











Potential Contribution of Sustainable Palm Oil Development to Sustainable Development Goals

Mapping of Linkages of the National Action Plan for Sustainable Palm Oil Plantations (NAP SPO) with the Sustainable Development Goals/SDGs (Indicators Metadata Edition II)















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The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, better known as SDGs, constitutes the global commitment of member states of the United Nations (UN). The commitment of the Government of the Indonesia as one of the member states of UN is realized by the enactment of Presidential Regulation Number 59 Year 2017 on Implementation of the Achievement of Sustainable Development Goals. Implementation of the regulation involves nine Ministries and is used as a guide for all Government Ministries/Agencies and Sub-national Governments, and as a reference for civil society organizations, philanthropists, business actors, academics, and other stakeholders who will plan, implement, monitor and evaluate SDGs.

One of the industries which has the potential to contribute to the achievement of SDGs is the palm oil industry. Indonesia is the world's largest palm oil producer, with production accounting for 59% of the total global palm oil (U.S. Department of Agriculture, 2022). The palm oil commodity, constituting as one of the estate crops commodities, which contributed to 3.82% of Indonesia's GDP at Constant Prices in 2021, made a significant contribution to Indonesia's economy (Statistics Indonesia, 2021a). Meanwhile, palm oil accounts for about 13.15% of the national non-oil and gas export (Statistics Indonesia, 2021b). To date, the palm oil industry has also contributed significantly to the provision of employment opportunities and revenue for the people of Indonesia (Apresian et al., 2020; Ayompe et al., 2021).

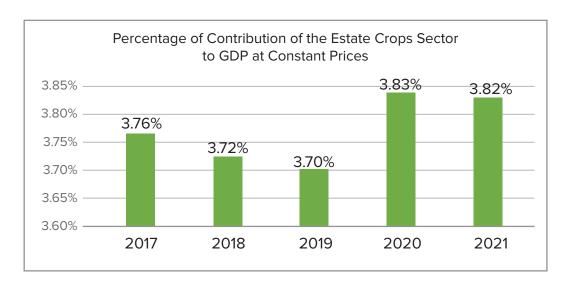


Figure 1. Contribution of the Estate Crops to Indonesia's GDP at Constant Prices in 2017-2021 (Source: Statistics Indonesia, 2021)

In recent years, the palm oil industry received negative sentiment due to prohibition of the use of Crude Palm Oils (CPO) and its derivative products by the European Union in 2018. Palm oil production has been associated with various negative impacts on the environment and social aspects, such as deforestation,

pollution, health risks, land disputes, and land grabbing (Ayompe et al., 2021; Munasinghe et al., 2019). However, the negative impacts of palm oil may be prevented and minimized through the use of innovative technologies, implementation of responsible production practices, diversification of palm oil waste, in some areas the management of areas with high conservation value has also been encouraged, as well as intervention through regulations (Ayompe et al., 2021; Izzah et al., 2017; Munasinghe et al., 2019). By implementing the sustainable principles, palm oil plantations can make a greater positive impact. One example is the treatment of liquid waste from palm oil processing, *Palm Oil Mill Effluent* (POME) which can produce biogas and support renewable energy production (Izzah et al., 2017).

In order to support the effort, the Government of Indonesia has issued Presidential Instruction Number 6 Year 2019 on the National Action Plan for Sustainable Palm Oil Plantations 2019-2024, better known as NAP SPO. Through NAP SPO, the Government has made a commitment to accelerate sustainable palm oil development through strengthening data, coordination, and infrastructure, increasing the capacity and capability of farmers, environmental management and monitoring, improving governance and dispute resolution, as well as accelerating the implementation of Indonesian Sustainable Palm Oil (ISPO) certification. All of these efforts are certainly in line with the Government's commitment to achieving SDGs.

In addition, the Government has issued Presidential Regulation Number 44 Year 2020 on The Indonesian Sustainable Palm Oil Plantation (ISPO) Certification System, which is then technically regulated in the Minister of Agriculture Regulation Number 38 Year 2020 on The Implementation of Indonesian Sustainable Palm Oil (ISPO) Plantation Certification. The ISPO certification system was developed with the main aim that palm oil plantation business actors, both plantation companies and smallholders, can carry out sustainable palm oil plantation business practices.

NAP SPO is a road map to bring about sustainable, well-managed, and inclusive national palm oil plantations. NAP SPO is also the first policy which outlines in detail the framework which must be implemented by the Government, together with private sectors and civil communities, in order to create sustainable palm oil plantations. Given the scope and strategic position of NAP SPO, it can be a guideline and a benchmark for all parties in evaluating the contribution of palm oil plantations to the achievement of national targets of SDGs. The Government's strong commitment to support sustainable palm oil plantation practices is also reflected in the strong linkages between NAP SPO's programs and activities and SDG indicators, the results of which will be described in this document.

This report was initiated by the Secretariat for NAP SPO Implementation Team, in collaboration with the Indonesia's National Secretariat of SDGs and supported by UNDP Indonesia. The mapping process was conducted in a participatory manner through a series of consultations with various stakeholders, including private sectors, non-government organizations, academics, and development partners. The results of this mapping are expected to serve as a baseline in further assessing the contribution of sustainable palm oil plantations to the achievement of SDGs.



There are two primary documents used in preparing this report, namely:

- 1) Presidential Instruction Number 6 Year 2019 on the National Action Plan for Sustainable Palm Oil Plantations 2019-2024; and
- 2) The SDG Indicators Metadata Edition II, issued by the Ministry of National Development Planning (PPN/BAPPENAS) in 2020, consisting of four documents with reference to the pillars of SDGs, which are: Social Development Pillar, Economic Development Pillar, Environmental Development Pillar, and Legal and Governance Development Pillar.

2.1. Rencana Aksi Nasional Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit Berkelanjutan 2019-2024

Presidential Instruction Number 6 Year 2019 on the National Action Plan for Sustainable Palm Oil Plantations 2019-2024, or NAP SPO, aims to accelerate the development of sustainable and inclusive palm oil plantations, by paying attention to the balance between economic, social and environmental aspects.

NAP SPO is mandated to 14 Government Ministries/Agencies and 26 palm oil producing provinces. In addition, coordination with other relevant Ministries/Agencies, such as the Ministry of Industry and the Ministry of Women Empowerment and Child Protection, is also routinely carried out to ensure comprehensive and holistic implementation of NAP SPO. The preparation and implementation of NAP SPO also involve various relevant stakeholders, such as the private sector, civil societies, academia, research institutions, and development partners.

NAP SPO consists of 5 components, 28 programs, 92 activities and 118 outputs, of which the five components are¹:

- A. Data strengthening, coordination, and infrastructure strengthening;
- B. Smallholders' capacity and capability improvement;
- C. Environmental management and monitoring;
- D. Plantation governance and dispute handling; and
- E. Support for the acceleration of implementation of Indonesian Sustainable Palm Oil (ISPO) certification and improvement of market access for palm oil products.

The mapping carried out in this report uses 92 activities and 118 outputs as indicators compared to SDGs indicators, to assess linkages between the two.

The implementation of NAP SPO is coordinated by the National Team for the Implementation of NAP SPO (National Team), which is chaired by the Coordinating Minister for Economic Affairs. In performing its duties, the National Team is assisted by the NAP SPO Implementation Team and the Secretariat for NAP SPO Implementation Team, which is based in the Ministry of Agriculture.

2.2. 2030 Sustainable Development Goals

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) or referred to as the Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development are the blueprint and global commitment to create a better future for future generations, through the creation of prosperity while protecting the earth. Its main goal is to address global challenges including ending poverty, inequality, climate change, and achieving peace and justice. This commitment was agreed unanimously by 193 member countries of the United Nations in 2015. It is hoped that SDGs can be achieved in 15 years, namely by 2030.

SDGs have five aspects, namely people, planet, prosperity, peace, and partnerships, and include 17 Goals (refer to **Figure 2**).



Figure 2. Sustainable Development Goals (Source: Ministry of PPN/Bappenas (n.d.))

Referring to the Presidential Regulation Number 59 Year 2017 on Implementation of the Achievement of Sustainable Development Goals, the Government encourages companies, especially large and transnational companies, to adopt sustainable practices and to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycle.

The SDGs Indicator Metadata used in the development of this report is the SDGs Indicators Metadata Edition II issued by the Ministry of PPN/BAPPENAS in 2020. This Indicators Metadata Edition II consists of 4 Pillars, 17 Goals, 169 Targets and 289 Indicators (Ministry of PPN/Bappenas, 2020d, 2020a, 2020c, 2020b). The four pillars are Social Development Pillar, Economic Development Pillar, Environmental Development Pillar, and Legal and Governance Development Pillar. This metadata is then compared to 92 activities and 118 outputs in the NAP SPO, to assess linkages between the two sustainable frameworks.

The goals of each pillar can be seen in **Table 1** below.

Table 1. Pillars of Sustainable Development Goals (Source: Ministry of PPN/Bappenas (2020d, 2020a, 2020c, 2020b))

	Goal	Pillar
1.	No Poverty	Social
2.	Zero Hunger	Social
3.	Good Health and Well-being	Social
4.	Quality Education	Social
5.	Gender Equality	Social
6.	Clean Water and Sanitation	Environmental
7.	Affordable and Clean Energy	Economic
8.	Decent Work and Economic Growth	Economic
9.	Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure	Economic
10.	Reduced Inequalities	Economic
11.	Sustainable Cities and Communities	Environmental
12.	Responsible Consumption and Production	Environmental
13.	Climate Action	Environmental
14.	Life below Water	Environmental
15.	Life on Land	Environmental
16.	Peace, Justice and Strong Institution	Legal and Governance
17.	Partnerships for the Goals	Economic



The mapping of linkages between NAP SPO and SDGs was carried out in a participatory manner with a multistakeholder collaboration approach. The mapping activity has undergone a series of desk review processes conducted by independent expert team, Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) with representatives of the government, private sector, civil societies, association, and development partners. This entire series of mapping was accompanied, monitored by, and put through a meticulous examination process by the National Secretariat of SDGs, Ministry of PPN/BAPPENAS.

The development of this report has undergone processes which can be seen in Figure 3 below.



Figure 3. Implementation Flow of Mapping of Relationship between the NAP SPO and the SDGs

Figure 4 shows the composition of the stakeholders who participated in the series of FGDs that have been carried out, as an integral part of the process of preparing this report.

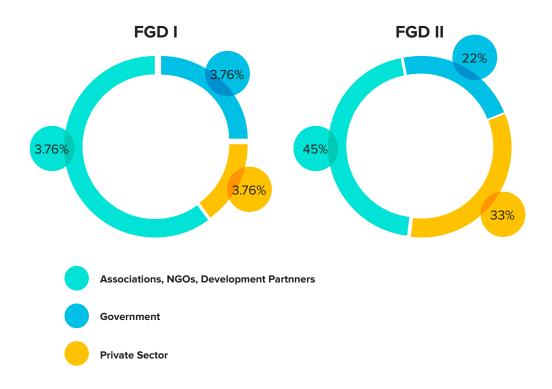


Figure 4. Multistakeholder Involvement in the Process of Mapping of Linkages between NAP SPO and SDGs

Based on the results of FGD I, it was found that the private sector, NGOs, and associations involved in the palm oil industry experienced obstacles in reporting sustainability achievements in accordance with SDGs indicators. This was due to differences in the type of activities conducted in the field and types of activities set out in the SDGs Indicator Metadata. With these conditions, it is concluded that the linkages mapping is insufficient if only carried out at the SDGs target level, thus must be assessed down to SDGs indicators.

This mapping identified and involved SDGs indicators directly and indirectly related to NAP SPO's activities and outputs. Direct indicators are highlighted in light green while indirect indicators are highlighted in light yellow (refer to **Attachment 1**).



Based on the results of the study and mapping of linkages between NAP SPO and SDGs, it is found that the implementation of NAP SPO has great potential to contribute to the fulfillment of all pillars of SDG development. Although all this time, the palm oil industry is often associated with only focusing on economic achievements, the results of studies and mapping shows that the implementation of NAP SPO has the potential to contribute greatly to the social and environmental pillars, respectively by 39.81% and 28.48%. The next contribution to the economic oillar is only 21.36%, and governance is 10.36% (refer to **Figure 5**).

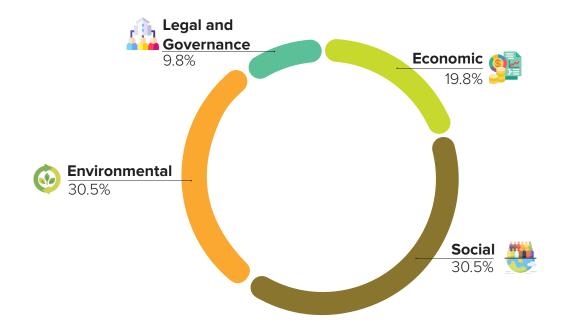


Figure 5. Composition of Linkages of NAP SPO's Activities with SDG Pillars

More specifically, the implementation of NAP SPO has the potential to directly contributes to the fulfillment of 59 indicators of the 14 targets in SDGs. The goals with the highest number of related indicators are Goal 16 with 10 indicators, Goal 17 and Goal 13 with 7 indicators each, Goal 9 with 6 indicators and Goals 2 and 15 with 5 indicators each (refer to Table 2). Meanwhile, it was found that Goal 3, Goal 11, and Goal 14, were not related to the implementation of NAP SPO. These results support the previous analysis published by the Ministry of PPN/BAPPENAS and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, stating that palm oil does not contribute to Goals 11 and 14 (Ministry of PPN/Bappenas, 2022).

The number of indicators of each goal in SDGs related to activities in NAP SPO, totaling 59 indicators, can be seen in Figure 6.

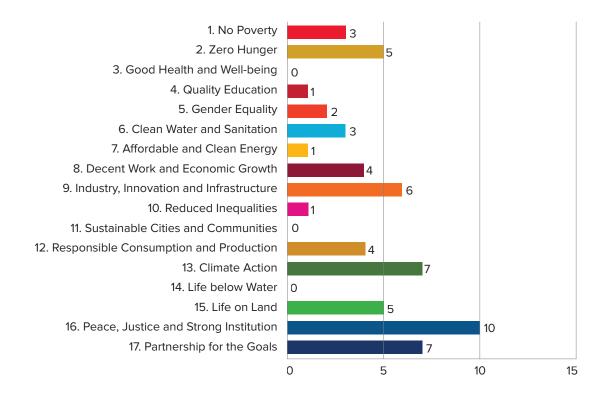


Figure 6. Number of Indicators of Each SDG Related to NAP SPO's Activities

NUMBER OF INDICATORS

The results of further analysis show that the largest contribution of NAP SPO activities is on the Social Development Pillar, specifically Goal 2 (Zero Hunger), followed by the Environmental Pillar, namely Goal 13 (Climate Action), and then the Legal and Governance Pillar, namely Goal 16 (Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions), and finally the Pillars of Economic Development, namely Goal 17 (Partnerships to Achieve Goals) and Goal 12 (Sustainable Consumption and Production) (refer to **Figure 7**).

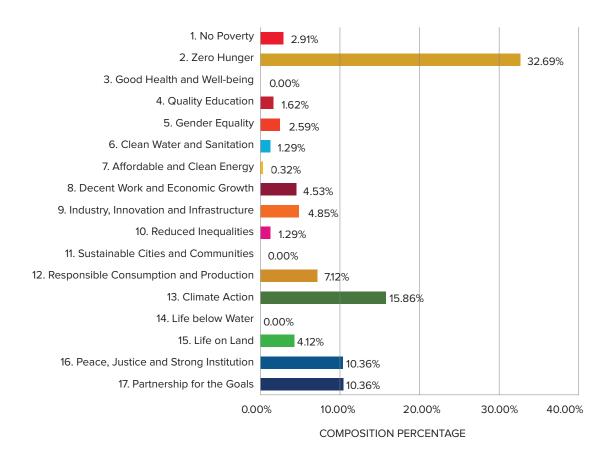


Figure 7. Composition of Linkages of NAP SPO's Activities with SDGs Indicators

Table 2 briefly shows the sequence of linkages between NAP SPO's activities and indicators in SDGs. Meanwhile, the complete and detailed results of the mapping of the relationship between the NAP SPO and the SDGs can be seen in **Attachment 1.**

Table 2. Recapitulation of Linkages between NAP SPO's Activities with SDGs

	TUJUAN	PERSENTASE
2.	Zero Hunger	32,69%
13.	Climate Action	15,86%
16.	Peace, Justice and Strong Institution	10,36%
17.	Partnerships for the Goals	10,36%
12.	Responsible Consumption and Production	7,12%
9.	Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	4,85%
8.	Decent Work and Economic Growth	4,53%
15.	Life on Land	4,21%
1.	No Poverty	2,91%
5.	Gender Equality	2,59%
4.	Quality Education	1,62%
6.	Clean Water and Sanitation	1,29%
10.	Reduced Inequalities	1,29%
7.	Affordable and Clean Energy	0,32%
3.	Good Health and Well-being	0,00%
11.	Sustainable Cities and Communities	0,00%
14.	Life below Water	0,00%

Zhou & Moinuddin (2017) conducted research on the interconnection between all targets in SDGs. The study found that there are 20 targets with the highest out-degree centrality value, meaning if these targets are achieved, they can strengthen the achievement of other SDG targets. Among the 20 targets, there are several targets related to NAP SPO, which aree: 2.4, 2.3, 5.1, and 9.1. Thus, if NAP SPO's activities related to those targets are carried out, it will accelerate the realization of the contribution of Indonesian sustainable palm oil to other SDGs targets. In addition, based on research from the Ministry of PPN/Bappenas (2018) it was also revealed that the achievement of target 7.2, which is one of the targets related to NAP SPO, would encourage the achievement of other targets.

Table 3 describes in detail the mapping of linkages between NAP SPO and SDG Indicators Metadata Edition II. Furthermore, **Attachment 1** shows the description of the mapping of linkages between NAP SPO's programs, activities, and outputs and the SDGs Indicators Metadata Edition II.

Table 3. Mapping of Linkages between NAP SPO and SDGs

RAN KSB	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	A6	A7	B8	В9	B10	B11	B12	C13	C14	C15	C16	C17	C18	C19	D20	D21	D22	D23	D24	D25	E26	E27	E28
1.b.1																												
1.3.1.(a)																												
1.3.1.(b)																												
2.3.1*																												
2.3.1.(a)																												
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8.2.1*																												
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8.8.1.(a)																												
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9.1.1.(a)																												
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9.3.2*																												
9.4.1*																												
9.4.1.(a)																												-
9.4.1.(b)																												
10.4.1.(b)																												
12.4.2.(a)																												
12.5.1.(a)																												

TPB	RAN KSB	A1	A2	АЗ	A4	A5	A6	A7	B8	В9	B10	B11	B12	C13	C14	C15	C16	C17	C18	C19	D20	D21	D22	D23	D24	D25	E26	E27	E28
12.6.1*																													
12.8.1.(a)																													
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16.7.2.(a)																													
16.8.1																												<u> </u>	
16.8.1.(a)																												<u> </u>	
17.11.1																												<u> </u>	
17.14.1																												<u> </u>	<u> </u>
17.16.1																												<u> </u>	<u> </u>
17.17.1.(a)																												<u> </u>	<u> </u>
17.18.1																												<u> </u>	<u> </u>
17.18.1.(a)																													
17.18.1.(b)																													



The results of mapping in this report shows that almost all programs and activities in NAP SPO have links, both directly and indirectly, with the indicators contained in the SDGs. The implementation of NAP SPO's activities has the potential to make a major contribution to achieving various SDG indicators related to preventing hunger efforts (Goal 2), addressing climate change (Goal 13), and supporting peace, justice and strong institutions (Goal 16).

The SDGs Indicators Metadata is a living document which will continue to be updated in accordance with the newest SDGs policy developments, both at the national and global levels. Therefore, there is a possibility that in the future, there will be new SDGs Metadata Indicators, requiring the results of this report to be updated in accordance with the latest metadata.

The results of this mapping are expected to support the activities of preparing sustainability reports for non-state actors, especially the private sectors, including those related to reporting on the implementation of NAP SPO. The collection of information related to the implementation of NAP SPO is coordinated by the Secretariat for NAP SPO Implementation Team, with a 6-monthly reporting cycle (December – May, June – November). Through the results of the mapping in this report, entities who have contributed to NAP SPO implementation reporting can easily look at the relevance of their activities to the achievement of SDGs indicators. For more information related to NAP SPO implementation reporting, please contact the Secretariat for NAP SPO Implementation Team with the following details:

Address : Ministry of Agriculture, Building C, 5th Floor, Jl. Harsono RM Number 3,

Pasar Minggu, South Jakarta 12550

Contact Person : Tri Martsiska (0815 110 868 14)

E-mail : seknasranksb@gmail.com

As a follow-up to this mapping, quantitative (evidence-based) supporting study is required to support reporting activities on the SDGs achievements, especially those conducted by the private sectors, to avoid superficial SDG reporting practices (SDG-washing). In addition, it is also necessary to prepare a guide on the Calculation of Contribution of Sustainable Palm oil Plantations to Sustainable Development Goals for the non-government sector, to support the SDGs reporting activity for non-state actors.

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ATTACHMENT

Attachment 1. Results of the Mapping of Linkages between NAP SPO and SDGs

Remarks: Direct indicators are highlighted in light green while indirect indicators are highlighted in light yellow

National	Action Plan for Sustainal	ole Palm Oil (NAP SPO)		Susta	ainable Deve	opment Goals (SDGs)
Program	Activity	Output	Goal	Target	No.	Indicator
A1. Strengthening of baseline data on	1.1. Preparation of a guideline on farmer	Prepared guideline on farmer data collection at the national,	2. Zero Hunger	2.4.	2.4.1	Proportion of productive and sustainable agricultural areas
palm oil plantations for better support for plantation	data collection	provincial, and regency/city levels	8. Decent Work and Economic Growth	8.2.	8.2.1*	Rate of growth in GDP per worker/Level of growth in real GDP per working person per year
governance.			17. Partnerships for the Goals	17.18.	17.18.1.(a)	Percentage of data utilization using the data of BPS as a basis for planning, monitoring and evaluation of national development
					17.18.1.(b)	Percentage of statistic publication applying the accuracy standard as a basis for planning, monitoring and evaluation of national development
	1.2. Conducting the update of Thematic	Availability of up-to-date IGT on palm oil plantation coverage	2. Zero Hunger	2.4	2.4.1	Proportion of productive and sustainable agricultural areas
	Geospatial Information (IGT) on palm oil plantation coverage		17. Partnerships for the Goals	17.18	17.18.1.(a)	Percentage of data utilization using the data of BPS as a basis for planning, monitoring and evaluation of national development
					17.18.1.(b)	Percentage of statistic publication applying the accuracy standard as a basis for planning, monitoring and evaluation of national development
	1.3. Conducting farmer data collection	1.3.1. Availability of periodically updated farmer data and map	2. Zero Hunger	2.4	2.4.1	Proportion of productive and sustainable agricultural areas
	and mapping of their plantation location, periodically updated	of their plantation location in 26 palm oil-producing provinces	8. Decent Work and Economic Growth	8.2	8.2.1	Rate of growth in GDP per worker/Level of growth in real GDP per working person per year
	periodically updated	1.3.2. Availability of indicative map of plantations requiring replanting in 21 provinces	17. Partnerships for the Goals	17.18	17.18.1.(a)	Percentage of data utilization using the data of BPS as a basis for planning, monitoring and evaluation of national development
					17.18.1.(b)	Percentage of statistic publication applying the accuracy standard as a basis for planning, monitoring and evaluation of national development

National	Action Plan for Sustainab	le Palm Oil (NAP SPO)	Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)							
Program	Activity	Output	Goal	Target	No.	Indicator				
A2. Development of the organization	2.1. Compilation and integration of IGT on	Availability of integrated IGT on palm oil plantation coverage	2. Zero Hunger	2.4	2.4.1	Proportion of productive and sustainable agricultural areas				
of Thematic Geospatial Information on palm oil plantation	palm oil plantation coverage from various Ministries / Institutions related to palm oil		17. Partnerships for the Goals	17.18	17.18.1.(a)	Percentage of data utilization using the data of BPS as a basis for planning, monitoring and evaluation of national development				
coverage.	plantations				17.18.1.(b)	Percentage of statistic publication applying the accuracy standard as a basis for planning, monitoring and evaluation of national development				
	2.2. Preparing the guideline or Norms,	Availability of guideline or NSPK for participative mapping	2. Zero Hunger	2.4	2.4.1	Proportion of productive and sustainable agricultural areas				
	Standards, Procedures, and Criteria (NSPK) for participative mapping	io. paraopanto mapping	17. Partnerships for the Goals	17.18	17.18.1.(a)	Percentage of data utilization using the data of BPS as a basis for planning, monitoring and evaluation of national development				
					17.18.1.(b)	Percentage of statistic publication applying the accuracy standard as a basis for planning, monitoring and evaluation of national development				
	2.3. Organizing the training on participative	2.3.1. Availability of participative mapping facilitators	2. Zero Hunger	2.4	2.4.1	Proportion of productive and sustainable agricultural areas				
	mapping for the relevant service offices, companies and communities in the	2.3.2. Implementation of participative mapping in pilot areas	4. Quality Education	4.3	4.3.1*	Level of teenager and adult participation in formal and non-formal education and training in the last 12 months, by gender				
	plantation location.	aleas	12. Responsible Consumption and Production	12.8	12.8.1.(a)	Number of formal Education units and public Institutions/ communities caring for and having the culture of environment				
A3. Improvement in the dissemination of	3.1. Preparing effective communication strategies and	Periodic issuance of strategies for communicating and plan for disseminating regulations and policies related to sustainable	2. Zero Hunger	2.3	2.3.1.(a)	Agricultural added value per worker by plant / livestock / fishery / forestry agricultural business class				
regulations and policies related to sustainable pail oil	dissemination plans for farmers and other stakeholders	palm oil plantation business in 26 palm oil-producing provinces		2.4	2.4.1	Proportion of productive and sustainable agricultural areas				
plantation business for farmers and other stakeholders.	the dissemination of regulations and	Organizing the socialization of regulations and policies in accordance with the	2. Zero Hunger	2.3	2.3.1.(a)	Agricultural added value per worker by plant / livestock / fishery / forestry agricultural business class				
	policies Supporting communication strategies and dissemination plans	communication strategies and dissemination plans at the central level and in 26 palm oil-producing provinces		2.4	2.4.1	Proportion of productive and sustainable agricultural areas				

National	Action Plan for Sustainab	le Palm Oil (NAP SPO)		Susta	ainable Devel	opment Goals (SDGs)
Program	Activity	Output	Goal	Target	No.	Indicator
A4. Improvement in synergy between	4.1.Synchronization of palm oil plantation business policies	Synchronized policies	2. Zero Hunger	2.3	2.3.1.(a)	Agricultural added value per worker by plant / livestock / fishery / forestry agricultural business class
Ministries/ Institutions and Regional	conducted periodically			2.4	2.4.1	Proportion of productive and sustainable agricultural areas
Governments in its relation to			17. Partnerships for the Goals	17.14	17.14.1	Number of countries having a mechanism for sustainable development policy integration.
palm oil plantation business.	4.2. Synchronization of data and information at each ministry/institution	Availability of synchronized data and information at each ministry/institution	2. Zero Hunger	2.3	2.3.1.(a)	Agricultural added value per worker by plant / livestock / fishery / forestry agricultural business class
				2.4	2.4.1	Proportion of productive and sustainable agricultural areas
			17. Partnerships for the Goals	17.14	17.14.1	Number of countries having a mechanism for sustainable development policy integration.
				17.18	17.18.1.(a)	Percentage of data utilization using the data of BPS as a basis for planning, monitoring and evaluation of national development
						Percentage of statistic publication applying the accuracy standard as a basis for planning, monitoring and evaluation of national development
A5. Formation of regional implementation team in the form of multiparty forum of sustainable palm oil at the provincial and regency levels.	5. Forming a regional implementation team in the form of multiparty forum of sustainable palm oil at the level of palm oil-producing provinces and regencies/cities	Formation of regional implementation team in the form of multiparty forum of sustainable palm oil-producing provinces	-	-	-	

National	Action Plan for Sustainab	le Palm Oil (NAP SPO)		Susta	ainable Devel	opment Goals (SDGs)
Program	Activity	Output	Goal	Target	No.	Indicator
A6. Road	6. Constructing and	Construction of roads which	9. Industry, Innovation	9.1	9.1.1.(a)	Prime condition of national roads.
construction and improvement to support the improvement in palm oil plantation business quality.	improving the quality of roads required in palm oil-producing regencies/cities	meet the standards in palm oil- producing regencies/cities	and Infrastructure		9.1.1.(b)	Length of TOLL road construction
A7. Improvement in	7.1. Forming an inter-	Formation of an inter-agency	16. Peace, Justice and	16.3	16.3.3.(a)	Access to Justice Index
legal compliance for business actors in palm oil plantation business in a coordinated	agency work group in legal compliance improvement efforts	work group in legal compliance improvement efforts	Strong Institution	16.5	16.5.1	Proportion of population having at least one relationship contact with an officer, giving a bribe to an officer or asked to bribe the officer in the last 12 months.
manner.					16.5.1.(a)	Anti-Corruption Behavior Index (IPAK)
					16.5.2	Proportion of business actors at least having a contact with a government officer and giving a bribe to an officer, or asked to give a bribe by officers, for the last 12 months.
				16.6	16.6.1.(b)	Percentage of government agencies with a Government Performance Accountability System (SAKIP) score > B
	7.2. Increasing the number and competence of Civil Servant Investigators (PPNS)	Increase in the number and competence of PPNS from 28 to 100 PPNS for 21 provinces	16. Peace, Justice and Strong Institution	16.6	16.6.1.(b)	Percentage of government agencies with a Government Performance Accountability System (SAKIP) score > B

National	Action Plan for Sustainab	ole Palm Oil (NAP SPO)		Susta	ainable Deve	lopment Goals (SDGs)
Program	Activity	Output	Goal	Target	No.	Indicator
2.3B8. Farmer's capacity and	8.1. conducting socialization regarding	Organizing socialization on the use of certified seeds in 21	2. Zero Hunger	2.3	2.3.1*	Production volume per worker by plant/ livestock/ fishery/ forestry agricultural business class
capability improvement in the use of certified seeds.	the use of certified seeds for farmers.	provinces			2.3.1.(a)	Agricultural added value per worker by plant / livestock / fishery / forestry agricultural business class
seeus.					2.3.2*	Average revenue of small-scale agricultural producers by sub-sector
	8.2. Socializing the partnership program	The holding of the socialization of the partnership program in 21	2. Zero Hunger	2.3	2.3.1*	Production volume per worker by plant/ livestock/ fishery/ forestry agricultural business class
	between: a. seed producers owning a seed source	provinces between: a. seed producers owning a seed source plantation			2.3.1.(a)	Agricultural added value per worker by plant / livestock / fishery / forestry agricultural business class
	plantation b. seed producers growing seeds and/or	b. seed producers growing seeds and/or c. Plantation SOE			2.3.2*	Average revenue of small-scale agricultural producers by sub-sector
	c. Plantation SOE		12. Responsible Consumption and Production	12.8	12.8.1.(a)	Number of formal Education units and public Institutions/ communities caring for and having the culture of environment
	8.3. Developing a partnership program	Development of partnership cooperation in 21 provinces	2. Zero Hunger	2.3	2.3.1*	Production volume per worker by plant/ livestock/ fishery/ forestry agricultural business class
	between: a. seed producers owning a seed source plantation;	between: a. seed producers owning a seed source plantation; b. seed producers growing			2.3.1.(a)	Agricultural added value per worker by plant / livestock / fishery / forestry agricultural business class
	b. seed producers growing seeds; and/or c. Plantation SOE	seeds; and/or c. Plantation SOE			2.3.2*	Average revenue of small-scale agricultural producers by sub-sector
	8.4. Facilitating the improvement in	Realization of agreement between seed producers	2. Zero Hunger	2.3	2.3.1*	Production volume per worker by plant/ livestock/ fishery/ forestry agricultural business class
	commitment of seed producers growing seeds ready for distribution to sell	growing seeds ready for distribution and seed producers owning a seed source plantation to sell certified seeds in 21			2.3.1.(a)	Agricultural added value per worker by plant / livestock / fishery / forestry agricultural business class
	certified seeds.	provinces			2.3.2*	Average revenue of small-scale agricultural producers by sub-sector

Nationa	al Action Plan for Sustainab	le Palm Oil (NAP SPO)	Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)							
Program	Activity	Output	Goal	Target	No.	Indicator				
	8.5. Improving supervision in	Periodic implementation of the provision and distribution	2. Zero Hunger	2.3	2.3.1*	Production volume per worker by plant/ livestock/ fishery/ forestry agricultural business class				
	the provision and distribution of certified seeds up to the planting location	of certified seeds up to the planting location in 21 provinces			2.3.1.(a)	Agricultural added value per worker by plant / livestock / fishery / forestry agricultural business class				
	location				2.3.2*	Average revenue of small-scale agricultural producers by sub-sector				
B9. Farmer's capacity and	9.1. Preparing a technical guideline	Preparation of a technical guideline on the monitoring and	2. Zero Hunger	2.3	2.3.1*	Average revenue of small-scale agricultural producers by sub-sector				
capability improvement in	on the monitoring and evaluation of	evaluation of application GAP training results			2.3.1.(a)	Production volume per worker by plant/ livestock/ fishery/ forestry agricultural business class				
applying GAP.	application GAP training results				2.3.2*	Agricultural added value per worker by plant / livestock / fishery / forestry agricultural business class				
			12. Responsible Consumption and Production	12.8	12.8.1.(a)	Average revenue of small-scale agricultural producers by sub-sector				
	9.2. Organizing GAP training at the	Periodic organization of GAP training at the national and	2. Zero Hunger	2.3	2.3.1*	Production volume per worker by plant/ livestock/ fishery/ forestry agricultural business class				
	provincial and regency/ city levels both by the government, and inter-party partnership	provincial levels both by the government, and inter-party partnership periodically.			2.3.1.(a)	Agricultural added value per worker by plant / livestock / fishery / forestry agricultural business class				
	periodically				2.3.2 *	Average revenue of small-scale agricultural producers, by sub-sector				
			4. Quality Education	4.3	4.3.1*	Level of teenager and adult participation in formal and non-formal education and training in the last 12 months, by gender				
			12. Responsible Consumption and Production	12.8	12.8.1.(a)	Number of formal Education units and public Institutions/ communities caring for and having the culture of environment				
			17. Partnerships for the Goals	17.17	17.17.1.(a)	Number of KPBU Project Plan List (DRK) documents issued every year				

Nation	al Action Plan for Sustainal	ole Palm Oil (NAP SPO)	Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)			
Program	Activity	Output	Goal	Target	No.	Indicator
	9.3. Improving the implementation	Improved competency in the field of palm oil plantations	2. Zero Hunger	2.3	2.3.1*	Production volume per worker by plant/ livestock/ fishery/ forestry agricultural business class
	of competency certification in the field of palm oil plantations				2.3.1.(a)	Agricultural added value per worker by plant / livestock / fishery / forestry agricultural business class
					2.3.2*	Average revenue of small-scale agricultural producers, by sub-sector
	9.4. Convening counseling on GAP	Implementation of counseling activities on GAP principles for 500 farmer groups in 21 provinces	2. Zero Hunger	2.3	2.3.1*	Production volume per worker by plant/ livestock/ fishery/ forestry agricultural business class
	principles for farmers				2.3.1.(a)	Agricultural added value per worker by plant / livestock / fishery / forestry agricultural business class
					2.3.2*	Average revenue of small-scale agricultural producers, by sub-sector
			4. Quality Education	4.3	4.3.1*	Level of teenager and adult participation in formal and non-formal education and training in the last 12 months, by gender
			12. Responsible Consumption and Production	12.8	12.8.1.(a)	Number of formal Education units and public Institutions/ communities caring for and having the culture of environment

National	Action Plan for Sustainab	ole Palm Oil (NAP SPO)	Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)				
Program	Activity	Output	Goal	Target	No.	Indicator	
B10. Improvement in the access to funding for plant replanting for farmers.	10.1. Increase socialization of access to funding from banks/other financial institutions	Implementation of socialization on access to funding from banks/other financial institutions, in 21 provinces.	9. Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	9.3	9.3.2*	Proportion of small industries with a loan or credit	
	10.2. Improving farmers' capability in meeting	Increase in the number of farmers able to meet the	2. Zero Hunger	2.3	2.3.1*	Production volume per worker by plant/ livestock/ fishery/ forestry agricultural business class	
	the requirements to obtain a technical recommendation for people's palm oil	requirements to obtain a technical recommendation for people's palm oil replanting in 21			2.3.1.(a)	Agricultural added value per worker by plant/ livestock/ fishery/ forestry agricultural business class	
	replanting	provinces			2.3.2*	Average revenue of small-scale agricultural producers, by sub-sector	
			12. Responsible Consumption and Production	12.8	12.8.1.(a)	Number of formal Education units and public Institutions/ communities caring for and having the culture of environment	
	10.3. Increasing the support for People's Palm oil Replanting (PSR) fund by considering fund availability	Increased support for the availability of funds for PSR from the Palm Oil Plantation Fund Management Agency (BPDPKS) and other legitimate sources	2. Zero Hunger	2.a	2.a.1*	Agricultural orientation index (IOP) for government's expenditure.	
	seamlessness in the distribu	Improvement in the realized distribution of replanting funds	2. Zero Hunger	2.3	2.3.1*	Production volume per worker by plant/ livestock/ fishery/ forestry agricultural business class	
		to farmers in 21 provinces			2.3.1.(a)	Agricultural added value per worker by plant/ livestock/ fishery/ forestry agricultural business class	
					2.3.2*	Average revenue of small-scale agricultural producers, by sub-sector	
					2.a.1*	Agricultural orientation index (IOP) for government's expenditure.	
	10.5. Conducting evaluation of the utilization of people's palm oil replanting funds	Availability of report on the evaluation of issues and recommendation for proposed follow-up related to the utilization of people's palm oil replanting funds in 21 provinces	2. Zero Hunger	2.a	2.a.1*	Agricultural orientation index (IOP) for government's expenditure.	

National	Action Plan for Sustainab	ole Palm Oil (NAP SPO)	Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)			
Program	Activity	Output	Goal	Target	No.	Indicator
B11. Acceleration of the formation and strengthening of farmers' institutions.	11.1. Socialization and guidance in the establishment of planters' institutions.	11.1.1 Implementation of socialization and guidance in establishing institutional planters in 26 pail oil producing provinces on a regular basis 11.1.2. Establishment of legal smallholders' institutions in the form of cooperatives, and/or village-owned enterprises in 26 palm oil producing provinces	12. Responsible Consumption and Production	12.8	12.8.1.(a)	Number of formal Education units and public Institutions/ communities caring for and having the culture of environment
	11.2. Strengthening farmers' institutions.	Periodic improvement in managerial capability of the management of farmers' institution in managing business in 26 palm oil-producing provinces.	12. Responsible Consumption and Production	12.8	12.8.1.(a)	Number of formal Education units and public Institutions/ communities caring for and having the culture of environment
	technical guideline on the sale and purchase pa	Availability of technical guideline on the sale and purchase of palm oil TBS produced by farmers	2. Zero Hunger	2.3	2.3.1*	Production volume per worker by plant/ livestock/ fishery/ forestry agricultural business class
					2.3.1.(a)	Agricultural added value per worker by plant/ livestock/ fishery/ forestry agricultural business class
					2.3.2*	Average revenue of small-scale agricultural producers, by sub-sector
	11.4. Conducting monitoring and evaluation of business partnership between a company and a farmers'	business partnership between	2. Zero Hunger	2.3	2.3.1*	Production volume per worker by plant/ livestock/ fishery/ forestry agricultural business class
					2.3.1.(a)	Agricultural added value per worker by plant/ livestock/ fishery/ forestry agricultural business class
	institution				2.3.2*	Average revenue of small-scale agricultural producers, by sub-sector

National	National Action Plan for Sustainable Palm Oil (NAP SPO)			Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)			
Program	Activity	Output	Goal	Target	No.	Indicator	
B12. Improvement in agricultural counseling in palm oil production center areas.	12.1. Update the number of agricultural counseling staff in the plantation sector including State Civil Apparatus (ASNs), community enterprises, and companies periodically	Availability of up-to-date data on the number of agricultural counseling staff in the field of plantation including ASNs, community enterprises, and companies, in 26 palm oil-producing provinces	-	-	-	-	
	12.2. Increasing the amount of training	Increase in the amount of training for agricultural counsels	2. Zero Hunger	2.3	2.3.1*	Production volume per worker by plant/ livestock/ fishery/ forestry agricultural business class	
	to improve the competence of agricultural counsels in the field of plantation including ASNs, community enterprises, and companies	in the field of plantation in 26 palm oil-producing provinces			2.3.1.(a)	Agricultural added value per worker by plant/ livestock/ fishery/ forestry agricultural business class	
					2.3.2*	Average revenue of small-scale agricultural producers, by sub-sector	
			4. Quality Education	4.3	4.3.1*	Level of teenager and adult participation in formal and non-formal education and training in the last 12 months, by gender	
			12. Responsible Consumption and Production	12.8	12.8.1.(a)	Number of formal Education units and public Institutions/ communities caring for and having the culture of environment	
	12.3. Improving the role of community enterprise and company counsels in counseling for palm oil farmers	Implementation of counseling to palm oil smallholders by	2. Zero Hunger	2.3	2.3.1*	Production volume per worker by plant/ livestock/ fishery/ forestry agricultural business class	
		non-governmental extension workers and companies in 26 palm oil producing provinces on a regular basis			2.3.1.(a)	Agricultural added value per worker by plant/ livestock/ fishery/ forestry agricultural business class	
					2.3.2*	Average revenue of small-scale agricultural producers, by sub-sector	
			12. Responsible Consumption and Production	12.8	12.8.1.(a)	Number of formal Education units and public Institutions/ communities caring for and having the culture of environment	

National	National Action Plan for Sustainable Palm Oil (NAP SPO)			Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)			
Program	Activity	Output	Goal	Target	No.	Indicator	
	12.4. Conducting the strengthening of role	Availability of BPP having the capability in supporting palm oil	2. Zero Hunger	2.3	2.3.1*	Production volume per worker by plant/ livestock/ fishery/ forestry agricultural business class	
	of the Agricultural Counseling Center (BPP) as one of the centers for palm oil	plantation counseling activities in 26 palm oil-producing provinces			2.3.1.(a)	Agricultural added value per worker by plant/ livestock/ fishery/ forestry agricultural business class	
	plantation counseling activities					Average revenue of small-scale agricultural producers, by sub-sector	
C13. Improvement in the efforts to conserve biodiversity and plantation landscape.	13.1. Preparing regulations on Essential Ecosystem Area (KEE) protection and technical guidelines on monitoring of the organization of High Conservation Value Area (ABKT)	Issuance of regulations on KEE protection and technical guidelines on ABKT.	15. Life on Land	15.1	15.1.2.(a)	Area of High Conservation Value (HCV) Areas	
	13.2. Continuous monitoring and	13.2.1. Availability of reports on the results of continuous	2. Zero Hunger	2.4	2.4.1	Proportion of productive and sustainable agricultural areas.	
	evaluation of the	monitoring and evaluation of the management of biodiversity in	15. Life on Land	15.5	15.5.1*	Red-list Index	
	management of Biodiversity in plantation areas	26 palm oil-producing provinces 13.2.2. Availability of data on the number of companies managing biodiversity in plantation business areas			15.9.1.(a)	Plan for the use of Aichi 2 Biodiversity of the Strategic Plan	
	and protected areas for provincial and district/city governments	Organizing the socialization of KEE and protected areas for palm oil-producing provincial and regency/city governments in 26 palm oil-producing provinces.	15. Life on Land	15.5	15.5.1*	Red-list Index	
				15.9	15.9.1.(a)	(a) Plan for the use of Aichi 2 Biodiversity of the Strategic Plan	

Nation	al Action Plan for Sustainab	le Palm Oil (NAP SPO)	Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)				
Program	Activity	Output	Goal	Target	No.	Indicator	
	13.4. Increasing the number of Collaboration Forums responsible for	Increase in the number of Collaboration Forums managing KEE and biodiversity at the palm oil-producing provincial and regency levels having an effective role from 48 to 83 forums	12. Responsible Consumption and Production	12.8	12.8.1.(a)	Number of formal Education units and public Institutions/ communities caring for and having the culture of environment	
	the Management of KEE and biodiversity a the provincial and regency/ city levels		17. Partnerships for the Goals	17.16	17.16.1	Number of countries reporting the development of multistakeholder development effectiveness monitoring framework supporting the achievement of sustainable development goals.	
	13.5. Improving the role	Implementation of the role of	6. Clean Water and	6.3	6.3.2.(a)	Quality of surface water as raw water	
	of palm oil plantation business actors in watershed (DAS) rehabilitation.	palm oil plantation business actors in DAS rehabilitation	Sanitation		6.6.1*	Change of the level of water resources related to the ecosystem from time to time.	
	13.6. Preparing a guideline on peat restoration protection and management plan and implementation by companies and farmers	13.6.1. Availability of guideline on peat restoration protection and management plan and implementation by companies and farmers in palm oilproducing provinces and regencies/cities	15. Life on Land	15.1	15.1.2.(a)	Area of High Conservation Value (HCV) Areas	
		restoration protection and management plan and implementation by companies and farmers in palm oil-producing provinces and regencies/cities					

National	Action Plan for Sustainal	ole Palm Oil (NAP SPO)		Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)				
Program	Activity	Output	Goal	Target	No.	Indicator		
C14. Implementation of	Provide infrastructure support for planters in	Continuous availability of facilities and infrastructure for	13. Climate Action	13.1	13.1.1*	Number of victims who are dead, lost and directly affected by a disaster per 100,000 people		
plantation and land fire prevention.	the implementation of Land Clearing Without Burning (PLTB)	farmers applying PLTB in palm oil-producing provinces and regencies/cities prone to fire			13.1.2*	Plan and implementation of the national strategy of disaster management in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015– 2030		
						Percentage of regional governments adopting and applying a regional disaster management strategy in line with the national plan/ strategy of disaster management		
	14.2. Conducting monitoring and evaluation of obligation performance of every plantation companies for land and plantation fire control	Availability of report on monitoring and evaluation of obligation performance of every plantation companies for land and plantation fire control	12. Responsible Consumption and Production	12.6	12.6.1*	Jumlah perusahaan yang mempublikasi laporan keberlanjutannya		
			13. Climate Action	13.1	13.1.1*	Number of companies publishing their sustainability report		
					13.1.2*	Number of victims who are dead, lost and directly affected by a disaster per 100,000 people		
					13.1.3*	Plan and implementation of the national strategy of disaster management in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015– 2030		
	cooperation of Fire Care Farmer's Groups	14.3.1. Establishment of KTPA around palm oil plantations KTPA around palm oil plantations KTPA around palm	12. Responsible Consumption and Production	12.8	12.8.1.(a)	Percentage of regional governments adopting and applying a regional disaster management strategy in line with the national plan/ strategy of disaster management		
	palm oil plantations to prevent land and plantation fire	oil plantations 14.3.2. Implementation of	13. Climate Action	13.1	13.1.1*	Number of victims who are dead, lost and directly affected by a disaster per 100,000 people		
	cooperat plantation KTPA loc plantation	cooperation of palm oil plantation companies and KTPA located around palm oil plantations to prevent land and			13.1.2*	Plan and implementation of the national strategy of disaster management in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015— 2030		
		plantation fire			13.1.3*	Percentage of regional governments adopting and applying a regional disaster management strategy in line with the national plan/ strategy of disaster management		

National	National Action Plan for Sustainable Palm Oil (NAP SPO)			Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)				
Program	Activity	Output	Goal	Target	No.	Indicator		
	14.4. Following up the results of land and	Periodic implementation of follow-up to the results of land	13. Climate Action	13.1	13.1.1*	Number of victims who are dead, lost and directly affected by a disaster per 100,000 people		
	plantation fire hotspot monitoring	and plantation fire hotspot monitoring			13.1.2*	Plan and implementation of the national strategy of disaster management in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030		
					13.1.3*	Percentage of regional governments adopting and applying a regional disaster management strategy in line with the national plan/ strategy of disaster management		
	14.5. Drafting regulations related to KTPA	Issuance of regulations related to KTPA	12. Responsible Consumption and Production	12.8	12.8.1.(a)	Number of formal Education units and public Institutions/ communities caring for and having the culture of environment		
C15. Reduction in cross-sectoral GHG emissions in plantations and land.	15.1. Conducting the improvement in a standard guideline on carbon saving and GHG emission calculation and inventorying in palm oil plantations	Availability of the improvement in a standard guideline on carbon saving and greenhouse gas emission calculation and inventorying in palm oil plantations agreed on nationally and acknowledged internationally	13. Climate Action	13.2	13.2.1*	Realization of the implementation of greenhouse gas (GHG) inventorying, as well as GHG emission monitoring, reporting and verification reported in the Biennial Update Report (BUR) document and National Communications		
	a technical guideline guid on GHG emission miti	Availability of a technical guideline on GHG emission mitigation in the palm oil plantation sub-sector	13. Climate Action	13.2	13.2.1*	Realization of the implementation of greenhouse gas (GHG) inventorying, as well as GHG emission monitoring, reporting and verification reported in the Biennial Update Report (BUR) document and National Communications		
					13.2.2*	Amount of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions per year		
					13.2.2.(a)	Potential for reduction in greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions		
					13.2.2.(b)	Potential for reduction in greenhouse gas (GHG) emission intensity		
	15.3. Conducting carbon saving and GHG emission inventorying in plantations periodically	Availability of periodic report on GHG emission inventorying, baseline, and emission decrease target in plantations	13. Climate Action	13.2	13.2.1*	Realization of the implementation of greenhouse gas (GHG) inventorying, as well as GHG emission monitoring, reporting and verification reported in the Biennial Update Report (BUR) document and National Communications		

Nation	National Action Plan for Sustainable Palm Oil (NAP SPO)			Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)			
Program	Activity	Output	Goal	Target	No.	Indicator	
	15.4. Preparing national database related to the value of palm oil carbon saving and GHG emissions	value of carbon saving and GHG emissions generated by the	13. Climate Action	13.2	13.2.1*	Realization of the implementation of greenhouse gas (GHG) inventorying, as well as GHG emission monitoring, reporting and verification reported in the Biennial Update Report (BUR) document and National Communications	
			17. Partnerships for the Goals	17.18	17.18.1.(b)	Percentage of statistic publication applying the accuracy standard as a basis for planning, monitoring and evaluation of national development	
	15.5. Develop an integrated GHG emission reduction	Availability of an integrated GHG emission reduction mitigation action plan from oil palm plantations	9. Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	9.4	9.4.1*	Ratio of CO2 emissions/ greenhouse gas emissions with the added value of the manufacturing industry sector.	
	mitigation action plan in oil palm plantations				9.4.1.(a)	Reduction in greenhouse gas emissions of the industry sector.	
					9.4.1.(b)	Emission intensity of the industrial sector	
			13. Climate Action	13.1	13.1.2*	Plan and implementation of the national strategy of disaster management in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015– 2030	
					13.1.3*	Percentage of regional governments adopting and applying a regional disaster management strategy in line with the national plan/ strategy of disaster management	
				13.2	13.2.1*	Realization of the implementation of greenhouse gas (GHG) inventorying, as well as GHG emission monitoring, reporting and verification reported in the Biennial Update Report (BUR) document and National Communications	
					13.2.2*	Amount of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions per year	
					13.2.2.(a)	Potential for reduction in greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions	
					13.2.2.(b)	Potential for reduction in greenhouse gas (GHG) emission intensity	

National	Action Plan for Sustainab	le Palm Oil (NAP SPO)	Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)			
Program	Activity	Output	Goal	Target	No.	Indicator
	15.6. Implementation of mitigation, monitoring, and verification actions	Report on the potential for reduction in GHG emissions in palm oil plantations	9. Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	9.4	9.4.1*	Ratio of CO2 emissions/ greenhouse gas emissions with the added value of the manufacturing industry sector.
	for reduction in GHG emissions in palm oil plantations				9.4.1.(a)	Reduction in greenhouse gas emissions of the industry sector.
	plantations				9.4.1.(b)	Emission intensity of the industrial sector
			13. Climate Action	13.1	13.1.2*	Plan and implementation of the national strategy of disaster management in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030
					13.1.3*	Percentage of regional governments adopting and applying a regional disaster management strategy in line with the national plan/ strategy of disaster management
				13.2	13.2.1*	Realization of the implementation of greenhouse gas (GHG) inventorying, as well as GHG emission monitoring, reporting and verification reported in the Biennial Update Report (BUR) document and National Communications
					13.2.2*	Amount of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions per year
					13.2.2.(a)	Potential for reduction in greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions
					13.2.2.(b)	Potential for reduction in greenhouse gas (GHG) emission intensity

National	Action Plan for Sustaina	ble Palm Oil (NAP SPO)	Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)			
Program	Activity	Output	Goal	Target	No.	Indicator
C16. Measurement of the reporting and verification of	16.1. Implementing MRV of the potential for reduction in GHG	16.1.1. Availability of report on the results of MRV of the potential for reduction in GHG emissions	9. Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	9.4	9.4.1*	Ratio of CO2 emissions/ greenhouse gas emissions with the added value of the manufacturing industry sector.
the potential for reduction in GHG emissions in palm	emissions in palm oil plantations	in palm oil plantations in 26 provinces			9.4.1.(a)	Reduction in greenhouse gas emissions of the industry sector.
oil plantations.		16.1.2. Verification of Reduction in emissions in palm oil			9.4.1.(b)	Emission intensity of the industrial sector
	plantations	plantations	13. Climate Action	13.1	13.1.2*	Plan and implementation of the national strategy of disaster management in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015– 2030
				13.1.3*	Percentage of regional governments adopting and applying a regional disaster management strategy in line with the national plan/ strategy of disaster management	
			13.2	13.2.1*	Realization of the implementation of greenhouse gas (GHG) inventorying, as well as GHG emission monitoring, reporting and verification reported in the Biennial Update Report (BUR) document and National Communications	
					13.2.2*	Amount of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions per year
					13.2.2.(a)	Potential for reduction in greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions
					13.2.2.(b)	Potential for reduction in greenhouse gas (GHG) emission intensity

National	Action Plan for Sustainab	le Palm Oil (NAP SPO)	Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)				
Program	Activity	Output	Goal	Target	No.	Indicator	
	16.2. Improving the capacity of Human Resources (HR) in	Availability of HR having the competence to conduct GHG emission measurement	9. Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	9.4	9.4.1*	Ratio of CO2 emissions/ greenhouse gas emissions with the added value of the manufacturing industry sector.	
	the reduction in GHG emission				9.4.1.(a)	Reduction in greenhouse gas emissions of the industry sector.	
					9.4.1.(b)	Emission intensity of the industrial sector	
			13. Climate Action	13.1	13.1.2*	Plan and implementation of the national strategy of disaster management in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015– 2030	
					13.1.3*	Percentage of regional governments adopting and applying a regional disaster management strategy in line with the national plan/ strategy of disaster management	
				13.2	13.2.1*	Realization of the implementation of greenhouse gas (GHG) inventorying, as well as GHG emission monitoring, reporting and verification reported in the Biennial Update Report (BUR) document and National Communications	
					13.2.2*	Amount of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions per year	
					13.2.2.(a)	Potential for reduction in greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions	
					13.2.2.(b)	Potential for reduction in greenhouse gas (GHG) emission intensity	
C17. Improvement in critical land utilization as an effort to reduce GHG emissions	17.1. Conducting the identification of critical land and ownership status inside and/or outside forest areas	Availability of periodically updated data on critical land and ownership status inside and/or outside forest areas	15. Life on Land	15.3	15.3.1*	Proportion of degraded land against the total land area	
in palm oil plantations.	17.2. Drafting regulations and technical guidelines related to the improvement in critical land management effectiveness	Drafted regulations and technical guidelines related to the provision of critical land management opportunities	15. Life on Land	15.3	15.3.1*	Proportion of degraded land against the total land area	

Nationa	l Action Plan for Sustainab	le Palm Oil (NAP SPO)	Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)				
Program	Activity	Output	Goal	Target	No.	Indicator	
	17.3. Building baseline data on Land and	Availability of baseline data on Land and critical land in the	15. Life on Land	15.3	15.3.1*	Proportion of degraded land against the total land area	
	critical land in palm oil plantations	palm oil plantation sector	17. Partnerships for the	17.18	17.18.1	Statistic indicators for SDG monitoring	
	prantations		Goals		17.18.1.(b)	Percentage of statistic publication applying the accuracy standard as a basis for planning, monitoring and evaluation of national development.	
	17.4. Conducting social, economic and ecological Mapping as well as Supporting critical land for a utilization plan	Availability of social, economic and ecological Mapping as well as critical land conformity for a utilization plan	15. Life on Land	15.3	15.3.1*	Proportion of degraded land against the total land area	
C18. Utilization of palm oil waste for	18.1. Conducting feasibility study	Availability of the Results of Mapping and various knowledge	6. Clean Water and Sanitation	6.3	6.3.1.(a)	Percentage of safely managed industrial liquid waste	
the improvement in economic value chain.	mapping on palm oil solid waste and liquid waste utilization for various purposes.	of procedure for waste utilization for various purposes	12. Responsible Consumption and Production	12.4	12.4.2.(a)	Hazardous and toxic waste generated per capita; and (b) Proportion of hazardous and toxic waste handled / treated based on its handling / treatment type.	
	18.2. Developing a business-to-business strategy in the utilization of palm oil trunks as a raw material of various industries, palm sap as a raw material for palm sugar	Availability of a business- to-business strategy in the utilization of palm oil trunks as a raw material of various industries, and palm sap as a raw material for palm sugar	12. Responsible Consumption and Production	12.5	12.5.1.(a)	Amount of recycled waste generation.	

National	Action Plan for Sustainab	ole Palm Oil (NAP SPO)	Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)			
Program	Activity	Output	Goal	Target	No.	Indicator
	18.3. Improving the integration between	Increase in the number of companies integrating palm oil	2. Zero Hunger	2.3	2.3.1*	Production volume per worker by plant/ livestock/ fishery/ forestry agricultural business class
	palm oil plantation and animal husbandry	plantation and animal husbandry			2.3.1.(a)	Agricultural added value per worker by plant/ livestock/ fishery/ forestry agricultural business class
					2.3.2*	Average revenue of small-scale agricultural producers by sub-sector
				2.4	2.4.1	Proportion of productive and sustainable agricultural areas.
			12. Responsible Consumption and Production	12.5	12.5.1.(a)	Amount of recycled waste generation.
C19. Improvement in the utilization of	19. Conducting monitoring and	19.1.1. Availability of report on the results of monitoring and evaluation of the utilization of POME as alternative energy	6. Clean Water and Sanitation	6.3	6.3.1.(a)	Percentage of safely managed industrial liquid waste
palm oil products as renewable	utilization of Palm Oil Mill Effluent (POME) as renewable energy ecurity. POME as alternative 19.1.2. Increase in the of cooperation betw oil companies and S owned Electricity Co in the utilization of P		7. Affordable and Clean Energy	7.2	7.2.1	Renewable energy mix.
context of energy security.		19.1.2. Increase in the amount of cooperation between palm oil companies and State-owned Electricity Company in the utilization of POME as renewable energy	12. Responsible Consumption and Production	12.4	12.4.2 (a)	Hazardous and toxic waste generated per capita; and (b) Proportion of hazardous and toxic waste handled / treated based on its handling / treatment type.
D20. Acceleration of company's obligation	20.1. Reviewing regulations for facilitating community	Availability of recommendation for a revision or improvement in regulations on palm oil	2. Zero Hunger	2.3	2.3.1*	Production volume per worker by plant/ livestock/ fishery/ forestry agricultural business class
realization in facilitating sustainable palm	oil palm plantation development	palm plantation plantation development			2.3.1.(a)	Agricultural added value per worker by plant/ livestock/ fishery/ forestry agricultural business class
oil plantation development for the communities.					2.3.2*	Average revenue of small-scale agricultural producers by sub-sector
				2.4	2.4.1	Proportion of productive and sustainable agricultural areas.
			17. Partnerships for the Goals	17.14	17.14.1	Number of countries having a mechanism for sustainable development policy integration.

Nationa	al Action Plan for Sustainab	le Palm Oil (NAP SPO)	Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)			
Program	Activity	Output	Goal	Target	No.	Indicator
	public consultation on draft regulations regarding the facilitation of community oil palm plantation development	2.3	2.3.1*	Production volume per worker by plant/ livestock/ fishery/ forestry agricultural business class		
		The state of the s			2.3.1.(a)	Agricultural added value per worker by plant/ livestock/ fishery/ forestry agricultural business class
	by companies				2.3.2*	Average revenue of small-scale agricultural producers by sub-sector
				2.4	2.4.1	Proportion of productive and sustainable agricultural areas.
			17. Partnerships for the Goals	17.14	17.14.1	Number of countries having a mechanism for sustainable development policy integration.
D21. Conducting the handling of palm oil plantation land dispute in other utilization	21.1. Forming a mediation team for land dispute handling and organizing training on mediation in the	21.1.1. Formation of mediation team for the handling of palm oil plantation land disputes in other utilization areas	16. Peace, Justice and Strong Institution	16.7	16.7.2	Proportion of population who believe in inclusive and responsive decision-making by gender, age, disability and community group.
areas.	handling of palm oil plantation land disputes in other utilization Areas	21.1.2. Availability of mediation team having capability in the handling of land disputes			16.7.2.(a)	Democratic Institution Capacity Index

Nationa	al Action Plan for Sustainab	ole Palm Oil (NAP SPO)	Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)			
Program	Activity	Output	Goal	Target	No.	Indicator
	21.2. Conducting the handling of land disputes through mediation Availability of results of the handling of palm oil plantation land dispute	5. Gender Equality	5.a	5.a.1*	Proportion of agricultural population having a right to agricultural land; (2) Proportion of agricultural female population as an owner or owning a right to agricultural land, by ownership right.	
			16. Peace, Justice and Strong Institution	16.3	16.3.3	Proportion of population having a dispute in the last 2 years and accessing the mechanism of formal and informal dispute resolution, by resolution mechanism type.
					16.3.3.(a)	Access to Justice Index
			16.5	16.5.2	Proportion of business actors at least having a contact with a government officer and giving a bribe to an officer, or asked to give a bribe by officers, for the last 12 months.	
				16.7	16.7.2	Proportion of population who believe in inclusive and responsive decision-making by gender, age, disability and community group.
					16.7.2.(a)	Democratic Institution Capacity Index
	21.3. Conducting evaluation of the progress of land dispute handling	21.3.1. Availability of results of the evaluation and recommendation for land dispute handling 21.3.2. Reduction in land	16. Peace, Justice and Strong Institution	16.7	16.7.2	Proportion of population who believe in inclusive and responsive decision-making by gender, age, disability and community group.
		disputes in palm oil plantation areas				

National	Action Plan for Sustainab	le Palm Oil (NAP SPO)	Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)			
Program	Activity	Output	Goal	Target	No.	Indicator
D22. Resolution of the status of	22.1. Resolving the status of palm oil	Resolution of the status of palm oil plantation business land indicated being in a forest area	2. Zero Hunger	2.3	2.4.1	Proportion of productive and sustainable agricultural areas
palm oil plantation business land indicated being in a forest area.	plantation business land indicated being in a forest Area		16. Peace, Justice and Strong Institution	16.3	16.3.3	Proportion of population having a dispute in the last 2 years and accessing the mechanism of formal and informal dispute resolution, by resolution mechanism type.
					16.3.3.(a)	Access to Justice Index
	22.2. Resolving communities' palm oil plantations which are already located	Resolution of communities' palm oil plantations which are already located in a plantation forest utilization permit	1. No Poverty	1.b	1.b.1	Proportion of routine expenditures and development in sectors giving benefits to women groups, poor and vulnerable groups.
	in a plantation forest utilization permit	olantation forest ation permit	2. Zero Hunger	2.4	2.4.1	Proportion of productive and sustainable agricultural areas
			16. Peace, Justice and Strong Institution	16.3	16.3.3	Proportion of population having a dispute in the last 2 years and accessing the mechanism of formal and informal dispute resolution, by resolution mechanism type.
					16.3.3.(a)	Access to Justice Index
	22.3. Carry out the collection of data on communities' palm oil plantation land	22.3.1. Availability of data on communities palm oil plantation land indicated being in a forest area	15. Life on Land	15.1	15.1.1*	Proportion of forest areas against the total land area
	indicated being in a forest area	22.3.2. Availability of the indicative and issue map of	17. Partnerships for the Goals	17.18	17.18.1	Statistic indicators for SDG monitoring
		communities' palm oil plantation land indicated being in a forest area 22.3.3. Availability of database and results of the verification of data pm communities' palm oil plantation land indicated being in a forest area			17.18.1.(a)	Percentage of data utilization using the data of BPS as a basis for planning, monitoring and evaluation of national development.
					17.18.1.(b)	Percentage of statistic publication applying the accuracy standard as a basis for planning, monitoring and evaluation of national development.

National	Action Plan for Sustainab	le Palm Oil (NAP SPO)	Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)				
Program	Activity	Output	Goal	Target	No.	Indicator	
	22.4. Facilitate the fulfillment of the requirements for	Issuance of social forestry permit, plantation forest utilization permit or change of	2. Zero Hunger	2.3	2.3.1.(a)	Agricultural added value per worker by plant/ livestock/ fishery/ forestry agricultural business class	
	social forestry permit, plantation forest	forest area allocation before the designation of forest area			2.3.2*	Average revenue of small-scale agricultural producers by sub-sector	
	utilization permit or change of forest area allocation before the designation of forest area			2.4	2.4.1	Proportion of productive and sustainable agricultural areas.	
			5. Gender Equality	5.a	5.a.1*	1) Proportion of agricultural population having a right to agricultural land; (2) Proportion of agricultural female population as an owner or owning a right to agricultural land, by ownership right.	
			15. Life on Land	15.1	15.1.1*	Proportion of forest areas against the total land area	
D23. Legalization of land resulting from resolution of the status of plantations	of land resulting from resolution the context of agrarian reform as a follow-up to resolution of plantations indicated being in a forest area from the legalization of land in the context of agrarian reform as a follow-up to resolution of the status at follow-up to restatus of plantations indicated being in a forest area	Issuance of certificates resulting from the legalization of land in the context of agrarian reform as a follow-up to resolution of the status of plantations indicated	5. Gender Equality	5.a	5.a.1*	1) Proportion of agricultural population having a right to agricultural land; (2) Proportion of agricultural female population as an owner or owning a right to agricultural land, by ownership right.	
indicated being in a forest area and land dispute		being in a forest area	15. Life on Land	15.1	15.1.1*	Proportion of forest areas against the total land area	
resolution.			16. Peace, Justice and Strong Institution	16.3	16.3.3	Proportion of population having a dispute in the last 2 years and accessing the mechanism of formal and informal dispute resolution, by resolution mechanism type.	
					16.3.3.(a)	Access to Justice Index	

National	Action Plan for Sustainab	le Palm Oil (NAP SPO)	Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)				
Program	Activity	Output	Goal	Target	No.	Indicator	
	23.2. Carry out the legalization of land in	Issuance of certificates resulting from the legalization of land in	2. Zero Hunger	2.4	2.4.1	Proportion of productive and sustainable agricultural areas.	
	the context of agrarian reform as a follow-up to resolution of palm oil plantation land disputes	the context of agrarian reform as a follow-up to resolution of palm oil plantation land disputes	5. Gender Equality	5.a	5.a.1*	1) Proportion of agricultural population having a right to agricultural land; (2) Proportion of agricultural female population as an owner or owning a right to agricultural land, by ownership right.	
			16. Peace, Justice and Strong Institution	16.3	16.3.3	Proportion of population having a dispute in the last 2 years and accessing the mechanism of formal and informal dispute resolution, by resolution mechanism type.	
					16.3.3.(a)	Access to Justice Index	
D24. Resolution of the status of	24.1. Organizing plantation business	Application of "clear and clean" plantation business by a governance system (hydrological system) of peat ecosystem	2. Zero Hunger	2.4	2.4.1	Proportion of productive and sustainable agricultural areas.	
plantation business land indicated being in a peat	system (hydrological		13. Climate Action	13.2	13.2.2*	Amount of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions per year	
ecosystem.	system) of peat ecosystem				13.2.2.(a)	Potential for reduction in greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions	
					13.2.2.(b)	Potential for reduction in greenhouse gas (GHG) emission intensity	
	24.2. Carry out the collection of data on	24.2.1. Availability of data on communities palm oil plantation	2. Zero Hunger	2.4	2.4.1	Proportion of productive and sustainable agricultural areas.	
	communities' palm oil plantation indicated being in a peat	land indicated being in a peat ecosystem	13. Climate Action	13.2	13.2.2*	Amount of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions per year	
	ecosystem	24.2.2. Availability of indicative map of communities' palm oil			13.2.2.(a)	Potential for reduction in greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions	
		plantation indicated being in a peat ecosystem			13.2.2.(b)	Potential for reduction in greenhouse gas (GHG) emission intensity	
		24.2.3. Availability of	17. Partnerships for the	17.18	17.18.1	Statistic indicators for SDG monitoring	
		recommendation for the resolution of results of identification of communities' palm oil plantation indicated being in a peat ecosystem	Goals		17.18.1.(a)	Percentage of data utilization using the data of BPS as a basis for planning, monitoring and evaluation of national development.	
					17.18.1.(b)	Percentage of statistic publication applying the accuracy standard as a basis for planning, monitoring and evaluation of national development.	

National	Action Plan for Sustainab	le Palm Oil (NAP SPO)	Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)				
Program	Activity	Output	Goal	Target	No.	Indicator	
D25. Implementation	25.1. Carry out a review of manpower	Preparation of recommendation for improvement proposal	1. No Poverty	1.3	1.3.1.(a)	Proportion of health insurance participants through SJSN in the Field of Health.	
of the review of manpower	of manpower manpower issues in the palm oil plantation sector sector	related to manpower issues in the palm oil plantation sector			1.3.1.(b)	Proportion of participants of the Social Security Program in the Field of Manpower.	
dissemination related to the supervision of			5. Gender Equality	5.1	5.1.1*	Availability of legal framework encouraging, establishing and monitoring gender equality and elimination of discrimination based on gender.	
implementation of HSE system and Manpower			8. Decent Work and Economic Growth	8.8	8.8.1	Level of fatal and non-fatal occupational accident frequency, based on gender, occupational sector and migrant status.	
Social Security in palm oil plantation					8.8.1.(a)	Number of companies applying HSE norms.	
business.					8.8.2	Improvement in compliance with workers' rights (freedom of association and collective bargaining) based on the textual source of ILO and laws and regulations of relevant countries.	
			10. Reduced Inequalities	10.4	10.4.1.(b)	Proportion of participants of the Social Security Program in the Field of Manpower	
	25.2. Improving the quality of manpower	Periodic administration of education and training for manpower norm cadres and HSE experts in palm oil	1. No Poverty	1.3	1.3.1.(a)	Proportion of health insurance participants through SJSN in the Field of Health.	
	norm cadres and HSE experts in palm oil plantations				1.3.1.(b)	Proportion of participants of the Social Security Program in the Field of Manpower.	
	plantations	plantations in 26 palm oil- producing provinces	5. Gender Equality	5.1	5.1.1*	Availability of legal framework encouraging, establishing and monitoring gender equality and elimination of discrimination based on gender.	
			8. Decent Work and Economic Growth	8.8	8.8.1	Level of fatal and non-fatal occupational accident frequency, based on gender, occupational sector and migrant status.	
					8.8.1.(a)	Number of companies applying HSE norms.	
					8.8.2	Improvement in compliance with workers' rights (freedom of association and collective bargaining) based on the textual source of ILO and laws and regulations of relevant countries.	
			10. Reduced Inequalities	10.4	10.4.1.(b)	Proportion of participants of the Social Security Program in the Field of Manpower	

Nationa	l Action Plan for Sustainal	ole Palm Oil (NAP SPO)	Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)			
Program	Activity	Output	Goal	Target	No.	Indicator
	25.3. Improving socialization and	Implementation of socialization and dissemination of regulations	1. No Poverty	1.3	1.3.1.(a)	Proportion of health insurance participants through SJSN in the Field of Health.
	dissemination of regulations to palm oil companies and	to palm oil companies and farmers including the conveyance and handling			1.3.1.(b)	Proportion of participants of the Social Security Program in the Field of Manpower.
	farmers including the conveyance and handling of issues,	of issues, HSE, as well as manpower social security in 26 palm oil-producing provinces	5. Gender Equality	5.1	5.1.1*	Availability of legal framework encouraging, establishing and monitoring gender equality and elimination of discrimination based on gender.
	HSE, as well as social, manpower security		8. Decent Work and Economic Growth	8.8	8.8.1	Level of fatal and non-fatal occupational accident frequency, based on gender, occupational sector and migrant status.
					8.8.1.(a)	Number of companies applying HSE norms.
					8.8.2	Improvement in compliance with workers' rights (freedom of association and collective bargaining) based on the textual source of ILO and laws and regulations of relevant countries.
			10. Reduced Inequalities	10.4	10.4.1.(b)	Proportion of participants of the Social Security Program in the Field of Manpower
	25.4. Supervision of the implementation of	Periodic implementation of supervision of the implementation of regulations including HSE and manpower	1. No Poverty	1.3	1.3.1.(a)	Proportion of health insurance participants through SJSN in the Field of Health.
	regulations including HSE and manpower social security for palm				1.3.1.(b)	Proportion of participants of the Social Security Program in the Field of Manpower.
	oil plantation business	social security for palm oil plantation business in 26 palm oil-producing provinces	5. Gender Equality	5.1	5.1.1*	Availability of legal framework encouraging, establishing and monitoring gender equality and elimination of discrimination based on gender.
			8. Decent Work and Economic Growth	8.8	8.8.1	Level of fatal and non-fatal occupational accident frequency, based on gender, occupational sector and migrant status.
					8.8.1.(a)	Number of companies applying HSE norms.
					8.8.2	Improvement in compliance with workers' rights (freedom of association and collective bargaining) based on the textual source of ILO and laws and regulations of relevant countries.
			10. Reduced Inequalities	10.4	10.4.1.(b)	Proportion of participants of the Social Security Program in the Field of Manpower

National Action Plan for Sustainable Palm Oil (NAP SPO)			Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)				
Program	Activity	Output	Goal	Target	No.	Indicator	
E26. Implementation of ISPO socialization for national stakeholders.	26.1. Preparing a road map to communication strategy at the national, provinces, and regency/ city levels	Availability of a road map to communication strategy at the national, provinces, and regency/city levels	-	-	-	-	
	26.2. Increasing the frequency of dissemination of ISPO certification system	26.2.1. Increase in the number of parties understanding the importance of ISPO certification 26.2.2. Increase in the number of companies and farmers obtaining an ISPO certificate	-	-	-	-	
E27. Acceleration of the implementation of ISPO certification for companies and farmers.	27.1. Conducting assistance/counseling for farmers for the fulfillment of ISPO certification	Increase in the number of farmers meeting the requirements to obtain an ISPO certificate	2. Zero Hunger	2.3	2.3.1*	Production volume per worker by plant/ livestock/ fishery/ forestry agricultural business class	
					2.3.1.(a)	Agricultural added value per worker by plant/ livestock/ fishery/ forestry agricultural business class	
					2.3.2*	Average revenue of small-scale agricultural producers by sub-sector	
			4. Quality Education	4.3	4.3.1*	Level of teenager and adult participation in formal and non-formal education and training in the last 12 months, by gender	
			12. Responsible Consumption and Production	12.8	12.8.1.(a)	Number of formal Education units and public Institutions/ communities caring for and having the culture of environment	
	27.2. Increasing the number and capacity of Plantation Business Assessing Officers (PUPs) and Regional Government's funds for the plantation assessment process as a pre-requirement for obtaining an ISPO certificate	27.2.1. Increase in the number and capacity of PUPs and funds in regions for plantation business Assessment implementation activities 27.2.2. Increase in the number of plantations which have undergone plantation class assessment	2. Zero Hunger	2.3	2.3.1*	Production volume per worker by plant/ livestock/ fishery/ forestry agricultural business class	
					2.3.1.(a)	Agricultural added value per worker by plant/ livestock/ fishery/ forestry agricultural business class	
					2.3.2*	Average revenue of small-scale agricultural producers by sub-sector	

National Action Plan for Sustainable Palm Oil (NAP SPO)			Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)				
Program	Activity	Output	Goal	Target	No.	Indicator	
	27.3. Preparing a guide to partnership between companies and farmers to obtain an ISPO certificate		2. Zero Hunger	2.3	2.3.1*	Production volume per worker by plant/ livestock/ fishery/ forestry agricultural business class	
					2.3.1.(a)	Agricultural added value per worker by plant/ livestock/ fishery/ forestry agricultural business class	
					2.3.2*	Average revenue of small-scale agricultural producers by sub-sector	
			12. Responsible Consumption and Production	12.8	12.8.1.(a)	Number of formal Education units and public Institutions/ communities caring for and having the culture of environment	
	27.4. Organizing ISPO training for officers in provinces and regencies/cities	Increase in the number of assistant officers for ISPO certification	2. Zero Hunger	2.3	2.3.1*	Production volume per worker by plant/ livestock/ fishery/ forestry agricultural business class	
					2.3.1.(a)	Agricultural added value per worker by plant/ livestock/ fishery/ forestry agricultural business class	
					2.3.2*	Average revenue of small-scale agricultural producers by sub-sector	
			12. Responsible Consumption and Production	12.8	12.8.1.(a)	Number of formal Education units and public Institutions/ communities caring for and having the culture of environment	
	27.5. Forming a work group as a forum for ISPO information and consultation	Formation of work group as a forum for ISPO information and consultation	2. Zero Hunger	2.3	2.3.1*	Production volume per worker by plant/ livestock/ fishery/ forestry agricultural business class	
					2.3.1.(a)	Agricultural added value per worker by plant/ livestock/ fishery/ forestry agricultural business class	
					2.3.2*	Average revenue of small-scale agricultural producers by sub-sector	
			12. Responsible Consumption and Production	12.8	12.8.1.(a)	Number of formal Education units and public Institutions/ communities caring for and having the culture of environment	

National Action Plan for Sustainable Palm Oil (NAP SPO)			Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)				
Program	Activity	Output	Goal	Target	No.	Indicator	
E28. Organization of diplomacy, promotion, and advocacy towards ISPO acceptance by the international market.	28.1. Preparing a diplomacy strategy towards ISPO acceptance at the international level	Availability of diplomacy strategy towards ISPO acceptance at the international level	16. Peace, Justice and Strong Institution	16.8	16.8.1	Proportion of members and decision-making right of developing countries at International Organizations.	
					16.8.1.(a)	Number of members and contributions in international forums and organizations.	
			17. Partnerships for the Goals	17.11	17.11.1	Part of developing and less developing countries in global export.	
	28.2. Coordinate diplomacy towards ISPO acceptance at the international level.	Implementing diplomatic coordination towards ISPO acceptance at the international level	16. Perdamaian, Keadilan dan Kelembagaan yang Kuat	16.8	16.8.1	Proportion of members and decision-making right of developing countries at International Organizations.	
					16.8.1.(a)	Number of members and contributions in international forums and organizations.	
			17. Partnerships for the Goals	17.11	17.11.1	Part of developing and less developing countries in global export.	
	28.3. Preparing promotion and advocacy strategies towards ISPO acceptance at the international level	Availability of promotion and advocacy strategies towards ISPO acceptance at the international level	16. Peace, Justice and Strong Institution	16.8	16.8.1	Proportion of members and decision-making right of developing countries at International Organizations.	
					16.8.1.(a)	Number of members and contributions in international forums and organizations.	
			17. Partnerships for the Goals	17.11	17.11.1	Part of developing and less developing countries in global export.	
	28.4. Organizing promotion and advocacy towards ISPO acceptance at the international level	Organization of promotion and advocacy towards ISPO acceptance at the international level	16. Peace, Justice and Strong Institution	16.8	16.8.1	Proportion of members and decision-making right of developing countries at International Organizations.	
					16.8.1.(a)	Number of members and contributions in international forums and organizations.	
			17. Partnerships for the Goals	17.11	17.11.1	Part of developing and less developing countries in global export.	
	28.5. Developing cooperation with consumer countries through various programs	28.5.1. Realization of cooperation with consumer countries through various programs 28.5.2. Achievement of understanding with importer countries towards ISPO acceptance	16. Peace, Justice and Strong Institution	16.8	16.8.1	Proportion of members and decision-making right of developing countries at International Organizations.	
					16.8.1.(a)	Number of members and contributions in international forums and organizations.	
			17. Partnerships for the Goals	17.11	17.11.1	Part of developing and less developing countries in global export.	



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