UNDP INDONESIA
COUNTRY PROGRAMME DOCUMENT (CPD) - 2026 – 2030

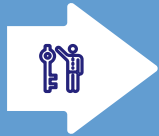## - DRAFT -

25 February 2025

THE JOURNEY SO FAR

UNDP

Strategic prioritization
June 2024. Internal CO strategic prioritization work—alignment with national priorities.

Official kick off with BAPPENAS
11 October 2024. A joint launch of the CPD preparation with BAPPENAS , and other GOI partners

Multistakeholder consultations
15-17 October 2024.
Participants: Government, private sector, CSOs, academia, development partners
Themes: inclusive human development, nature, decarbonization and resilience, and economic and digital transformation

Drafting of the document (current status)
November – April

OUR APPROACH

COMMON GOALS

- RPJMN 2025-2029
- UNSDCF 2026-2030
- UNDP's Strategic Plans
- Regional and global development trends

PARTNERSHIPS

- Government of Indonesia
- Development partners
- Private sector
- Civil society organisations
- Think tanks
- Academia

INNOVATION

- Multi-stakeholder collaboration
- Sustainable financing mechanism
- Digital technology

REACHING THE LAST MILE

OUTCOME 1
INCLUSIVE HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

All people in Indonesia are able to equitably participate in and benefit from sustainable and quality basic services for enhanced wellbeing.

OUTCOME 1: INCLUSIVE HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

All people in Indonesia are able to equitably participate in and benefit from sustainable and quality basic services for enhanced wellbeing.

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Output 1.1

Governance institutions demonstrate ***enhanced transparency, accountability, and inclusivity***, particularly at sub-national levels.

Policies and institutional frameworks strengthened

Evidence-based and anticipatory approaches adopted

Platforms for public dialogue

Results

- citizens satisfied with government responsiveness in service delivery
- transparent and accountable institutions
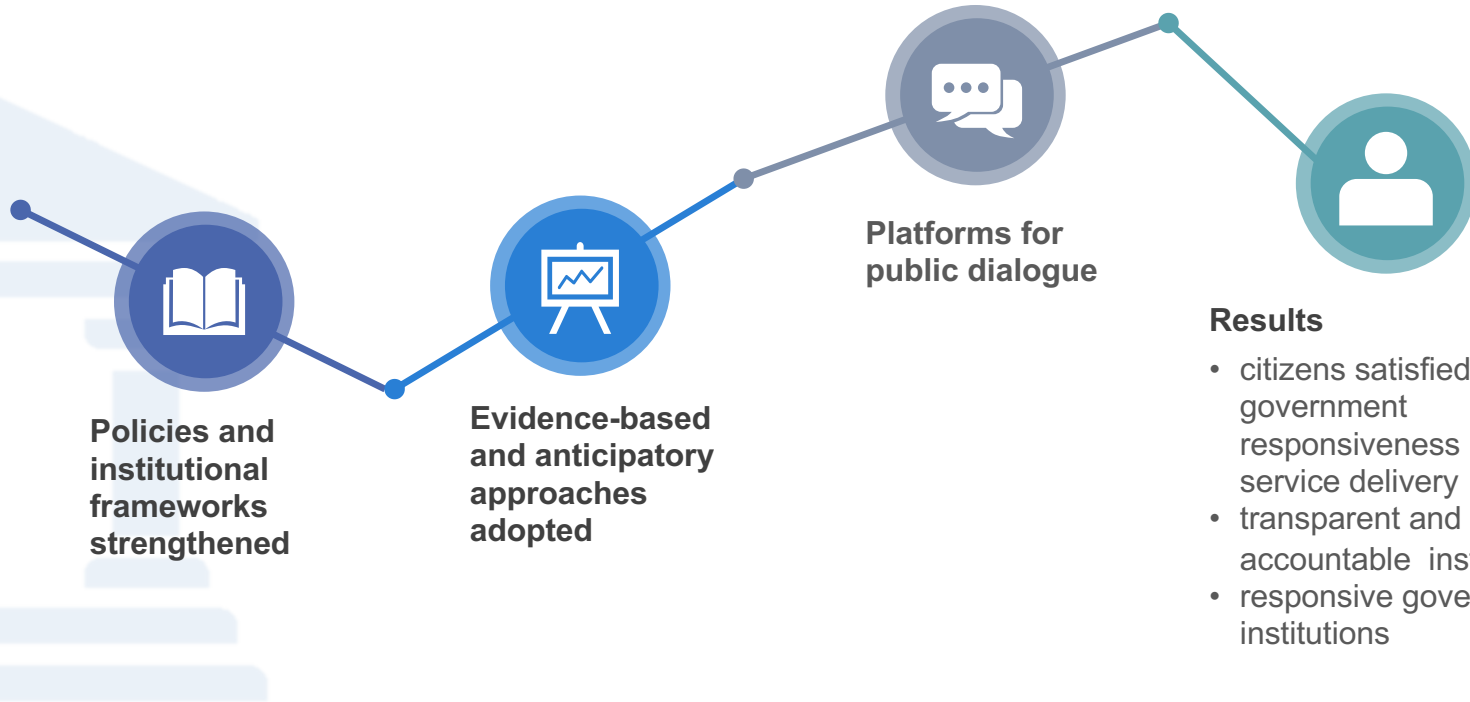- responsive government institutions

OUTCOME 1: INCLUSIVE HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

All people in Indonesia are able to equitably participate in and benefit from sustainable and quality basic services for enhanced wellbeing.
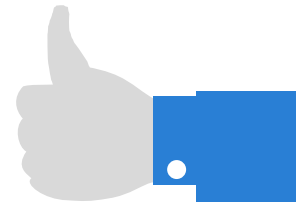
Public service delivery digital platforms

for efficient citizen access to public services

Risk management and resilience capacities

To better withstand future shocks

Output 1.2

National and subnational governments *deliver strengthened quality public services* which *leverage innovation and digitalisation*, especially for people in vulnerable situations.

Results

Government personnel equipped with skills for effective public service delivery

Health systems strengthened to deliver timely healthcare services to underserved communities; better prepared for future diseases.

Communities at heightened risk of climate and natural disasters, women with burden of unpaid care work, and MSMEs empowered to withstand various shocks

OUTCOME 1: INCLUSIVE HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

All people in Indonesia are able to equitably participate in and benefit from sustainable and quality basic services for enhanced wellbeing.

Output 1.3

Individuals and *communities,* especially women and people in vulnerable situations are better able *to meaningfully engage in decision-making*.

Enhance digital literacy
to navigate and critically assess information, understand cyber security and privacy concerns, and promote ethical digital practices

Build digital capacity of people
to meaningfully participate in civic discourse, ensuring responsiveness of public institutions

Enhance knowledge sharing
for public participation in policy making

Results

People
with enhanced knowledge and competencies in sharing opinions through digital platforms; fostering social cohesion and combatting polarisation; and engaging in community development planning to improve public services

OUTCOME 2
NATURE, DECARBONIZATION AND RESILIENCE

A lower carbon, climate resilient Indonesia succeeds advancing a just energy transition and the sustainable management of biodiversity and natural resources for the benefit and wellbeing of all.

OUTCOME 2: NATURE, DECARBONIZATION AND RESILIENCE

A lower carbon, climate resilient Indonesia succeeds advancing a just energy transition and the sustainable management of biodiversity and natural resources for the benefit and wellbeing of all.

Output 2.1

Government institutions at national and subnational levels have strengthened *policies, regulatory frameworks, and capacities for decarbonisation, biodiversity conservation,* and *ecosystem* protection.

Climate action

Circular economy and waste management

Energy transition

Natural resource management and biodiversity conservation

Results

- GHG emission reduced
- Enhanced decarbonization & ecosystem protection
- Accelerated clean energy transition
- Stronger sustainable commodity value chain

OUTCOME 2: NATURE, DECARBONIZATION AND RESILIENCE

A lower carbon, climate resilient Indonesia succeeds advancing a just energy transition and the sustainable management of biodiversity and natural resources for the benefit and wellbeing of all.
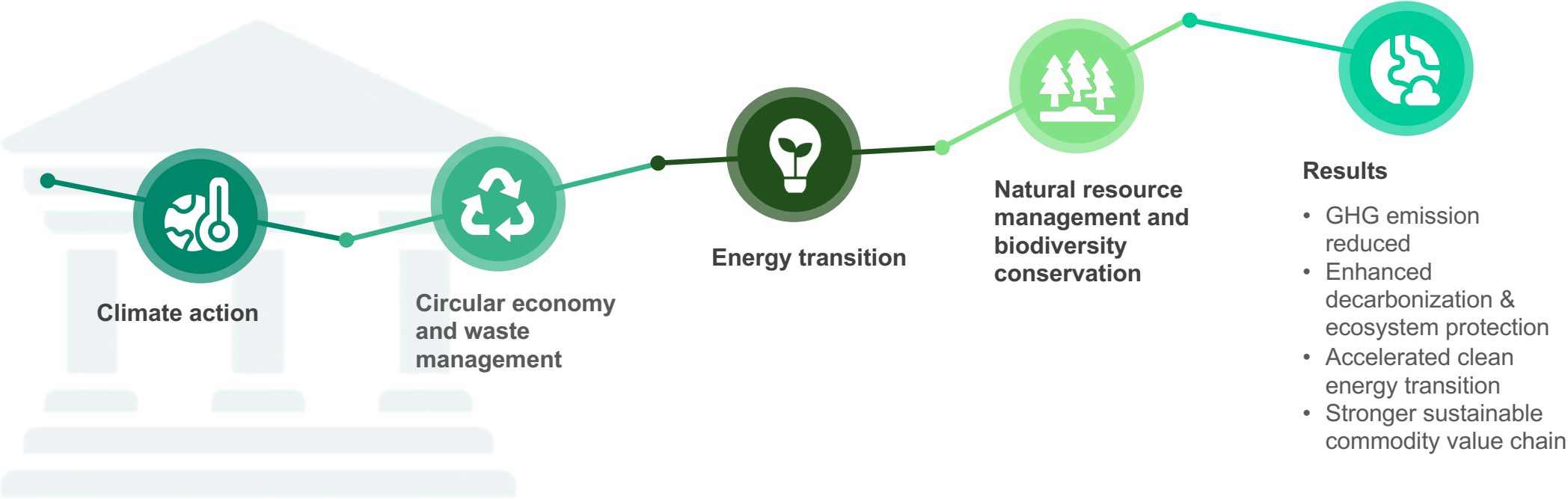
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Mitigation and adaptation in high-emitting sectors

through clean and efficient technologies to reduce resource intensity while enhancing productivity and renewable energy usage

Risk management and resilience capacities

Output 2.2

The government at national and subnational levels, private sector and other stakeholders demonstrate *strengthened commitment and action to nature-positive and risk resilient development*.

Results

Decarbonisation and low carbon development
facilitated to effectively reduce GHG emission

Climate action
accelerated through investment in green growth

Waste management system
enhanced to promote circular economy

Community livelihoods
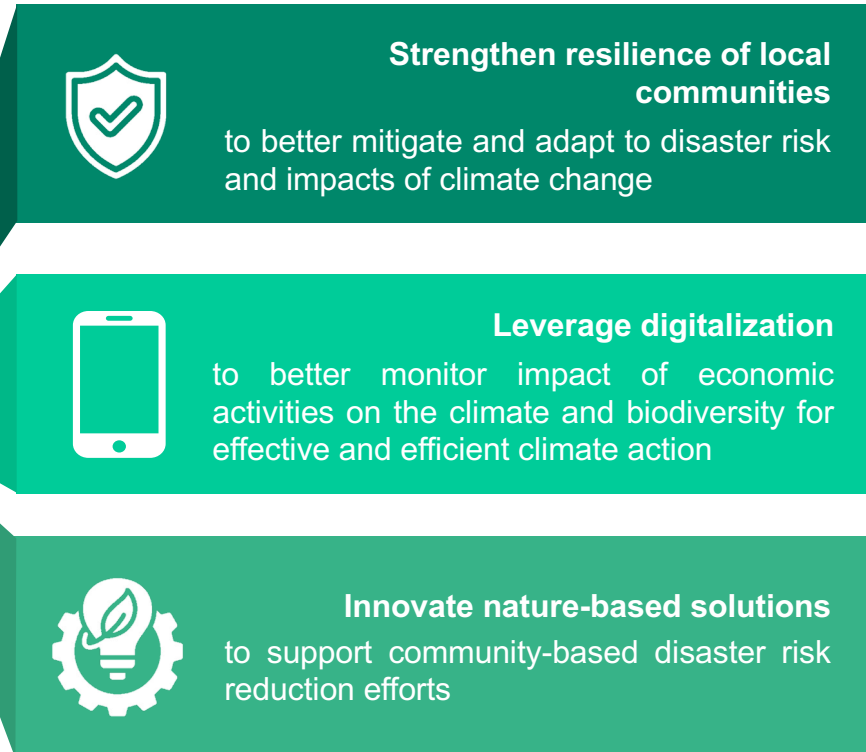improved while protecting biodiversity

OUTCOME 2: NATURE, DECARBONIZATION AND RESILIENCE

A lower carbon, climate resilient Indonesia succeeds advancing a just energy transition and the sustainable management of biodiversity and natural resources for the benefit and wellbeing of all.

Output 2.3

Individuals and **communities**, particularly those in vulnerable situations, adopt innovative and sustainable practices that **lessen their environmental impact and strengthens their resilience** to climate change and natural disasters.

Strengthen resilience of local communities

to better mitigate and adapt to disaster risk and impacts of climate change

Leverage digitalization

to better monitor impact of economic activities on the climate and biodiversity for effective and efficient climate action

Innovate nature-based solutions

to support community-based disaster risk reduction efforts

Results

People

better equipped with capacity to mitigate and adapt to climate risks

OUTCOME 3
ECONOMIC AND DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION

All people in Indonesia are able to contribute to and benefit from an inclusive, productive, diversified and sustainable economic prosperity.

OUTCOME 3: ECONOMIC AND DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION

All people in Indonesia are able to contribute to and benefit from an inclusive, productive, diversified and sustainable economic prosperity.

Output 3.1

Indonesia has a strengthened *policy, financing, and institutional landscape* to accelerate the *transition to a low-carbon and sustainable economy*.

Financing for the SDGs

Low carbon economic development

Sustainability standards and certifications

Results

- Stronger policy and institutional frameworks for low-carbon economic growth
- Additional financing for sustainable development mobilized and aligned
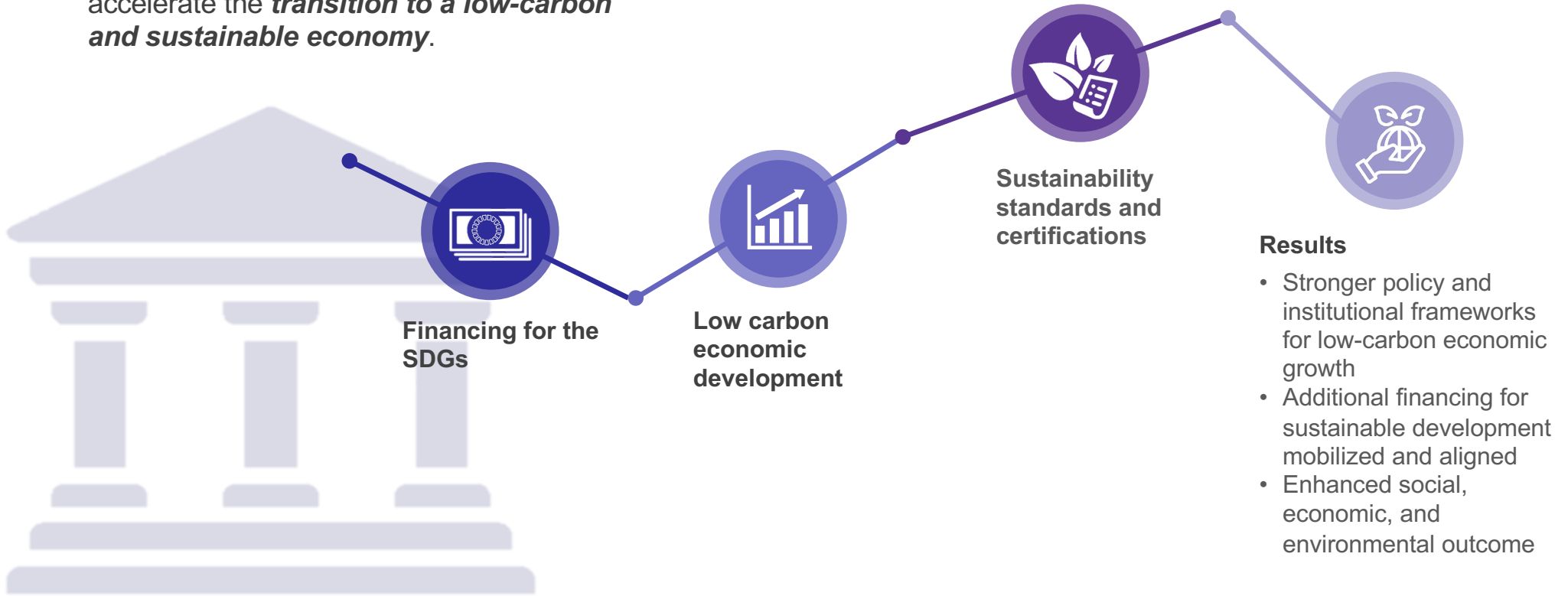- Enhanced social, economic, and environmental outcome

OUTCOME 3: ECONOMIC AND DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION

All people in Indonesia are able to contribute to and benefit from an inclusive, productive, diversified and sustainable economic prosperity.

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Promote sustainable business models
for sustainable consumption and production and circular economy
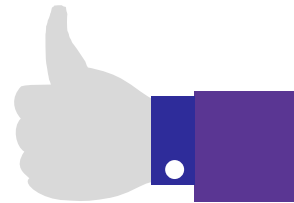
Establish digital platforms
to improve transparency and enhance supply chain management

Promote access to finance and market
to Improve productivity of MSMEs

Output 3.2
The **private sector** has strengthened capacity to use innovative solutions and scalable approaches to stimulate the **transformation towards a more sustainable economy**.

Results

Green investment accelerated to finance the SDGs achievement

Supply chain transparency enhanced through strengthened digital market

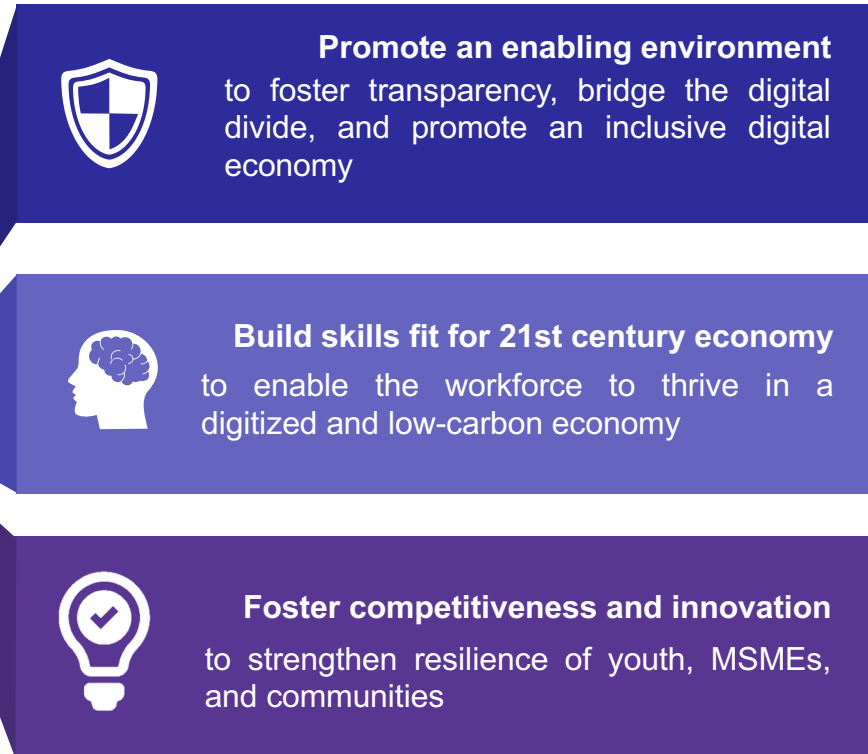**MSMEs** with increased productivity through sustainable business models

OUTCOME 3: ECONOMIC AND DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION

All people in Indonesia are able to contribute to and benefit from an inclusive, productive, diversified and sustainable economic prosperity.

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Output 3.3

Individuals, particularly women and youth, have strengthened capacities, including to *harness digitalization* and be more *actively engaged in a sustainable economy*

Results

Promote an enabling environment to foster transparency, bridge the digital divide, and promote an inclusive digital economy

Build skills fit for 21st century economy to enable the workforce to thrive in a digitized and low-carbon economy

Foster competitiveness and innovation to strengthen resilience of youth, MSMEs, and communities

People with enhanced knowledge and skills on green, digital, and financing to be to more actively engaged in economic activity, enhancing livelihood and benefitting from newly mobilised public, private, and social financing for sustainable development

WAY FORWARD

March 2025

- Bureau for Policy and Programme Support (BPPS) quality assurance
- Bureau Programme Advisory Committee (BPAC) review

01 RBAP Review

April 2025

- Obtain RC confirmation letter
- Obtain formal and signed confirmation from government

02 Conformation & Endorsements

April – May 2025

- Draft shared to Indonesia Permanent Representative, GoI, and New York HQ

03 Sharing Final CPD

May 2025

- Review chaired by UNDP Associate Administrator
- Presented at Organizational Performance Group (OPG) level meeting

04 Political Review

September 2025

- Review and approval by Executive Board

05 Approval by Executive Board