







THE ROLE OF SDGs IN REDUCING REGIONAL DISPARITIES AND INEQUALITIES

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Agenda Action for the Greatest Challenges of Humanity & Planet

































"No one left behind": the imperative core principle of SDGs





SDGs: Everyone's Commitment



SDGs is commitment of the world community for a better planet





Indonesia is committed to implement SDGs (national & sub national)



All stakeholders committed to SDGs: government, civil society organizations, bussiness & philantrophy, and accademia



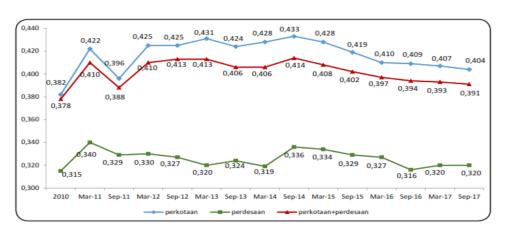
Legal basis: Presidential Decree, National and Sub National Action Plan, and SDGs roadmap



Reducing Inequality with a New Lense



Gini Ratio 2010-2017





Inequality is the focus of Goal 10, disparity is one of indicators

SDGs sees inequality in broader perspective:

- Income inequality
- Education inequality
- Health inequality
- Gender inequality
- Region inequality, etc

SDGs provides solid foundation to facilitate in reducing inequality with sustainable way . It needs interdependency & simultanious actions.



Stages in Achieving SDGs Goals



CATALYTIC GOALS







9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE





ACCELERATOR GOALS















END GOALS











Synergy of All Stakeholders

- Learning from MDGs: government has limited resources & capacity
- SDGs facilitate the synergy of all stakeholders to share resources (blended finance), experiences, knowledge, etc
- Trust building, equal partnership, participation, accountable and mutual benefit are keys of synergy
- SDGs is a joint movement (gerakan bersama) of all stakeholders