



Overview of main development results in Indonesia in 2013

Summary Multi Annual Strategic Plan (MASP)

Indonesia is a key strategic partner of the Netherlands. Added value and reciprocity are crucial to defining a forward-looking bilateral relationship. The Joint Declaration on a Comprehensive Partnership issued by Prime Minister Rutte and President Yudhoyono in 2013 identifies a wide range of policy areas for cooperation such as foreign policy, peace and security, human rights, sustainable development, economic partnership, social and cultural ties and education. In the next four years the ODA priority sectors will continue their transition to partnerships and commercial relationships. The Netherlands' added value for Indonesia lies in the water sector (governance and the integrated approach), agriculture (food security and safety), legal and judicial cooperation and higher education.

Priority themes

- Water
- Food security
- Security and rule of law

Embassy contribution to changes at country level

■ Dutch TA projects mapped the risks and causes of annual flooding in Jakarta and devised no-regret measures, all of which Indonesia has implemented. Areas at risk of annual flooding have been reduced from 24,000 ha (2007) to 14,440 (2012), people at risk from 3 mln (2007) to 1.4 mln (2012).

■ 424 towns are taking part in the national sanitation programme; in 108 towns the current investment programme is now being implemented. The national budget for sanitation in 2013 was three times higher than in 2009.

■ The horticulture programme VegIMPACT is ongoing. In 2013 pesticide use was reduced by 10%.

■ Over 8,000 people were trained in good nutritional practices in the cocoa sector. The average Household Dietary Diversity Score (HDDS) in 2013 was 7, up from a baseline of 3. The average size of vegetable and fruit gardens rose from a baseline of 2.2 m² to 8.7 m² in 2013.

■ Introduction of the Supreme Court of a system of divisions as in the Netherlands made judgments more consistent. In addition, opening provincial Ombudsman offices in all 34 provinces has greatly improved access to justice, particularly for the poor.

■ Training of political candidates (of which at least one third were women) at local level has resulted in better educated parliamentarians at local level and thus more effective, transparent and fair legislation, particularly benefiting poorer Indonesians.

Clarifications of results achieved

As Indonesia is a lower middle income country with 245 million inhabitants, the impact at national level of Dutch Embassy contributions will be limited.

Activities in the water sector are ongoing and on track; the planned results have been achieved. Activities in the sectors food security and the rule of law started in 2013; their results and impact will become clear in the coming years.

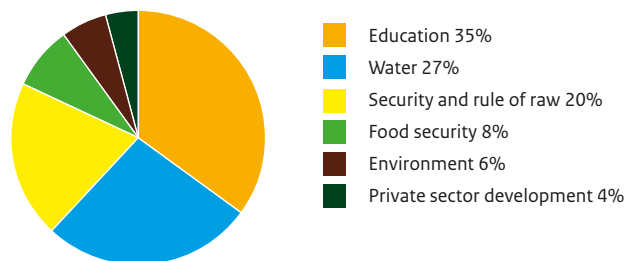
Activities to support the Supreme Council and the Jakarta Coastal Defence Strategy (JCDS) will have a national impact; other activities will be limited to specific sub-sectors or regions.

Implications for planning

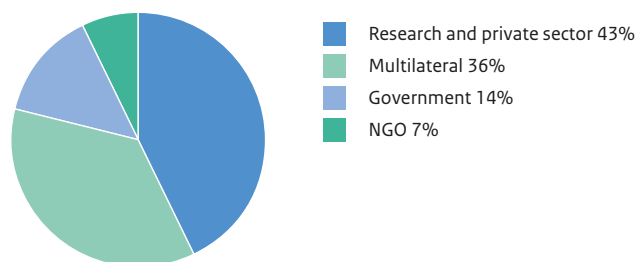
Following the presidential elections on 9 July and the inauguration of the new president on 20 October 2014, the new government will present its plans and policies, the implementation of which will start in 2015.

Expenditures 2013 per theme

Total expenditure Embassy € 28,045,000



Expenditures 2013 per channel



Developments in Indonesia

- On track
- Progress, but not on track
- No progress

