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Q1

INDONESIA

Respondent (Country or Customs Territory)

Q2

About you

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Page 7: SECTION 1: AID-FOR-TRADE PRIORITIES (YOUR GOVERNMENT'S AID-FOR-TRADE PRIORITIES)

Q3

Does your national development strategy, policy or plan include trade priorities (i.e., Aid-for-Trade priorities)?

Yes,

Additional information on the trade (or Aid-for-Trade priorities) included in your national development strategy, policy or plan (or other trade-related policy document).: 1st National Priority under National Medium Term Development Plan 2020-2024: Strengthening economic resilience for quality and equitable growth.

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Q4

If yes, please highlight what these Aid-for-Trade priorities are: Below are listed the most common priority areas grouped according to broad Aid-for-Trade categories. Please rank the top priority areas among the ones listed below (1 being the most important).

Connecting to value chains	1
MSMEs growth and development	3
Services development	5
Trade facilitation	4
Women's economic empowerment (please specify in the box below: rural women, women-owned businesses, women-led businesses, female workers, etc.)	2

Additional information and weblink(s) to the relevant strategy(ies), polic(ies) or plan(s) in which your Aid-for-Trade priorities are included.

Women's economic empowerment currently focuses on women living in the rural areas, women of vulnerable groups which include those who are victims of violence, victims of disasters and those who are head of family, and women SMEs.

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Q5**No**

Have your Aid-for-Trade priorities changed since 2019?

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Q6**Respondent skipped this question**

If yes, please identify the top drivers of change in your Aid-for-Trade priorities from the list below: (Please select no more than 5 options from the areas listed below).

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Q7**More**

Has Aid for Trade become more or less important to your government since 2019?

Q8**Respondent skipped this question**

Have these changes been reflected in your dialogue with development partners?

Q9

Do you have a specific national strategy, policy or plan for economic recovery post COVID-19 pandemic?

Yes,

Additional information on the specific national strategy, policy or plan for economic recovery post COVID-19 pandemic. (Please provide weblinks as applicable).: Government Working Plan in 2022 is focusing on Economy Recovery and Structural Reforms which trade and investment is one of the prime movers of economic. There are six strategic transformations: (i) Competitive Human Resources; (ii) Productivity on Economic Sector; (iii) Green Economy; (iv) Digital Transformation; (v) Integrated Economic Powerhouse; (vi) Relocation of new capital.

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Q10

If yes, please indicate whether your strategy, policy or plan for economic recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic addresses any of the following areas: (You may tick more than one box).

Agricultural sector, food production and supply chain support

,

Building productive capacity,

Digital connectivity and transformation,

Environmentally sustainable (or green) growth, including circular economy

,

Industrial sector support,

MSME support

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Q11

Please provide names, titles, references or weblinks to policy documents relevant to Aid for Trade in your country.

Respondent skipped this question

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Q12

Is the environmental dimension of sustainable development reflected in your national policy document(s), plan(s) or strategy(ies)?

Yes

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Q13 **National development strategy, policy or plan,**
National environmentally sustainable economy
strategy (or green growth), policy or plan

If yes, please indicate in which of your national strategy(ies), policy(ies) or plan(s) sustainable development is reflected:(You may tick more than one box).

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Q14 **Affordable and Clean Energy (SDG 7),**
Climate Action (SDG 13),
Life Below Water (SDG 14),
Life on Land (SDG 15)

Does your national development strategy, policy or plan explicitly target any of the following environment-specific goals? (You may tick more than one box).

Q15 **Yes**

Does your national sustainable development strategy, policy, or plan include trade objectives?

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Q16 **Yes**

If yes, do the trade objectives address the environmental dimension of sustainable development?

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Q17 **No,**
Additional information on how the Ministry of Trade is represented in your national committee on sustainable development.:
Indonesia has SDGs secretariat coordinated by Ministry of National Development Planning which aims to integrate development direction in SDGs and national development, but it is not a committee.

Does your government have a national committee (or has coordination or dialogues across ministries and agencies) on sustainable development that includes the Ministry of Trade?

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Q18 **Respondent skipped this question**

If yes, does that national committee address the environmental dimension of sustainable development?

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<p>Q19</p> <p>Please identify the economic sector(s) that would gain the most in terms of economic and export diversification as a result of the move to sustainable development? (You may tick more than 1 box).</p>	<p>Agriculture,</p> <p>Industry,</p> <p>Services</p>
<p>Q20</p> <p>Please identify the sector(s) of your economy that may face the biggest challenge from the move to sustainable development. (You may tick more than 1 box).</p>	<p>Agriculture,</p> <p>Mining</p>
<p>Q21</p> <p>In your view, what challenges constitute the main obstacles to the transition towards sustainable development in your country?(You may tick more than 1 box).</p>	<p>Access to finance,</p> <p>Economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic</p>
<p>Q22</p> <p>Please highlight the main challenges that Aid for Trade should address to support a transition to sustainable development in your country? (You may tick more than 1 box)</p>	<p>Access to finance,</p> <p>Economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic</p>

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<p>Q23</p> <p>Do you have a circular economy strategy, policy, plan?</p>	<p>Yes</p>
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<p>Q24</p> <p>If yes, which economic sectors does the circular economy strategy, policy, or plan cover?(You may tick more than 1 box).</p>	<p>Respondent skipped this question</p>
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<p>Q25</p> <p>If yes, does the circular economy strategy, policy, plan include trade objectives?</p>	<p>Respondent skipped this question</p>
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Q26

Is digital connectivity reflected as a priority in your national sustainable development strategy(ies), policy(ies), or plan(s)?

Yes,

Additional information on how digital connectivity is reflected in your national sustainable development strategy(ies), policy(ies) or plan(s).:

In National Medium Term Development Plan 2020-2024, especially in 5th National Priority Strengthening Infrastructure to Support Economic and Basic Services Development under Digital Transformation Priority Program.

Q27

Do you have a national strategy, policy or plan for digital connectivity (including digital economy, e-commerce, etc.)?

Yes,

Additional information on your national policy documents for digital connectivity. (Please include weblinks of the source used).:

National strategies, policies, and plans for digital connectivity, including digital economy, e-commerce, etc. are stipulated under Presidential Regulation No. 85/2021 concerning the Government Work Plan can be accessed in jdih.bappenas.go.id/peraturan/countviewer/2698/2021_Perpres_851.pdf

Q28

In which sectors could digital connectivity best support the transition to sustainable development in your country?(You may tick more than 1 box).

Agriculture,

Fisheries,

Services,

Additional information on the sector(s) in which digital connectivity can best support a transition to sustainable trade and the circular economy. (Please include weblinks of the source used).:

The Indonesian government is targeting to make Indonesia itself the world's food barn by 2045. To achieve this vision, the government has formulated several policies to maintain the stability of the national food security chain. One of them is empowering the digitization of MSMEs as a form of digital transformation. With technology, local Indonesian start-ups have emerged to take on the role of providing specialized solutions in funding and training for farmers and fishermen to use technology, as well as connecting local fishermen to a wider market using digital technology.

Q29

Please identify which issues where digital connectivity would offer most promise in the move to sustainable development in your country?(You may tick more than one box).

E-civil service,

E-commerce,

E-government,

E-healthcare,

E-learning,

Additional information on the issues where digital connectivity that would offer most promise in the move to sustainable development.:

Indonesia is the largest archipelagic country with a dispersed population. Therefore, the provision of services with the help of digitalization will have an impact on mobility efficiency. This will reduce energy consumption for people's transportation which will affect the consumption of unsustainable fossil fuels. With the unequal distribution of locations for government public service providers, health services, education services with the location of the beneficiaries, digital technology helps the rural population to get services that are easily found in urban areas, but very difficult to find in rural areas. E-commerce economic activities, which are currently very often found in urban areas, can be distributed to rural areas with the help of digital connectivity.

Q30

Is there an existing Aid-for-Trade project for digital connectivity towards sustainable development and/or environmentally sustainable growth (or circular economy) that you want to showcase as an example of best practice?

No

Q31

Do you agree that the COVID-19 pandemic has acted as an accelerator for the move to digital economy in your country ?

Yes,

Additional information on the impact of the pandemic on the uptake of the digital economy.:

According to The World Bank study, "Direct and indirect VAT revenue potential from taxing the digital economy in Indonesia", the behavioural change from offline to online activity has accelerated adoption of digital technologies can be expected to be enduring. Estimates from industry indicate that 93 percent of new adoptees expect to stay with at least one of the new digital services post-COVID-19. If true, this would imply a major boost to Indonesia's internet economy which, at an estimated US\$44 billion in gross merchandise value, is not only the largest in Southeast Asia, but also the fastest growing.

Q32

In which areas has the COVID-19 pandemic exposed shortcomings in national digital connectivity?(You may tick more than one box).

Inadequate network infrastructure including broadband capacity

,

Insufficient or uneven internet coverage,

Poor access to internet services,

Poor digital skills and IT literacy,

Slow, expensive or unreliable internet services

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Q33

Looking ahead, in which sectors do you think future Aid-for-Trade support to your country should focus so as to support sustainable development objectives? (You may tick more than 1 box).

Agriculture,

Forestry,

Industry,

Services,

Other (please specify),

Additional information on the sectors in which you think future Aid-for-Trade support should focus so as to support sustainable development objectives.:

Sustainable Energy; Sustainable Waste Management & Circular Economy; Coastal & Marine; Transport/Infrastructure

Q34

Looking ahead, in which categories of Aid for Trade do you think support should be focused so as to advance the environmental dimension of sustainable development?(You may tick more than 1 box).

(d) Building productive capacity,

(a) Trade policy and regulations (Including training of trade officials, analysis of proposals and positions and their impact, support for national stakeholders to articulate commercial interest and identify trade-offs, dispute issues, institutional and technical support to facilitate implementation of trade agreements and to adapt to and comply with rules and standards)

,

(c) Trade-related infrastructure (Including physical infrastructure)

,

Transport and storage infrastructure,

Communications infrastructure,

Energy supply and generation infrastructure,

Business and other services,

Banking and financial services,

Building productive capacity,

Agriculture,

Forestry,

Fishing,

Industry,

Mineral resources and mining,

Travel and tourism,

Additional information on the categories of Aid-for-Trade in which you think support should be focused so as to advance sustainable development.:

Under the policy umbrella of low carbon development, the Government of Indonesia is also developing circular economy policy. According to the study from the Ministry of National Development Planning/Bappenas together with UNDP and the Kingdom of Denmark, the implementation of the circular economy in 5 (five) priority sectors will bring economic, social, and environmental benefits. These sectors include food and beverages, construction, textile, electronic, and retail (focus on plastic packaging) which contribute to 33% of Indonesia GDP and employ more than 43 million people in 2019. Furthermore, the Government of Indonesia also encourages the development of the circular economy agenda in non-sectoral areas, such as eco-industrial parks, sustainable tourism, and sustainable cities.

Q35

Which donor(s) are the most important for Aid-for-Trade financing for the environmental dimension of sustainable development in your country? (You may tick more than 1 box).

- Denmark,**
- Germany,**
- Japan,**
- Korea,**
- Switzerland,**
- United Kingdom,**
- United States,**
- Asian Development Bank (AsDB),**
- EU Institutions,**
- Global Environment Facility (GEF),**
- International Labour Office (ILO),**
- International Monetary Fund (IMF),**
- Islamic Development Bank (IsDB),**
- UN Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO),**
- World Bank,**
- Other (please specify),**

Additional information on the donor(s) that are the most importance source of Aid-for-Trade financing for sustainable trade or development in your country.:
UN Partnership for Action in Green Economy (PAGE)

Q36

Which South-South partner(s) are the most important source of Aid-for-Trade financing for the environmental dimension of sustainable development?(You may tick more than 1 box).

Singapore,

Additional information on the South-South partner(s) that are important sources of financing for sustainable trade or development.:

Indonesia and Singapore Government have conducted series of meetings to discuss its potential cooperation on low carbon development and circular economy initiative to actualise SDGs goals in both countries. Several potential collaborations will be explored especially in the field of green economy, specifically in circular economy, green industry, renewable energy and waste management (including food waste, electronic waste, plastic/packaging waste, etc.).

Q37

Have you received Aid-for-Trade financing as part of triangular co-operation projects?

Yes,

Additional information on the Aid-for-Trade financing that you have received as part of triangular co-operation projects.:

Indonesia has received Aid for Trade financing from Germany – GIZ in Vocational Education.

Q38

Is there an Aid-for-Trade project or programme for sustainable trade or development, green growth or circular economy that you want to showcase as an example of best practice?

No.

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Q39

Do you implement policies that address the environmental dimension of sustainable development while also supporting progress on gender equality and/or women's economic empowerment?

Yes,

Additional information on whether you implement policies that address the environmental dimension of sustainable development while also supporting progress on gender equality /women empowerment. You may also provide information on your intention to draft such policies in the future. (Please include weblinks as applicable).:

We currently impose gender responsive climate budget tagging. Budget tagging is a tool of prioritization in the budgeting process in which ministries need to tag their budget under specific development priorities. There are 7 priorities in the current fiscal year namely (1) infrastructure, (2) SSTC, (3) gender, (4) climate mitigation, (5) climate adaptation, (6) stunting and (7) education. Gender responsive climate budget tagging is a tagging combination of climate budget with gender budget. All programs tagged under climate action are gender analyzed using Gender Analysis Pathways (GAP). If the analysis finds gender issues within the program, a Gender Budget Statement (GBS) is made and the said program will be co-tagged under gender in addition to its previous tagging of climate mitigation or adaptation. So far, this mechanism has been gradually implemented by 18 ministries responsible for climate action and has been rapidly increasing gender responsive budgets by both programs' volumes and value of money. Ministry of Environment and Forestry as the ministry in charge of climate issues has also received mentor level at national gender award given biannually by Ministry of Women's Empowerment and Child Protection. Mentor level is the highest level given to ministries/local governments who strongly demonstrates a strong commitment and implementation of gender mainstreaming within their programs and policies. In fact, Minister of Environment and Forestry has enacted Minister Regulation No. P.31/MenLHK/SETJEN/SET.1/5/2017 on Gender Mainstreaming in Environment and Forestry Sector.

Q40

Do you implement Aid-for-Trade projects that combine the objectives of women's economic empowerment and environmentally sustainable development?

No,

Additional information on the Aid-for-Trade projects which combine the twin objectives of women's economic empowerment and environmental environmentally sustainable development. Please indicate the number of projects, the sector concerned (agriculture, fisheries, sustainable tourism, circular economy, etc.). (Please include weblinks as applicable):.

To date, there is no specific Aid-for-Trade project in Indonesia that combines both objectives of women's economic empowerment and environmentally sustainable development. In regards to this, Indonesia would welcome any future collaboration opportunities for projects that specifically promote the two aspects, in particular within the key sectors of LCDI and CRI, which are land & agriculture, sustainable energy, green industry, marine & coastal, and sustainable waste management & circular economy, water, and health.

Q41

Any other information you wish to share? (e.g., where support for sustainable trade or development is needed).

No.

Q42

Is women's economic empowerment included as an objective in any of your national strategy(ies), policy(ies) or plan(s)?

Yes,

Additional information on how women's economic empowerment is included as an objective in your national policy documents.:

Issues of gender equality and women (economic) empowerment are stated in the National Long-term Development Plan 2005-2024. Presidential Instruction No. 9/2000 on Gender Mainstreaming on National Development clearly mandates ministries and local government to implement gender mainstreaming as development strategies. Further, Joint Circular Letter of Minister of Development Planning, Minister of Finance, Minister of Home Affairs and Minister for Women's Empowerment on Acceleration of Gender Mainstreaming Strategy mandate gender responsive planning and budgeting in the program formulation within ministries and local government. Currently, Ministry of Women's Empowerment and Child Protection is drafting Law on Gender Equality. The draft is giving particular focus on gender mainstreaming in executive, judiciary and legislative bodies as well as private sectors. The draft is currently under an in-depth review of inter-ministerial committees responsible for law enactment. In parallel, Ministry of National Development Planning is currently finishing National Strategy of Gender Mainstreaming which will become operational tools to strengthen the implementation of gender mainstreaming strategy including gender responsive planning and budgeting.

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Q43

If yes, please indicate the strategy, policy, or plan in which women's economic empowerment is included: (You may tick more than one box).

National development strategy, policy or plan,

National gender equality strategy, policy or plan,

Women's economic empowerment's strategy, policy or plan

Q44

Do the strategy(ies), policy(ies) or plan(s) that you have identified seek to ensure non-discrimination with respect to conditions of employment or occupation (including through the provision of flexible work arrangements)?

Yes,

Additional information on how the strategy(ies), policy(ies) or plan(s) that you have identify seek to ensure non-discrimination with respect to conditions of employment or occupation. (Please include weblinks as applicable).:

We have equal pay for equal job policies in which salary should not be differentiated based on sex as long as they are doing equal job. Women has also provision to take paid maternity leave for 3 months to ensure they are able to take care of their babies properly during their baby's early years. Further, parental leave is given in certain cases.

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Q45**Yes**

Does your government collect data on women's economic empowerment in relation to trade and development?

Q46

In your view, what trade and development constraints do women face in your country?(You may tick more than one box).

Difficulties accessing financial services,
Difficult working conditions,
Discriminatory practices,
Gender pay gap,
Harassment, security and safety issues,
Informal employment,
Occupational segregation,
Poor access to professional bodies (e.g., chambers of commerce)

Time and mobility constraints,

Additional information on the trade and development constraints faced by women in your country.:

Women generally run micro and SMEs business with low production and marketing skills, limited networks and access to fundings.

Q47

Can Aid for Trade play a role in addressing these constraints?

Yes,

Additional information on the role that Aid for Trade can play in addressing these constraints.:

Trainings on quality assurance, product branding and marketing skills can enhance women's status in trade. Linking them with their colleagues by establishing networks can also help them to share best practices and experiences as well as seeking assistance when needed.

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Q48**No**

Have you requested Aid for Trade to finance projects for women's economic empowerment in your country during the period 2015-2020?

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Q49**Respondent skipped this question**

If yes, please provide further information on the donors, South-South or triangular cooperation partners that have supported your Aid-for-Trade programmes on women's economic empowerment.

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Q50

Respondent skipped this question

Please specify the areas that your Aid-for-Trade projects for women's economic empowerment sought to address:(You may tick more than one box).

Q51

Respondent skipped this question

Have public-private partnerships been used to achieve your Aid-for-Trade objectives in relation to women's economic empowerment?

Q52

Respondent skipped this question

Does Aid for Trade help to mobilize funds for women's economic empowerment?

Q53

Respondent skipped this question

Are your Aid-for-Trade projects involving women's economic empowerment underpinned by a monitoring and evaluation/ results framework?

Q54

Respondent skipped this question

Does the Aid-for-Trade support for women's economic empowerment that you receive align with your trade priorities and objectives?

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Q55

Respondent skipped this question

Do women face particular difficulties in accessing digital technologies in your country?

Q56

Respondent skipped this question

Please identify the top 5 barriers that prevent women from accessing digital technology in your country:(You may tick a maximum of 5 boxes).

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Q57

Agriculture,
Fisheries,
Industry,
Services

Looking ahead, in which trade sectors do you think future support for women's economic empowerment should be focussed?(You may tick more than 1 box).

Q58

Looking ahead, in which Aid-for-Trade categories do you think future support for women's economic empowerment should be focussed?(You may tick more than 1 box).

(d) Building productive capacity,

Agriculture,

Fishing,

Industry

Q59

You may use the box below to elaborate on how you think that Aid for Trade can advance women's economic empowerment.

Respondent skipped this question

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Q60

CONSULTATION (Other ministries/agencies consulted in preparing this questionnaire reply):

Ministry of National Development Planning, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Trade
