam perencanaan dan pelaksanaan rencana pembangunan perkotaan)	RPJM 2015-2019	most ready	Jumlah pemenuhan SPM dan peningkatan kualitas penataan ruang kota (untuk memenuhi sasaran Meningkatnya upaya pengelolaan lingkungan dan mitigasi bencana alam dalam perencanaan dan pelaksanaan rencana pembangunan perkotaan)	BNBP, KemenSos	2014	national

No	Target	No.	Indicator	Indicator Source	Categories	Data Required	Data Source	Time Series	Data Level
		11.3.2	Rasio tingkat konsumsi tanah dengan laju pertumbuhan penduduk di skala yang sebanding	UN-Stat	ready	Ratio of land consumption rate to population growth rate at comparable scale	BPN, KLHK, KemenSos		national
		11.3.3	Kota dengan lebih dari 100.000 penduduk yang melaksanakan rencana pembangunan perkotaan dan regional mengintegrasikan proyeksi penduduk dan kebutuhan sumber daya	UN-Stat	ready	Cities with more than 100,000 inhabitants that implement urban and regional development plans integrating population projections and resource needs	Bappenas	2014	province
11	strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage	11.4.1	Persentase anggaran yang disediakan untuk menjaga warisan budaya dan alam	UN-Stat	ready	Percentage of budget provided for maintaining cultural and natural heritage	KemDikBud		national
		11.4.2	Persentase daerah perkotaan dan persentase sejarah situs/ budaya yang mendapatkan status dilindungi	UN-Stat	ready	Percentage of urban area and percentage of historical/cultural sites accorded protected status	KemDikBud		national

No	Target	No.	Indicator	Indicator Source	Categories	Data Required	Data Source	Time Series	Data Level
12	By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths, the number of affected people and the direct economic losses relative to global gross domestic product caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including through humanitarian assistance.	11.5.1	jumlah korban jiwa karena bencana alam atau kejadian ekstrim	UN-Stat	most ready	number of natural disaster victims by province and condition of victims	BPS, KemenSos	2007 - 2012	national
		11.5.2	jumlah rumah yang hancur dan roboh	UN-Stat	most ready	Number of housing units damaged and destroyed	BNPB, KemenSos	2014	national
12	by 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality, municipal and other waste management	11.6.1	Persentase limbah padat perkotaan yang dikumpulkan dan dikelola dengan baik	UN-Stat	most ready	Percentage of urban solid waste regularly collected and well managed	BPS, PU, KLHK	2014	national
		11.6.2	indeks kualitas lingkungan hidup (IKLH)	RPJM 2015-2019	most ready	indeks kualitas lingkungan hidup (IKLH)	KLHK	2014	national
		11.6.3	ambang batas untuk konsentrasi Nox, Sox, VOCs di udara	UN-Stat	most ready	ambient air concentration of NOx, SOx, VOCs	KLHK		

No	Target	No.	Indicator	Indicator Source	Categories	Data Required	Data Source	Time Series	Data Level
12	by 2030, provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, particularly for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities	11.7.1	Ruang terbuka hijau di perkotaan (per kapita)	BPS, UN-Stat	most ready	the proportion of public space available to residents, as a proportion of the total space of the city	Bappenas, KLHK		
		11.7.2	proporsi perumahan yang berlokasi 0.5 km dari akses ruang publik dan ruang terbuka hijau	UN-Stat	not ready	Proportion of residents within 0.5 km of accessible green and public space			

Goal 12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

No	Target	No.	Indicator	Indicator Source	Categories	Data Required
12	implement the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on sustainable consumption and production (10YFP), all countries taking action, with developed countries taking the lead, taking into account the development and capabilities of developing countries	12.1.1	Jumlah negara dengan rencana aksi SCP nasional atau SCP diarusutamakan sebagai prioritas ke dalam kebijakan nasional, pengurangan kemiskinan, dan strategi pembangunan berkelanjutan	UN-Stat	not ready	SCP National plans
		12.1.2	Jumlah negara dengan koordinasi antara kementerian dan mekanisme parapihak mendukung pergeseran ke SCP, termasuk organisasi dengan menyepakati monitoring, implementasi dan evaluasi	UN-Stat	not ready	inter-ministerial coordination and multi-stakeholder mechanisms related to SCP
	by 2030 achieve sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources	12.2.1	Konsumsi materi domestik	UN-Stat	not ready	Domestic Material Consumption, number of population
		12.2.2	Materi jejak karbon per kapita	UN-Stat	not ready	material footprint, number of population
	by 2030 halve per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer level, and reduce food losses along production and supply chains including post-harvest losses	12.3.1	Indeks Kehilangan Makanan Dunia	UN-Stat	ready	Global Food Loss Index (GFLI)
		12.3.2	Sampah terbuang perkapita, diukur dengan Food Loss and Waste Protocol	UN-Stat	ready	Per capita food waste
	by 2020 achieve environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle in accordance with agreed international frameworks and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment	12.4.1	Konsumsi substansi penyebab penipisan ozone	MDG	ready	Consumption of ozone-depleting substances
		12.4.2	emisi CO2, total, per kapita dan per $1	MDG	most ready	CO2 emissions, number of population, GDP

No	Target	No.	Indicator	Indicator Source	Categories	Data Required
12.4	By 2020, achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks and agreements, and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil in order to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment					
13	by 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling, and reuse	12.5.1	Jumlah sampah yang dihasilkan	UN-Stat	ready	Amount of waste generated
		12.5.2	Tingkat recycle nasional	UN-Stat	ready	National recycling rate, tonnes of material recycled
	encourage companies, especially large and trans-national companies, to adopt sustainable practices and to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycle	12.6.1	Jumlah perusahaan yang membuat laporan keberlanjutan	UN-Stat	ready	Numberof companies that produce sustainability reports
	promote public procurement practices that are sustainable in accordance with national policies and priorities	12.7.1	Number of countries implementing Sustainable Public Procurement policies and action plans (jumlah negara yang meimplementasikan kebijakan dan rencana kerja Pengadaan Publik Berkelanjutan)	UN-Stat	not ready	Number of countries implementing Sustainable Public Procurement policies and action plans
		12.7.2	% of Sustainable Public Procurement in total public procurement for a set of prioritized product groups	UN-Stat	not ready	% of Sustainable Public Procurement in total public procurement for a set of prioritized product groups

No	Target	No.	Indicator	Indicator Source	Categories	Data Required
	by 2030 ensure that people everywhere have the relevant information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature	12.8.1	jumlah negara yang melaporkan keterbukaan pembangunan berkelanjutan dan topik gaya hidup	UN-Stat	not ready	Number of countries reporting inclusion of sustainable development and lifestyles topics in formal education curricula
		12.8.2	Frekuensi pencarian daring untuk kata kunci yang berhubungan langsung dengan pembangunan berkelanjutan dan gaya hidupnya	UN-Stat	not ready	Frequency of researches online for key words with direct links with sustainable development and lifestyles
12.a	support developing countries to strengthen their scientific and technological capacities to move towards more sustainable patterns of consumption and production	12.a.1	jumlah pengeluaran libtang di negara berkembang untuk SCP	UN-Stat	not ready	Amount of spending on R&D in developing countries, for SCP
		12.a.2	jumlah paten yang diberikan tiap tahun di negara berkembang untuk produk SCP	UN-Stat	not ready	Number of patents granted annually in developing countries, for SCP products
12.b	develop and implement tools to monitor sustainable development impacts for sustainable tourism which creates jobs, promotes local culture and products	12.b.1	prosentase destinasi wisata dengan rencana aksi turisme yang berkelanjutan dengan monitoring, kontrol dan evaluasi yang disepakatai (-)	UN-Stat	not ready	Percentage of the destinations with a sustainable tourism strategy
		12.b.2	leglisasi nasional yang diadopsi untuk mengintegrasikan tujuan berkelanjutan dalam wisata	UN-Stat	not ready	national legislation to integrate sustainability objectives in tourism operations

No	Target	No.	Indicator	Indicator Source	Categories	Data Required
12.c	rationalize inefficient fossil fuel subsidies that encourage wasteful consumption by removing market distortions, in accordance with national circumstances, including by restructuring taxation and phasing out those harmful subsidies, where they exist, to reflect their environmental impacts, taking fully into account the specific needs and conditions of developing countries and minimizing the possible adverse impacts on their development in a manner that protects the poor and the affected communities	12.c.1	Jumlah subsidi BBM per unit PDRB (Produksi dan Konsumsi) dan proporsi pengeluaran nasional BBM (Kemenkeu)	UN-Stat	ready	Subsidi BBM, pengeluaran nasional BBM

Goal 13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts

No	Target	No.	Indicator	Indicator Source	Categories	Data Required	Data Source	Time Series	Data Level
13.1	strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate related hazards and natural disasters in all countries	13.1.1	Consumption of ozone-depleting substances (penggunaan materi yang merusak ozon)	MDGs	most ready	Import of Materials Containing Ozone Depleting Subtances (ton)	BPS	1992 - 2007	national
		13.1.2	Emisi GRK netto di Pertanian, Kehutanan dan Penggunaan Lahan lainnya (AFOLU) (tCO2e))	BPS	most ready	Estimates of CH4 Emissions from Livestocks and Poultries by Province (ton)	BPS, Bappenas, KLHK	1990 - 2010	national
		13.1.3	Jumlah Desa Tangguh	RPJM 2015-2019	most ready	Jumlah Desa Tangguh	BNPB	2008	national
		13.1.4	Jumlah Fasilitasi dan pedoman Pengurangan Risiko Bencana	RPJM 2015-2019	most ready	Jumlah Fasilitasi dan pedoman Pengurangan Risiko Bencana	BNPB	2008	national
		13.1.5	# of casualties and amount of economic losses (jumlah korban jiwa dan kerugian ekonomi akibat bencana alam)	UN-Stat	most ready	Losses from natural disasters, by climate and non-climate related events, by urban/rural (in US$ and lives lost)	BNPB	2008	national

No	Target	No.	Indicator	Indicator Source	Categories	Data Required	Data Source	Time Series	Data Level
		13.1.6	jumlah negara yang melaporkan telah mendapat progres dari adaptasi kapasitas rendah ke menengah atau dari menengah untukke tinggi kapasitas adaptasi dalam hubungannya dengan dunia dan negara lainnya	UN-Stat	not ready	jumlah negara yang melaporkan telah mendapat progres dari adaptasi kapasitas rendah ke menengah atau dari menengah untukke tinggi kapasitas adaptasi dalam hubungannya dengan dunia dan negara lainnya			
13.2	integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies, and planning	13.2.1	Jumlah negara yang telah diberitahukan secara resmi untuk membentuk pembangungan yang terintegrasi antara rendah karbon, pengurangan risiko bencana, tangguh perubahan iklim (misalnya proses rencana adaptasi nasional)	UN-Stat	not ready	Jumlah negara yang telah diberitahukan secara resmi untuk membentuk pembangungan yang terintegrasi antara rendah karbon, pengurangan risiko bencana, tangguh perubahan iklim (misalnya proses rencana adaptasi nasional)			

No	Target	No.	Indicator	Indicator Source	Categories	Data Required	Data Source	Time Series	Data Level
13.3	improve education, awareness raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction, and early warning	13.3.3	sejumlah negara yang telah terintegrasi mitigasi, adaptasi, pengurangan dampak dan peringatan dini dalam primer, sekunder dan tersier	UN-Stat	not ready	number of countries that have integrated mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning into primary, secondary and tertiary curricula			
		13.3.4	persentari populasi yang mengalami peningkatan pengetahuan tentang perubahan iklim	UN-Stat	not ready	% of population with increased knowledge on climate change			

Goal 14. Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development

No	Target	No.	Indicator	Indicator Source	Categories	Data Required	Data Source	Time Series	Data Level
14.1	by 2025, prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds, particularly from land-based activities, including marine debris and nutrient pollution	14.1.1	Indeks kesehatan laut	BPS	ready	measures 10 aspects of marine ecosystems and their use by humans: food provision, artisanal fishing opportunities, natural products, carbon storage, coastal protection, tourism and recreation, coastal livelihoods and economies, sense of place, clean waters, and biodiversity --> each aspect is evaluated by 4 dimensions: present status, current trends, existing pressures and resilience	BPS		national
		14.1.2	jumlah pemakaian pupuk in kg/ha	UN-Stat	most ready	Fertilizer consumption (kg/ha of arable land)	KemenTan, KLHK		national
		14.1.3	volume material plastik yang terbuang ke laut dari segala sumber dalam metric tonnes	UN-Stat	not ready	volume material plastik yang terbuang ke laut dari segala sumber dalam metric tonnes			
14.2	by 2020, sustainably manage and protect marine and coastal ecosystems to avoid significant	14.2.1	persentase kawasan laut dan garis pantai yang dilindungi	BPS, MDGs	most ready	Share of coastal and marine areas that are protected	KLHK, KKP	1990 2000 2010 2012	national

No	Target	No.	Indicator	Indicator Source	Categories	Data Required	Data Source	Time Series	Data Level
	adverse impacts, including by strengthening their resilience, and take action for their restoration, to achieve healthy and productive oceans	14.2.2	ocean health index	UN-Stat	ready	measures 10 aspects of marine ecosystems and their use by humans: food provision, artisanal fishing opportunities, natural products, carbon storage, coastal protection, tourism and recreation, coastal livelihoods and economies, sense of place, clean waters, and biodiversity --> each aspect is evaluated by 4 dimensions: present status, current trends, existing pressures and resilience	KKP, LIPI, Bappenas		national
		14.2.3	Persentase pantai yang merumuskan dan mengadopsi ICM/MSP	UN-Stat	ready	Percentage of coastline with formulated and adopted ICM/MSP plans (Persentase pantai yang merumuskan dan mengadopsi ICM/MSP)	KKP		national
14.3	minimize and address the impacts of ocean acidification, including through enhanced scientific cooperation at all levels	14.3.1	tutupan coral	UN-Stat	most ready	area and condition of coral reef	LIPI, KKP, KLHK		national
		14.3.2	rata-rata pH laut yang diukur di area sampling station	UN-Stat	most ready	(rata-rata pH laut yang diukur di area sampling station)	KKP		national

No	Target	No.	Indicator	Indicator Source	Categories	Data Required	Data Source	Time Series	Data Level
14.4	by 2020, effectively regulate harvesting, and end overfishing, illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing and destructive fishing practices and implement science-based management plans, to restore fish stocks in the shortest time feasible at least to levels that can produce maximum sustainable yield as determined by their biological characteristics	14.4.1	produksi tangkap laut dibanding dengan total allowable catch	BPS	most ready	Proporsi tangkapan ikan laut dalam batas biologis yang aman (produksi tangkap laut dibanding dengan total allowable catch)	KKP		national
		14.4.2	Daerah ekosistem terumbu karang dan persentase tutupan terumbu karang hidup	BPS	ready	Daerah ekosistem terumbu karang dan persentase tutupan terumbu karang hidup	KKP		national
		14.4.3	proporsi ikan yang terancam punah	UN-Stat	ready	proportion of fish species threatened with extinction	KKP, LIPI, Bappenas		national
		14.4.4	Proporsi tangkapan ikan dalam batasan biologis yang berkelanjutan	UN-Stat	ready	Proportion of fish stocks within biologically sustainable limits (Proporsi tangkapan ikan dalam batasan biologis yang berkelanjutan)	KKP, LIPI, Bappenas		national
14.5	by 2020, conserve at least 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas, consistent with national and international law and based on best available scientific information	14.5.1	luas kawasan laut yang dilindungi	MDGs, UN-Stat	most ready	coverage of protected areas (luas kawasan laut yang dilindungi)	BPS	2011	
		14.5.4	persentase area ABNJ and global ocean di bawah MPA	UN-Stat	not ready	Percentage area of each country's EEZ in MPA Percentage area of ABNJ in MPA Percentage area of global ocean under MPA	KLHK, KKP	1990 2000 2010 2012	national

No	Target	No.	Indicator	Indicator Source	Categories	Data Required	Data Source	Time Series	Data Level
14.6	by 2020, prohibit certain forms of fisheries subsidies which contribute to overcapacity and overfishing, and eliminate subsidies that contribute to IUU fishing, and refrain from introducing new such subsidies, recognizing that appropriate and effective special and differential treatment for developing and least developed countries should be an integral part of the WTO fisheries subsidies negotiation	14.6.1	nilai subsidi perikanan	UN-Stat	most ready	Dollar value of negative fishery subsidies against 2015 baseline (nilai subsidi perikanan)	KKP		national
		14.6.2	rangka aturan atau mekanisme pajak/ perdagangan yang melarang bentuk tertentu dari subsidi perikanan	UN-Stat	most ready	Legal framework or tax/trade mechanisms prohibiting certain forms of fisheries subsidies (rangka aturan atau mekanisme pajak/ perdagangan yang melarang bentuk tertentu dari subsidi perikanan	KKP		national
14.7	by 2030 increase the economic benefits to SIDS and LDCs from the sustainable use of marine resources, including through sustainable management of fisheries, aquaculture and tourism	14.7.1	perikanan sebagai persentase dari GDP	UN-Stat	most ready	Nilai pemasukan dari sektor perikanan sebagai persentase GDP	KKP, Kemenperin		national
		14.7.2	tingkat pendapatan dari sumber daya kelautan yang berkesinam-bungan	UN-Stat	most ready	Level of revenue generated from sustainable use of marine resources (tingkat pendapatan dari sumber daya kelautan yang berkesinambungan)	KKP, Kemenperin		

Goal 15. Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss

No	Target	No.	Indicator	Indicator Source	Categories	Data Required	Data Source	Time Series	Data Level
15.1	Ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services by 2020, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements, and take further action as needed by 2030	15.1.1	Cakupan kawasan lindung berdasarkan jenis ekosistem, termasuk total luas hutan di kawasan lindung (ribuan hektar)	UN-Stat	most ready	Coverage of protected areas broken down by ecosystem type, including total area of forests in protected areas (thousands of hectares) (Cakupan kawasan lindung berdasarkan jenis ekosistem, termasuk total luas hutan di kawasan lindung (ribuan hektar)	KLHK	2005 - 2014	national
		15.1.2	Jumlah beroperasinya KPH Konservasi pada Kawasan Konservasi non Taman Nasional (target 50 unit)	RPJM 2015-2019	most ready	Jumlah beroperasinya KPH Konservasi pada Kawasan Konservasi non Taman Nasional (target 50 unit)	KLHK	2014	national
		15.1.3	Jumlah Rencana Pengelolaan Kawasan Konservasi yang Tersusun (target sebanyak 150 dokumen)	RPJM 2015-2019	most ready	Jumlah Rencana Pengelolaan Kawasan Konservasi yang Tersusun (target sebanyak 150 dokumen)	KLHK	2014	national
		15.1.4	Jumlah pemulihan Ekosistem Kawasan Konservasi Yang Terdegradasi (target seluas 250.000 ha)	RPJM 2015-2019	most ready	Jumlah pemulihan Ekosistem Kawasan Konservasi Yang Terdegradasi (target seluas 250.000 ha)	KLHK	2014	national

No	Target	No.	Indicator	Indicator Source	Categories	Data Required	Data Source	Time Series	Data Level
		15.1.5	Jumlah terbentuknya Kawasan Ekosistem Esensial (target pada 16 lokasi)	RPJM 2015-2019	ready	Jumlah terbentuknya Kawasan Ekosistem Esensial (target pada 16 lokasi)	KLHK		national
		15.1.6	angka deforestasi	BPS	most ready	angka deforestasi	KLHK	1990, 2000, 2005, 2010	national
		15.1.7	Rasio luas kawasan lindung untuk menjaga kelestarian keanekaragaman hayati terhadap luas kawasan hutan	BPS	most ready	Rasio luas kawasan lindung untuk menjaga kelestarian keanekaragaman hayati terhadap luas kawasan hutan	KLHK	1990, 2000, 2005, 2010	national
		15.1.8	luasan area hutan	UN-Stat	most ready	Forest area as a percentage of total land area (luasan area hutan)	KLHK	1990, 2000, 2005, 2010	national
15.2	By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, and by 2030, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally	15.2.1	Luas penutupan lahan sebagai hutan dalam kawasan hutan	BPS, MDGs	most ready	proportion of land covered by forest (Luas penutupan lahan sebagai hutan dalam kawasan hutan)	KLHK	1990, 2000, 2005, 2010	national
		15.2.2	rehabilitasi hutan: perubahan tahunan luas kawasan hutan dan lahan budidaya	RPJM 2015-2019	most ready	rehabilitasi hutan: perubahan tahunan luas kawasan hutan dan lahan budidaya	KLHK	2015	national
		15.2.3	Jumlah terlaksananya Pengelolaan Hutan Produksi (target di 347 KPH)	RPJM 2015-2019	most ready	Jumlah terlaksananya Pengelolaan Hutan Produksi (target di 347 KPH)	KLHK	2015	national

No	Target	No.	Indicator	Indicator Source	Categories	Data Required	Data Source	Time Series	Data Level
		15.2.4	Jumlah Terjaminnya pengelolaan hutan lindung (target di 182 KPH)	RPJM 2015-2019	most ready	Jumlah Terjaminnya pengelolaan hutan lindung (target di 182 KPH)	KLHK	2015	national
		15.2.5	Jumlah beroperasinya KPH Konservasi pada Kawasan Konservasi non Taman Nasional selama 5 Tahun (target 50 Uniit KPH)	RPJM 2015-2019	most ready	Jumlah beroperasinya KPH Konservasi pada Kawasan Konservasi non Taman Nasional selama 5 Tahun (target 50 Uniit KPH)	KLHK	2015	national
		15.2.6	Jumlah pembuatan Tanaman hutan Kota dan pemeliharaanya (target seluas 1.000 ha)	RPJM 2015-2019	most ready	Jumlah pembuatan Tanaman hutan Kota dan pemeliharaanya (target seluas 1.000 ha)	KLHK	2015	national
		15.2.7	Jumlah pemulihan Ekosistem Kawasan Konservasi yang terdegradasi (target seluas 250.000 ha)	RPJM 2015-2019	most ready	Jumlah pemulihan Ekosistem Kawasan Konservasi yang terdegradasi (target seluas 250.000 ha)	KLHK	2015	national
		15.2.8	Jumlah Usaha Pemanfaatan HTR (target bertambah seluan 250.000 ha)	RPJM 2015-2019	most ready	Jumlah Usaha Pemanfaatan HTR (target bertambah seluas 250.000 ha)	KLHK	2015	national

No	Target	No.	Indicator	Indicator Source	Categories	Data Required	Data Source	Time Series	Data Level
		15.2.9	Rasio luas kawasan tertutup pepohonan berdasarkan hasil pemotretan citra satelit dan survey foto udara terhadap luas daratan	BPS	ready	Rasio luas kawasan tertutup pepohonan berdasarkan hasil pemotretan citra satelit dan survey foto udara terhadap luas daratan	KLHK	2015	national
		15.2.10	Rehabilitasi lahan kritis di dalam dan di luar kawasan hutan	BPS	most ready	Rehabilitasi lahan kritis di dalam dan di luar kawasan hutan	KLHK	2015	national
		15.2.11	Perubahan tahunan luas kawasan hutan dan lahan budidaya	BPS	most ready	Perubahan tahunan luas kawasan hutan dan lahan budidaya	KLHK	2015	national
		15.2.9	Net forest emissions (net emisi dari deforestasi)	UN-Stat	most ready	Net forest emissions (net emisi dari deforestasi)	KLHK	2015	national
		15.2.10	tutupan hutan dibawah pengelolaan sustainable management	UN-Stat	most ready	Forest cover under sustainable forest management (tutupan hutan dibawah pengelolaan sustainable management)	KLHK	2015	national

No	Target	No.	Indicator	Indicator Source	Categories	Data Required	Data Source	Time Series	Data Level
15.3	By 2030, combat desertification, restore degraded land and soil, including land affected by desertification, drought and floods, and strive to achieve a land degradation-neutral world	15.3.1	Luas kebakaran hutan di dalam kawasan hutan	BPS, RPJM 2015-2019	most ready	Luas kebakaran hutan di dalam kawasan hutan	KLHK	2015	national
		15.3.2	Jumlah hotspot pada kawasan hutan di pulau Sumatra, Kalimantan dan Sulawesi	RPJM 2015-2019	most ready	Jumlah hotspot pada kawasan hutan di pulau Sumatra, Kalimantan dan Sulawesi	KLHK	2015	national
		15.3.3	tren degradasi lahan	UN-Stat	most ready	Trends in land degradation (tren degradasi lahan)	KLHK	2015	national
		15.3.4	area yang berada dibawah sustainable management	UN-Stat	most ready	Area of land/soils under sustainable management (area yang berada dibawah sustainable management)	KLHK	2015	national
15.4	by 2030 ensure the conservation of mountain ecosystems, including their biodiversity, to enhance their capacity to provide benefits which are essential for sustainable development	15.4.1	area hutan lindung	UN-Stat	most ready	land conservation area	KLHK	2014	national
		15.4.2	Jumlah beroperasinya unti KPH Konservasi pada Kawasan Konservasi non Taman Nasional selama 5 Tahun	RPJM 2015-2019	most ready	Jumlah beroperasinya unti KPH Konservasi pada Kawasan Konservasi non Taman Nasional selama 5 Tahun	KLHK	2014	national
		15.4.3	Jumlah terbentuknya Kawasan Ekosistem Esensial (target pada 16 Lokasi)	RPJM 2015-2019	most ready	Jumlah terbentuknya Kawasan Ekosistem Esensial (target pada 16 Lokasi)	KLHK	2014	national

No	Target	No.	Indicator	Indicator Source	Categories	Data Required	Data Source	Time Series	Data Level
		15.4.4	Jumlah Luasan Pemulihan Ekosistem Kawasan Konservasi Yang Terdegradasi (target seluas 250.000 hektar)	RPJM 2015-2019	most ready	Jumlah Luasan Pemulihan Ekosistem Kawasan Konservasi Yang Terdegradasi (target seluas 250.000 hektar)	KLHK	2014	national
		15.4.5	Mountain Green Cover Index	UN-Stat	not ready	Mountain Green Cover Index			
15.5	Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation and fragmentation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity and, by 2020, protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species, and take further action as needed by 2030	15.5.1	Jumlah peningkatan populasi 25 spesies terancam punah menurut Redlist IUCN) (target sebesar 10% sesuai baseline data tahun 2013)	RPJM 2015-2019, UN-Stat	most ready	the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species	KLHK	2014	national
		15.5.2	Living Planet Index	UN-Stat	not ready	the world's biological diversity, based on species population trends			
15.6	ensure fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources, and promote appropriate access to genetic resources	15.6.1	Terbangunnya sumber benih berkualitas melalui kebun benih semai/ kebun benih klon dan areal sumber daya genetik (target 490 ha)	RPJM 2015-2019	most ready	Terbangunnya sumber benih berkualitas melalui kebun benih semai/ kebun benih klon dan areal sumber daya genetik (target 490 ha)	KemenTan, KLHK	2014	national

No	Target	No.	Indicator	Indicator Source	Categories	Data Required	Data Source	Time Series	Data Level
		15.6.2	Jumlah negara yang telah mengadopsi legislatif, administratif dan kerangka kebijakan untuk pelaksanaan Protokol Nagoya	UN-Stat	not ready	Number of countries that have adopted legislative, administrative and policy frameworks for the implementation of the Nagoya Protocol (Jumlah negara yang telah mengadopsi legislatif, administratif dan kerangka kebijakan untuk pelaksanaan Protokol Nagoya)			
		15.6.3	Jumlah izin atau setara yang tersedia untuk akses dan Benefit-berbagi Clearinghouse yang didirikan di bawah Protokol dan jumlah Standard Material transfer Perjanjian Nagoya	UN-Stat	not ready	Number of permits or their equivalents made available to the Access and Benefit-sharing Clearinghouse established under the Nagoya Protocol and number of Standard Material Transfer Agreements, as communicated to the Governing Body of the International Treaty (Jumlah izin atau setara yang tersedia untuk akses dan Benefit-berbagi Clearinghouse yang didirikan di bawah Protokol dan jumlah Standard Material transfer Perjanjian Nagoya)			

No	Target	No.	Indicator	Indicator Source	Categories	Data Required	Data Source	Time Series	Data Level
15.7	take urgent action to end poaching and trafficking of protected species of flora and fauna, and address both demand and supply of illegal wildlife products	15.7.1	Red List Index	BPS, UN-Stat	most ready	Red List Index for species in trade (Red List Index)	KLHK		national
		15.7.2	Jumlah tersertifikasinya unit penangkaran yang akan melakukan peredaran Luar Negeri (target 60 unit)	BPS	most ready	Jumlah tersertifikasinya unit penangkaran yang akan melakukan peredaran Luar Negeri (target 60 unit)	KLHK		national
		15.7.3	Jumlah penanganan Perkara Tindak Pidana Kehutanan (target terselesaikan minimal 75 kasus per tahun)	BPS	most ready	Jumlah penanganan Perkara Tindak Pidana Kehutanan (target terselesaikan minimal 75 kasus per tahun)	KLHK		national
		15.7.4	Jumlah lokasi Pengamanan dan Penindakan terhadap gangguan dan ancaman bidang Kehutanan (target terlaksana di 70 Lokasi pada UPTPHKA)	RPJM 2015-2019	ready	Jumlah lokasi Pengamanan dan Penindakan terhadap gangguan dan ancaman bidang Kehutanan (target terlaksana di 70 Lokasi pada UPTPHKA)	KLHK		national
		15.7.5	Terpenuhinya standar minimum sarana dan prasarana pengamanan hutan di 226 Lokasi pada UPTPHKA dan Brigade SPORC	RPJM 2015-2019	ready	Terpenuhinya standar minimum sarana dan prasarana pengamanan hutan di 226 Lokasi pada UPTPHKA dan Brigade SPORC	KLHK		national

No	Target	No.	Indicator	Indicator Source	Categories	Data Required	Data Source	Time Series	Data Level
		15.7.6	Jumlah peningkatan kapasitas sumber daya manusia di bidang pengamanan hutan (target 10.000 orang)	RPJM 2015-2019	ready	Jumlah peningkatan kapasitas sumber daya manusia di bidang pengamanan hutan (target 10.000 orang)	KLHK		national
		15.7.7	rasio indeks dari total CITES wildlife untuk izin ekspor	UN-Stat	ready	Ratio of indexed value of total CITES-listed wildlife seizures to indexed value of total CITES wild-sourced export permits issued. (rasio indeks dari total CITES wildlife untuk izin ekspor	KLHK		national
15.8	by 2020 introduce measures to prevent the introduction and significantly reduce the impact of invasive alien species on land and water ecosystems, and control or eradicate the priority species	15.8.1	penggunaan peraturan nasional yang relevan dengan larangan dan kontrol invasive species	UN-Stat	not ready	Adoption of national legislation relevant to the prevention or control of invasive alien species (penggunaan peraturan nasional yang relevan dengan larangan dan kontrol invasive species)			
		15.8.2	Red List Index untuk burung yang disebabkan karena invasive species	UN-Stat	not ready	Red List Index for birds showing trends driven by invasive alien species (Red List Index untuk burung yang disebabkan karena invasive species)			

No	Target	No.	Indicator	Indicator Source	Categories	Data Required	Data Source	Time Series	Data Level
		15.8.3	Presentase Peningkatan populasi 25 spesies terancam punah (menurut Redlist IUCN) (target sebesar 10% sesuai baseline data tahun 2013)	RPJM 2015-2019	ready	Presentase Peningkatan populasi 25 spesies terancam punah (menurut Redlist IUCN) (target sebesar 10% sesuai baseline data tahun 2013)	KLHK		national
15.9	by 2020, integrate ecosystems and biodiversity values into national and local planning, development processes and poverty reduction strategies, and accounts	15.9.1	Jumlah Rencana Pengelolaan Kawasan Konservasi (target tersusun sebanyak 150 dokumen)	RPJM 2015-2019	ready	Jumlah Rencana Pengelolaan Kawasan Konservasi (target tersusun sebanyak 150 dokumen)	KLHK		national
		15.9.2	Luasan areal pemulihan ekosistem Kawasan Konservasi yang terdegradasi (target seluas 250.000 ha)	RPJM 2015-2019	ready	Luasan areal pemulihan ekosistem Kawasan Konservasi yang terdegradasi (target seluas 250.000 ha)	KLHK		national
		15.9.3	Jumlah pengusahaan pariwisata alam (target meningkat sebesar 100 Unit dari tahun 2013)	RPJM 2015-2019	ready	Jumlah pengusahaan pariwisata alam (target meningkat sebesar 100 Unit dari tahun 2013)	KLHK		national
		15.9.4	Jumlah unit usaha jasa lingkungan air (target 25 perusahaan dalam 5 tahun)	RPJM 2015-2019	ready	Jumlah unit usaha jasa lingkungan air (target 25 perusahaan dalam 5 tahun)	KLHK		national

No	Target	No.	Indicator	Indicator Source	Categories	Data Required	Data Source	Time Series	Data Level
		15.9.5	program nasional untuk penghitungan kehati atau implementasi SEEA-EEA	UN-Stat	not ready	National programme on the measurement of values of biodiversity or on the implementation of the SEEA-EEA (program nasional untuk penghitungan kehati atau implementasi SEEA-EEA)			
		15.9.6	jumlah pembangunan nasional dan proses integrasi kehati dan nilai ekosistem	UN-Stat	not ready	Number of national development plans and processes integrating biodiversity and ecosystem services values (jumlah pembangunan nasional dan proses integrasi kehati dan nilai ekosistem)			

Goal 16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels

No	Target	No.	Indicator	Indicator Source	Categories	Data Required	Data Source	Time Series	Data Level
16.1	significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere	16.1.1	Jumlah kejadian kejahatan/korban	Mabes POLRI, Kemenko Kesra, BPS	most ready	Jumlah kejadian kejahatan/korban		Tahunan	Polda (Polres) sampai kab/kota
		16.1.2	Rasio jumlah kejadian kejahatan kekerasan terhadap total kejahatan	Mabes POLRI, Kemenko Kesra, BPS	most ready	Rasio jumlah kejadian kekerasan terhadap total kejahatan			
		16.1.3	Violance crime rates	Mabes POLRI, Kemenko Kesra, BPS	most ready	Violance crime rates			
		16.1.4	Rasio jumlah korban kejahatan kekerasan (cedera, meninggal) terhadap penduduk (prevalensi)	Mabes POLRI, Kemenko Kesra, BPS	most ready	Rasio jumlah korban kejahatan kekerasan (cedera, meninggal) terhadap penduduk (prevalensi)			
		16.1.5	Jumlah Insiden tewas dan korban kekerasan	Mabes POLRI, Kemenko Kesra, BPS	most ready	Jumlah Insiden tewas dan korban kekerasan			

No	Target	No.	Indicator	Indicator Source	Categories	Data Required	Data Source	Time Series	Data Level
16.2	End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence and torture against children	16.2.1	Prosentase penduduk berumur 18-24 tahun yang mengalami kekerasan sebelum usia 18 berdasarkan tipe (Fisik,psikologi, sesksual) (UN-Stat)	UN-Stat	ready	Percentage of young adults aged 18-24 years who have experienced violence by age 18, by type (physical, psychological and/ or sexual) (Prosentase penduduk berumur 18-24 tahun yang mengalami kekerasan sebelum usia 18 berdasarkan tipe (Fisik,psikologi, sesksual) (UN-Stat)	Pusiknas (?)		
		16.2.2	Jumlah korban human trafficking per 100,000 penduduk	UN-Stat	ready	Number of victims of human trafficking per 100,000 people (Jumlah korban human trafficking per 100,000 penduduk)	Pusiknas (?)		
		16.2.3	Jumlah kejadian kejahatan / korban	Mabes POLRI	ready	Jumlah kejadian kejahatan / korban	Data Evaluasi Kamtibmas Tahunan	Tahunan	Polda (atau Polres)
		16.2.4	Rasio jumlah korban kejahatan kekerasan anak (cedera, meninggal) terhadap penduduk (prevalensi)	Mabes POLRI	ready	Rasio jumlah korban kejahatan kekerasan anak (cedera, meninggal) terhadap penduduk (prevalensi)			
		16.2.5	Rasio jumlah kejadian kejahatan kekerasan anak terhadap penduduk (child violence crime rates	Mabes POLRI	ready	Rasio jumlah kejadian kejahatan kekerasan anak terhadap penduduk (child violence crime rates			

No	Target	No.	Indicator	Indicator Source	Categories	Data Required	Data Source	Time Series	Data Level
		16.3.5	Jumlah pembinaan dan pengawasan pelaksanaan bantuan hukum (yang dilaksanakan oleh organisasi bantuan hukum yang telah terverifikasi dan terakreditasi oleh Kementrian Hukum & HAM)	RPJMN	not ready	Jumlah pembinaan dan pengawasan pelaksanaan bantuan hukum (yang dilaksanakan oleh organisasi bantuan hukum yang telah terverifikasi dan terakreditasi oleh Kementrian Hukum & HAM)			
		16.3.6	Jumlah anggaran (dana) yang disalurkan untuk bantuan hukum (APBN dan APBD)	Kementerian Hukum dan HAM	ready	Rasio jumlah polisi dengan penduduk, tingkat akuntabilitas aparat dan lembaga penegak hukum	Data Administrasi Tahunan	Tahunan	Provinsi
		16.3.7	Rasio penyerapan anggaran bantuan hukum untuk orang miskin	Kementerian Hukum dan HAM	ready	Rasio penyerapan anggaran bantuan hukum untuk orang miskin			
		16.3.8	Rasio peminta bantuan hukum dengan bantuan yang diberikan	Kementerian Hukum dan HAM	ready	Rasio peminta bantuan hukum dengan bantuan yang diberikan			
		16.3.9	Rasio jumlah pengacara terhadap penduduk	Kementerian Hukum dan HAM	ready	Rasio jumlah pengacara terhadap penduduk			

No	Target	No.	Indicator	Indicator Source	Categories	Data Required	Data Source	Time Series	Data Level
		16.2.6	Rasio jumlah kejadian kejahatan kekerasan anak terhadap total kejahatan	Mabes POLRI	ready	Rasio jumlah kejadian kejahatan kekerasan anak terhadap total kejahatan			
16.3	promote the rule of law at the national and international levels, and ensure equal access to justice for all	16.3.2	Prosentase tahanan yang telah ditahan lebih dari 12 bulan ketika menunggu vonis	UN-Stat	ready	Percentage of total detainees who have been held in detention for more than 12 months while awaiting sentencing or a final disposition of their case (Prosentase tahanan yang telah ditahan lebih dari 12 bulan ketika menunggu vonis)	Rutan, Polsek, Polres, Polda, Mabes Polri		
		16.3.3	Pelaksanaan Pos Pelayanan Hukum	RPJMN	ready	Jumlah pos pelayanan hukum			
		16.3.4	Pelaksanaan Zitting Plaatz (tempat sidang tetap) dan pelaksanaan pembebeasan perkara	RPJMN	not ready	Pelaksanaan Zitting Plaatz (tempat sidang tetap) dan pelaksanaan pembebeasan perkara			

No	Target	No.	Indicator	Indicator Source	Categories	Data Required	Data Source	Time Series	Data Level
		16.3.10	Rasio jumlah OBH (organisasi Bantuan Hukum) terhadap penduduk	Kementerian Hukum dan HAM	ready	Rasio jumlah OBH (organisasi Bantuan Hukum) terhadap penduduk			
		16.3.11	Lamanya proses peradilan	Kementerian Hukum dan HAM	ready	Lamanya proses peradilan			
		16.3.12	Pendampingan pada proses penanganan perkara	Kementerian Hukum dan HAM	ready	Pendampingan pada proses penanganan perkara			
16.4	by 2030 significantly reduce illicit financial and arms flows, strengthen recovery and return of stolen assets, and combat all forms of organized crime	16.4.1	Total volume masuk dan keluar aliran keuangan ilegal	UN-Stat	not ready	Total volume of inward and outward illicit financial flows (Total volume masuk dan keluar aliran keuangan ilegal)	PPATK (?)		
		16.4.2	Jumlah kejadian kejahatan penyelundupan senjata (arms smugling),,,	Mabes Polri, Kejaksaan Agung, KPK	ready	Jumlah kejadian kejahatan penyelundupan senjata (arms smugling),,,	Data Administrasi Tahunan	Tahunan	National, Provinsi
		16.4.3	Jumlah kejadian kejahatan terorisme	Mabes Polri, Kejaksaan Agung, KPK	ready	Jumlah kejadian kejahatan terorisme			
		16.4.4	Jumlah kelompok preman	Mabes Polri, Kejaksaan Agung, KPK	ready	Jumlah kelompok preman			

No	Target	No.	Indicator	Indicator Source	Categories	Data Required	Data Source	Time Series	Data Level
		16.4.5	Realisasi pengembalian aset tipikor yang disetor ke kas negara dibandingkan dengan total aset yang dirampas untuk negara berdasarkan putusan pengadilan	Mabes Polri, Kejaksaan Agung, KPK	ready	Realisasi pengembalian aset tipikor yang disetor ke kas negara dibandingkan dengan total aset yang dirampas untuk negara berdasarkan putusan pengadilan			
16.5	substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all its forms	16.5.1	Indeks penegakan hukum anti korupsi	KPK, Judiciary, National Police, BPS and Bappenas	most ready	Index of law enforcement against corruption	Indeks Penegakan Hukum Tipikor, Survei Perilaku Anti Korupsi (SPAK)		National
		16.5.2	index of Anti-corruption Behavior	BPS and Bappenas	most ready	The index of Anti-corruption Behavior			
		16.5.3	Indeks Integritas Layanan Publik	KPK	most ready	Indeks Integritas Layanan Publik			
16.6	develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels	16.6.1	Pengeluaran dasar aktual per sektor dan pendapatan sebagai prosentasi anggaran asli pemerintah yang disetujui	UN-Stat	ready	Actual primary expenditures per sector and revenues as a percentage of the original approved budget of the government (Pengeluaran dasar aktual per sektor dan pendapatan sebagai prosentasi anggaran asli pemerintah yang disetujui)			

No	Target	No.	Indicator	Indicator Source	Categories	Data Required	Data Source	Time Series	Data Level
		16.6.2	Proporsi penduduk yang puas dengan pelayanan publik	UN-Stat	ready	Proportion of population satisfied with the quality of public services, disaggregated by service (Proporsi penduduk yang puas dengan pelayanan publik)			
		16.6.3	Indonesia Governance Index	Partnership	most ready	Indonesia Governance Index			Nasional, Provinsi, Kabupaten/ Kota
		16.6.4	Index of Bureacracy Reform	KEMEN-PAN – RB	most ready	Index of Bureacracy Reform			Instansi, Nasional (Instansi Vertikal, Pemda), Kabupaten/ Kota, Provinsi, K/L Pusat
		16.6.5	Evaluasi Kinerja Penyelenggaran Pemerintahan Daerah (EKPPD)	Kemen-terian Dalam Negeri	most ready	Evaluasi Kinerja Penyelenggaran Pemerintahan Daerah (EKPPD)			Instansi, Nasional (Instansi Vertikal, Pemda), Kabupaten/ Kota, Provinsi, K/L Pusat
16.7	ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels	16.7.1	Keragaman perwakilan dalam badan utama pemegang keputusan (DPR, pemerintah dan MA)	UN-Stat	ready	Diversity in representation in key decision-making bodies (legislature, executive, and judiciary)			

No	Target	No.	Indicator	Indicator Source	Categories	Data Required	Data Source	Time Series	Data Level
		16.7.2	Prosentase penduduk yang menyakini pengambilan keputusan pada semua level adalah terbuka dan responsive	UN-Stat	ready	Percentage of population who believe decision-making at all levels is inclusive and responsive (Prosentase penduduk yang menyakini pengambilan keputusan pada semua level adalah terbuka dan responsive.			National, Provinsi
		16.7.2	Indonesia Democracy Index	KEMENKO POLHUKAM, BPS, BAPPENAS, KEMENDAGRI, & UNDP	most ready	Indonesia Democracy Index			
16.8	broaden and strengthen the participation of developing countries in the institutions of global governance	16.8.1	Prosentasi hak voting dalam organisasi internasional di negara voting	UN-Stat	ready	Percentage of voting rights in international organizations of developing countries (Prosentasi hak voting dalam organisasi internasional di negara voting)			
16.9	by 2030 provide legal identity for all including birth registration	16.9.1	Persentse balita yang memiliki akta kelahiran	RPJMN	not ready	Persentse balita yang memiliki akta kelahiran			
		16.9.2	Persentase bayi 0-1 tahun yang memiliki akta kelahiran	RPJMN	not ready	Persentase bayi 0-1 tahun yang memiliki akta kelahiran			
		16.9.3	Persentase bayi 0-17 tahun yang memiliki akta kelahiran	RPJMN	not ready	Persentase bayi 0-17 tahun yang memiliki akta kelahiran			

No	Target	No.	Indicator	Indicator Source	Categories	Data Required	Data Source	Time Series	Data Level
		16.9.4	Rasio tingkat kepemilikan akta kelahiran di masyarakat	BPS	ready	Rasio tingkat kepemilikan akta kelahiran di masyarakat	SUSENAS		National sampai Kabupaten/Kota
16.10	ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements	16.10.1	Tingkat kepuasan masyarakat khususnya dalam kemudahan mengakses informasi publik yang telah dilindungi UU keterbukaan informasi, Kebebasan Sipil/Dasar	KEMENKO POLHUKAM, BPS, BAPPENAS, KEMENDAGRI, & UNDP	ready	Tingkat kepuasan masyarakat khususnya dalam kemudahan mengakses informasi publik yang telah dilindungi UU keterbukaan informasi, Kebebasan Sipil/Dasar	IDI		National, Provinsi
16.a	strengthen relevant national institutions, including through international cooperation, for building capacities at all levels, in particular in developing countries, for preventing violence and combating terrorism and crime	16.a.1	Prosentase permintaan kerjasama internasional yang sesui dengan pelaporan	UN-Stat	not ready	Percentage of requests for international cooperation (law enforcement cooperation, mutual legal assistance and extraditions) that were met during the reporting (Prosentase permintaan kerjasama internasional yang sesui dengan pelaporan)			
		16.a.2	Tingkat Indeks Reformasi Birokrasi untuk Institusi Penegak Hukum seperti Polri, Kejaksaan, Pengadilan	Kemenpan-RB	ready	Tingkat Indeks Reformasi Birokrasi untuk Institusi Penegak Hukum seperti Polri, Kejaksaan, Pengadilan	Index of Bureacracy Reform		Instansi

No	Target	No.	Indicator	Indicator Source	Categories	Data Required	Data Source	Time Series	Data Level
16.b	promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development	16.b.1	Proporsi penduduk yang melaporkan dan merasa didiskriminasi baik langsung maupun tidak serta kejahatan atas kebenjian	UN-Stat	not ready	Proportion of the population reporting and perceiving to be discriminated against directly and/or indirectly, and hate crimes (Proporsi penduduk yang melaporkan dan merasa didiskriminasi baik langsung maupun tidak serta kejahatan atas kebenjian)			
		16.b.2	Proporsi penduduk yang cukup dengan pelayanan publik	UN-Stat	not ready	Proportion of the population satisfied with the quality of public services, disaggregated by service (Proporsi penduduk yang cukup dengan pelayanan publik)			
		16.b.2	Jumlah aturan tertulis yang diskriminatif dalam hal gender, etnis, atau kelompok rentan lainnya,	KEMENKO POLHUKAM, BPS, BAPPENAS, KEMENDAGRI, & UNDP	ready	Jumlah aturan tertulis yang diskriminatif dalam hal gender, etnis, atau kelompok rentan lainnya,	IDI		National, Provinsi
			Jumlah tindakan atau pernyataan pejabat pemerintah yang diskriminatif dalam hal gender, etnis, atau kelompok rentan lainnya	KEMENKO POLHUKAM, BPS, BAPPENAS, KEMENDAGRI, & UNDP	ready	Jumlah tindakan atau pernyataan pejabat pemerintah yang diskriminatif dalam hal gender, etnis, atau kelompok rentan lainnya			

Goal 17. Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

No	Target	No.	Indicator	Indicator Source	Categories	Time Series	Data Level
17.1	Strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through international support to developing countries to improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection	17.1.1	Prosentase pendapatan domestic yang dialokasikan ke pembangunan berkelanjutan (Kemenkeu)	BPS	most ready		national
		17.1.2	Rasio pajak terhadap PDRB (BPS, Kemenkeu)	RPJM 2015-2019	most ready		national
17.2	Developed countries to implement fully their ODA commitments, including to provide 0.7% of GNI in ODA to developing countries of which 0.15-0.20% to leastdeveloped countries	17.2.1	Net ODA, total sebagai prosentase pendapatan nasional kotor donor OECD	UN-Stat	ready		
		17.2.2	Proporsi total bilateral, sektor yang dialokasi donor untuk layanan sosial dasar (pendidikan dasar, kesehatan, nutrisi, keamanan air dan sanitasi	UN-Stat	not ready		
17.3	Mobilize additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources	17.3.1	biaya remittance	UN-Stat	not ready		
		17.3.2	biaya remittanci dalam top tier koridor biaya berat	UN-Stat	not ready		
17.4	Assist developing countries in attaining long-term debt sustainability through coordinated policies aimed at fostering debt financing, debt relief and debt restructuring, as appropriate, and address the external debt of highly indebted poor countries (HIPC) to reduce debt distress	17.4.1	luar negeri dan dalam negeri terhadap GDP	RPJM 2015-2019	most ready		
		17.4.2	Rasio pembayaran cicilan ditambah bunga utang luar negeri pemerintah terhadap GDP	RPJM 2015-2019	most ready		
		17.4.3	jumlah negara yang sudah mencapai titik keputusan HIPC dan yang sudah mencapai titik kumulatif HIPC	UN-Stat	not ready		

No	Target	No.	Indicator	Indicator Source	Categories	Time Series	Data Level
		17.4.4	Penghapusan utang dilakukan di bawah inisiatif HIPC	UN-Stat	not ready		
17.5	Adopt and implement investment promotion regimes for LDCs	17.5.1	Adopsi / Pelaksanaan pembangunan berkelanjutan berorientasi target oleh lembaga promosi investasi baru atau yang sudah ada	BPS	most ready		
		17.5.2	Jumlah perubahan kebijakan dalam rezim investasi menggabungkan tujuan pembangunan berkelanjutan	UN-Stat	not ready		
17.6	Enhance North-South, South-South and triangular regional and international cooperation on and access to science, technology and innovation, and enhance knowledge sharing on mutually agreed terms, including through improved coordination among existing mechanisms, particularly at UN level, and through a global technology facilitation mechanism when agreed	17.6.1	Akses terhadap informasi paten yang ada (pembuatan database paten)	UN-Stat	not ready		
		17.6.1	Jumlah pertukaran-pertukaran ilmuwan dan staf teknologi	UN-Stat	not ready		
17.7	Promote development, transfer, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies to developing countries on favourable terms, including on concessional and preferential terms, as mutually agreed	17.7.1	jumlah investsi STEM per PDRB	UN-Stat	not ready		
		17.7.2	STEM per kapita	UN-Stat	not ready		

No	Target	No.	Indicator	Indicator Source	Categories	Time Series	Data Level
17.8	Fully operationalize the Technology Bank and STI (Science, Technology and Innovation) capacity building mechanism for LDCs by 2017, and enhance the use of enabling technologies in particular ICT	17.8.1	Penetasi internet	UN-Stat	most ready		
		17.8.2	Kualitas akses internet/bandwith	UN-Stat	most ready		
17.9	Enhance international support for implementing effective and targeted capacity building in developing countries to support national plans to implement all sustainable development goals, including through North-South, South-South, and triangular cooperation	17.9.1	Nomor (share) dari rencana nasional untuk melaksanakan SDGs disetujui oleh pemerintah pada akhir 2016 dibandingkan dengan tahun 2020	UN-Stat	not ready		
		17.9.2	Peningkatan substansial dalam kapasitas dibangun melalui kerjasama selatan-selatan	UN-Stat	not ready		
17.1	Promote a universal, rules-based, open, non-discriminatory and equitable multilateral trading system under the WTO including through the conclusion of negotiations within its Doha Development Agenda	17.10.1	Stok tindakan yang berpotensi pembatasan perdagangan pada anggota WTO	UN-Stat	not ready		
		17.10.2	Rerata tertimbang global untuk tariff: a. MFN diterapkan dan preferensial, b. Diterapkan untuk DEVD / DVG / LDCs, c. Yang diterapkan oleh DEVD / DVG / LDCs, dan d. Dengan sektor utama	UN-Stat	not ready		

No	Target	No.	Indicator	Indicator Source	Categories	Time Series	Data Level
17.11	Increase significantly the exports of developing countries, in particular with a view to doubling the LDC share of global exports by 2020	17.11.1	Pemantauan evolusi negara-negara berkembang ekspor kelompok mitra dan sektor-sektor utama. Seperti: a) Ekspor kandungan teknologi tinggi sebagai proporsi dari total ekspor, b) ekspor Buruh-intensif proporsi total ekspor (ekspor pro-poor), dan c) diversifikasi ekspor (dengan produk, dengan tujuan pasar)	UN-Stat	ready		national
		17.11.2	Nilai ekspor non-minyak dari LDCs yang berasal dari pengelolaan sumber daya alam	UN-Stat	not ready		
17.12	Realize timely implementation of duty-free, quota-free market access on a lasting basis for all least developed countries consistent with WTO decisions, including through ensuring that preferential rules of origin applicable to imports from LDCs are transparent and simple, and contribute to facilitating market access	17.12.1	Tariff rerata dihadapi oleh negara berkembang dan kurang berkembang, berdasar sektor	UN-Stat	not ready		
		17.12.2	Preferensi pemanfaatan oleh negara berkembang dan negara-negara kurang berkembang untuk ekspor ke negara-negara maju	UN-Stat	not ready		
17.13	Enhance global macroeconomic stability including through policy coordination and policy coherence	17.13.1	PDRB	UN-Stat	most ready		national
		17.13.2	surplus transaksi berjalan dan defisit per PDRB	UN-Stat	most ready		national

No	Target	No.	Indicator	Indicator Source	Categories	Time Series	Data Level
17.14	Enhance policy coherence for sustainable development	17.14.1	Jumlah negara yang telah meratifikasi dan menerapkan instrumen internasional yang relevan di bawah IMO (keselamatan, keamanan, perlindungan lingkungan, tanggung jawab perdata dan kompensasi dan asuransi)	UN-Stat	not ready		
		17.14.2	Jumlah negara dengan mekanisme multi-sektoral dan koordinasi multipihak pada satu tempat untuk pelaksanaan terkoordinasi bahan kimia dan limbah konvensi dan kerangka kerja	UN-Stat	not ready		
17.15	Respect each country's policy space and leadership to establish and implement policies for poverty eradication and sustainable development	17.15.1	Jumlah negara menandatangani kesepakatan berbagi informasi fiskal	UN-Stat	not ready		
		17.15.2	Transfer otomatis informasi keuangan	UN-Stat	not ready		
17.16	Enhance the global partnership for sustainable development complemented by multi-stakeholder partnerships that mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technologies and financial resources to support the achievement of sustainable development goals in all countries, particularly developing countries	17.16.1	Perubahan jumlah kemitraan multipihak peserta aktif di negara-negara berkembang	UN-Stat	not ready		

No	Target	No.	Indicator	Indicator Source	Categories	Time Series	Data Level
17.17	Encourage and promote effective public, public-private, and civil society partnerships, building on the experience and resourcing strategies of partnerships	17.17.1	Jumlah Proyek PPP	UN-Stat	not ready		
		17.17.1	Jumlah proyek PPP yang diimplementasikan negara berkembang	UN-Stat	not ready		
17.18	By 2020, enhance capacity building support to developing countries, including for LDCs and SIDS, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts	17.18.1	yang [a] mengabadikan independensi statistik; [b] pengumpulan data mandat, dan [c] akses yang aman ke data administrasi nasional	UN-Stat	not ready		
		17.18.2	jumlah negara yang memiliki pengaturan lembaga formal untuk koordinasi dan kompilasi statistitik resmi.	UN-Stat	not ready		
17.19	by 2030, build on existing initiatives to develop measurements of progress on sustainable development that complement GDP, and support statistical capacity building in developing countries	17.19.1	Indeks kesejahteraan ekonomi berkelanjutan	UN-Stat	ready		
		17.19.2	Kebahagiaan Nasional Kotor/Indeks kebahagiaan nasional	UN-Stat	most ready		national

ANNEX: SDGs Data Availability Map

National Indicators

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		%
						Sustainable Development Goals													
Most Ready Indicators	21	23	55	8	23	15	2	5	1	8	8	1	4	3	25	12	5	219	67.80
Ready Indicators	11	8	16	0	2	6	0	12	0	0	0	1	0	2	10	19	0	87	26.93
Not Ready Indicators	0	2	4	0	1	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	17	5.26

Indicators UN-Stat & UNSDSN

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		%
						Sustainable Development Goals													
Most Ready Indicators	7	5	13	2	6	4	3	5	2	5	7	0	1	8	9	0	5	82	37.27
Ready Indicators	1	3	0	4	2	1	5	4	4	7	4	6	0	4	1	9	3	58	26.36
Not Ready Indicators	3	1	4	0	5	5	0	1	2	0	3	12	4	2	8	4	26	80	36.36

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
						Sustainable Development Goals												
Number of National Indicato	32	27	69	8	26	21	2	22	1	8	8	2	4	5	35	48	5	323
Number of International Indi	11	9	17	6	13	10	8	10	8	12	14	18	5	14	18	13	34	220