

Green Deal Country Fiche

Indonesia

Population in 2019 270,63 million habitants

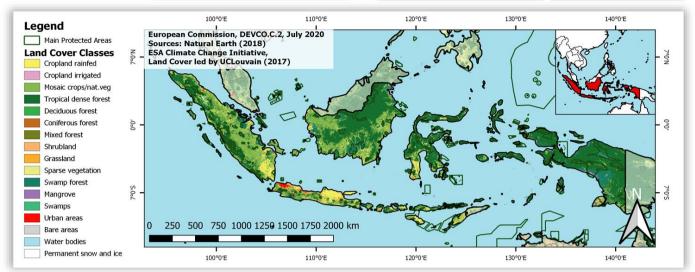
1.910,9 thousands km²

Projected population in 2050 330,91 million habitants

Population density (2019) 142 habitants per km² **GDP per capita 4.135,57** US\$ (2019)

Population living below 1,90 \$/day 3.60 % in 2018

Human Development Index 0,72 (2019, UN target: >0,8)



Share of global emissions (2018) 1,681%

NDC: Mitigation Summary

(NDC from 2016)

INTPA "NDC Group"

Indonesia has unconditionally committed to reduce 29% of its GHG emissions by 2030 below the BAU levels of 2 869 MtCO2eq. Conditionally, this could increase up to 41%. Sectors: energy, waste, industrial processes and product use, agriculture and forestry.

Group 2 - Suggested EU focus on both Mitigation and Adaptation

Pillar	Indicator Name and Unit	Value	Interpretation
Green, circular and low- carbon economy	Ecological footprint (Consumption in global hectares per capita, 2017)	1,66 gh/cap	Above the global sustainable threshold of 1,6 gha per capita
	Recycling and composting rate (% of total solid waste, 2017)	6%	No or very low rate of recycling and composting (min EU MS = 7%)
	Water productivity (USD of GDP per m³ of water extracted, 2015)	3,46 \$/m³	Highly inefficient use of water resources
	Material footprint (Kg of raw materials used per USD of GDP, 2010)	1,54 kg/\$	Larger footprint than EU average (0,97), but within range of EU MS
	Sustainable Consumption and Production Policy Framework (2017)	С3	No SCP macro policy or coordination mechanism reported
	Change in emissions (production) vs change in GDP (2007-2017)	+21% / +135%	Relative decoupling: emissions increased, but slower than GDP
Biodiversity & Forests	Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area, 2020)	12,18%	Further progress is needed to meet CBD Target of 17% by 2020
	Threatened species (% of total evaluated species, 2019)	14,31%	High share of threatened species, risk missing SDG target 15.5
	Population around protected areas (% total pop., 10km buffer, 2015)	28,13%	Important share of population - consider landscape approach
	Forest area change (% change between 2015 and 2020)	-3,05 %	SDG Target 15.2 not achieved (halt deforestation by 2020)
	Sustainable forest management (% area with long-term plan, 2020)	24,00%	Significant efforts needed to meet SDG Target 15.2 (100% by 2020)
	Employment in forestry (number of full-time equivalents, 2015)	41580 FTE	Low share of total employment (<0,5% of total labor force in 2015)
Green and Smart Cities	Proportion of urban population living in slums (% in 2016)	30,90%	Further efforts needed for SDG Target 11.1 (upgrade by 2030)
	Satisfaction with public transport (% satisfied, 2018)	79,13%	High satisfaction with public transport (UN SDSN interpretation)
	Solid waste uncollected or dumped in the open (% of total, 2017)	28%	Further efforts are needed to meet SDG Target 11.6
	Wastewater receiving primary treatment (% of total)	1,00%	Significant efforts needed to ensure at least full primary treatment
	Urban air pollution (μg/m³ of PM 2.5 particules, 2016)	16,44 μg/m³	Within EU 2020 target (18μg/m³), above WHO guideline (10μg/m³)
	Alignment of national DRR strategies to Sendai Framework (0-1, 2018)	0	No Data
Sustainable Energy	Access to electricity (% of population, 2018)	98,51%	Some efforts still needed to meet SDG Target 7.1 of 100% by 2030
	Renewable energy (% of total energy consumption, 2016)	37,22%	Higher share of renewables than the EU 2020 target of 20%
	Renewable electricity (% of electricity production, 2015)	10,65%	Low share, increases needed to contribute to SDG Target 7.2
	Access to clean cooking (% of total population with access, 2018)	68,00%	Further efforts still needed for universal access to clean cooking
	Fossil fuel subsidies (% of GDP, 2015)	1,05%	Among the Top 35 countries with >1% GDP spent on FF subsidies
	Energy Intensity (megajoules per constant 2011 PPP GDP, 2017)	3,46 MJ/\$	Energy Intensity within range of EU-MS, below the EU-27 average
Food systems: from Farms to Forks	Rural poverty (% of rural population below 1\$90 a day, 2016)	6,80%	Further efforts needed to achieve SDG Target 1.1 (0% by 2030)
	Food security (% of pop in moderate or severe insecurity, 2016-2018)	8,10%	Progress is still needed to meet SDG Target 2.1 of 0% by 2030
	Nutrition (% of children under 5 who are stunted, 2018)	30,50%	Significant efforts needed to meet SDG Target 2.2 of 0% by 2030
	Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare, 2016)	231,37 kg/ha	Among top 25% of countries with most intensive fertilizer use
	Land degradation (national area with declining productivity 1999-2013)	3,98%	Progress is still needed to meet SDG Target 15.3 of 0% by 2030
	Agriculture and FOLU share of emissions (% of CO2eq in 2017)	54,93%	High share of emissions - Key sector for climate mitigation
Water & Oceans	Population using at least basic drinking water (% of pop., 2017)	89,34%	Further progress needed to meet SDG Target 6.1 (100% by 2030)
	Population using at least basic sanitation services (% of pop., 2017)	73,10%	Further progress needed to meet SDG Target 6.2 (100% by 2030)
	Water scarcity (m³ of renewable freshwater per capita, 2014)	7914 m³/cap	Water shortages should be only irregular/local (>1700m³/capita)
	Water stress (water withdrawal as % of total available water, 2014)	9,24%	Low water stress (less than 25% of resource extraction)
	Marine protected areas (% of total marine area, 2020)	3,01%	Significant efforts needed to achieve CBD Target of 10% by 2020
	Fish stocks overexploited or collapsed (% of fish stocks, 2014)	21,16%	SDG Target 14.4 (0% by 2020) not met, significant efforts needed

