



## Summary Multi Annual Strategic Plan (MASP)

Indonesia is a key strategic partner of the Netherlands. Added value and reciprocity are crucial to defining a forward-looking bilateral relationship. The Joint Declaration on a Comprehensive Partnership issued by Prime Minister Rutte and President Yudhoyono in 2013 identifies a wide range of policy areas for cooperation such as foreign policy, peace and security, human rights, sustainable development, economic partnership, social and cultural ties and education. In 2014-2017 the ODA priority sectors will continue their transition to partnerships and commercial relationships. The Netherlands' added value for Indonesia lies in the water sector (governance and the integrated approach), agriculture (food security and safety), legal and judicial cooperation and higher education.

### Priority themes

- Water
- Food security
- Security and rule of law

### Embassy contribution to changes at country level

- The programmes for flood management in Jakarta have made substantial progress in terms of implementation and results. Only a few communities, in the flood plain of the major rivers, are now subject to annual flooding.
- In 2014 the government completed a master plan for the coastal development of Jakarta. Implementation of the first phase of this plan started in October 2014 and will result in a strengthened coastal embankment on the mainland by 2018 and a significant reduction in flooding from the sea.
- In 2014 vegetable production in the VegIMPACT programme achieved up to a threefold increase.
- The individual dietary diversity score (IDDS) of beneficiaries of the Sustainable Cacao Production Programme (SCPP) - Good Nutrition Practices (GNP) increased to 5.3. The average size of family gardens increased from 2.2 to 8.6 m².
- In response to Indonesian demand, various security-related activities were jointly organised and funded. Institutions were created or strengthened. Indonesian counterparts initiated follow-up and have requested further involvement by the Netherlands.
- Through the Partnership for Governance Reform (Kemitraan) the embassy supported training to strengthen women's participation. Monitoring voting, assuring political accountability and integrity, political education and administration reform resulted in more than 30% female candidates in elections.

### Clarifications of results achieved

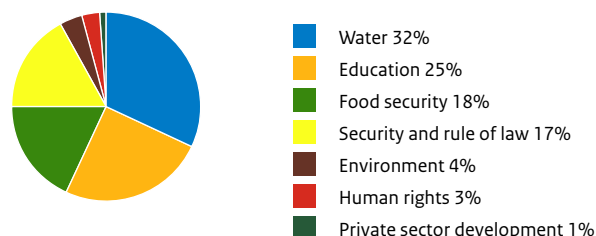
Indonesia held parliamentary and presidential elections in 2014. The new government emphasises issues such as infrastructure and a maritime axis linking eastern and western Indonesia, which fit well within existing Dutch-Indonesian priorities.

### Implications for planning

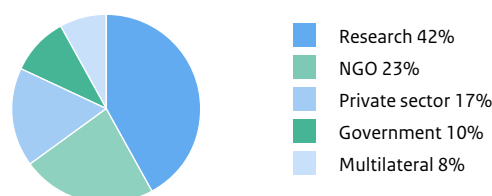
The development cooperation programme as set out in the MASP remains well-founded. Cooperation will focus on strategic partners and issues, based on requests from Indonesian partners.

### Expenditures 2014 per theme

Total expenditure Embassy €23,116,000



### Expenditures 2014 per channel



### Developments in Indonesia

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

Reduction in average flood risks (from rivers and local rainfall) in the Jakarta capital district	<span style="color: green;">■</span>
Reduction of flood risk from the sea	<span style="color: brown;">■</span>
Increased sustainable vegetable production (assessed at programme level)	<span style="color: green;">■</span>
A higher average individual dietary diversity score (IDDS) (assessed at programme level)	<span style="color: green;">■</span>
Greater security (regional, national, counterterrorism and cyber)	<span style="color: green;">■</span>
Increased participation by women in politics and government	<span style="color: brown;">■</span>