

A scenic sunset over a body of water with two wooden canoes in the foreground. The sky is filled with vibrant orange, red, and purple hues, reflecting on the calm water. The canoes are positioned in the foreground, with their bows pointing towards the viewer. The background shows a dark silhouette of a forested hillside under the twilight sky.

Indonesia Country Partnership Framework 2021-2025

Discussion with Civil Society Organizations on Human Capital and Gender



Ending Extreme Poverty and Promoting Shared Prosperity

- Established: July 1, 1944
- Composed of : IBRD, IDA, IFC, MIGA and ICSID
- Membership and governance: 189 countries own and govern through Board of Governors and Board of Directors
- Indonesia joined the Bank in 1967

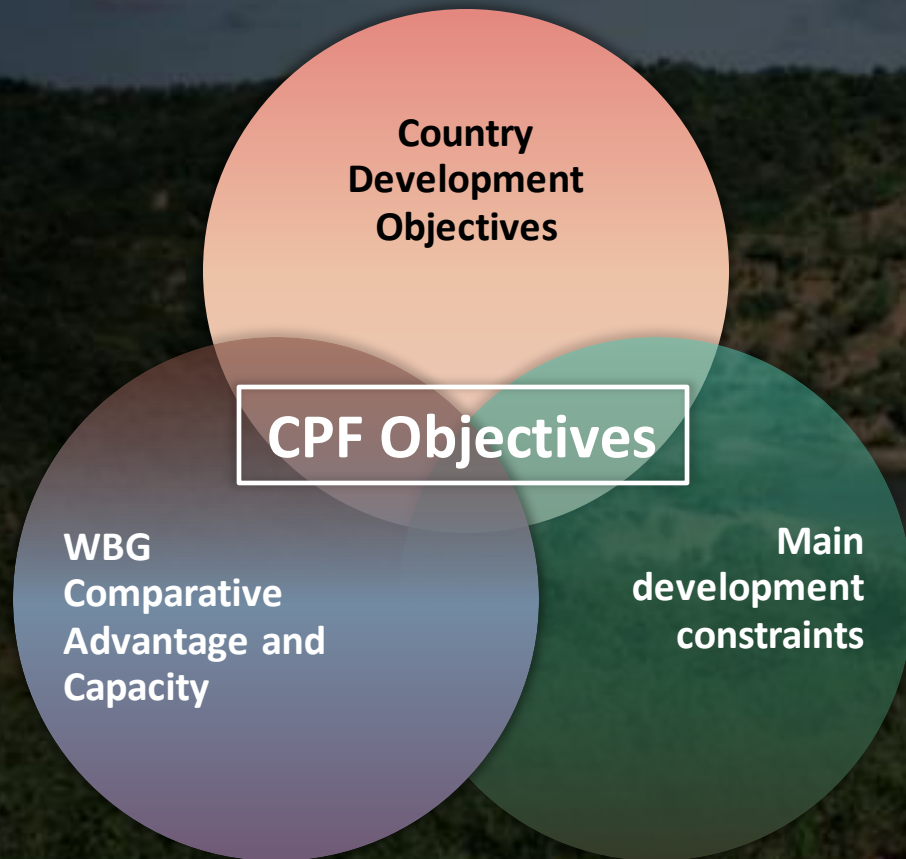
What we do

- Provide financial and technical assistance
- Build client capacity
- Promote economic reform
- Stimulate private sector growth
- Invest in people
- Protect the environment
- Promote good governance



WBG Country Partnership Framework (CPF)

Brings together development objectives, constraints and comparative advantage



Country Development Objective - Ownership

Respond to Gol priorities for WBG support and to Gol financing needs

Main development constraints - Impact

Address country development priorities for sustainable impact on twin goals

WBG comparative advantage and capacity

Learn from experience and leverage partnerships and resources

Indonesia Country Partnership
Framework FY2021-2025

Promoting Sustainable
and Inclusive
Economic Recovery
and Long-Term Growth



Proposed CPF FY21-25 Engagement Areas and Objectives

CROSS-CUTTING THEMES:
Gender, Digitalization, Climate change

Engagement Area 1

**Economic
competitiveness and
resilience**

Engagement Area 2

**Sustainable
infrastructure services**

Engagement Area 3

Human capital

Engagement Area 4

**Natural assets
management and
disaster resilience**

Collect more; spend and govern better

Why are human capital & gender key areas of focus?



A young girl with dark hair tied back, wearing a pink long-sleeved shirt, is sitting at a desk in a classroom, looking down at an open book. In the background, another student is visible, also working at a desk. The scene is dimly lit, with a focus on the girl in the foreground.

**President Jokowi and
his Government have
put human capital
development at the
very top of the
development agenda –
and rightly so**

*A large human capital gap translates
into high human and economic costs*

HUMAN CAPITAL INDEX SCORE: 0.53

A child born in Indonesia today will be 53 percent as productive when s/he grows up as s/he could be if s/he enjoyed complete education and full health

Survival

0.974: Probability of Survival to Age 5 (2016)

Learning

12.3: Expected Years of School (2017)

Health

0.828: Survival Rate from Age 15-60 (2017)





WOMEN AND WORK

Challenges: Female Labor Force Participation (many in informal sector, support for child rearing, flex work, workforce protection, wage gaps, social norms)

WOMEN AND HUMAN CAPITAL

Challenges: high maternal mortality, malnutrition, child marriage, violence

WOMEN AND COVID-19

Challenges: Increased poverty in women and female-headed households, prevalence of food insecurity, gender-based violence during lockdowns

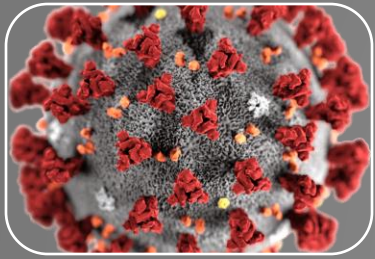
POVERTY REDUCTION POST COVID-19

- Poverty rates have declined steadily over the last decade.
- But, pandemic has made it harder for those who have escaped poverty to cement their economic position.
- Government efforts to expand social assistance significantly will lessen poverty impact.



CPF FY21-25 focus

Nurture human capital and mainstream gender



COVID response & vaccines



Innovations for health service delivery



Health Insurance reforms and results



Nutrition and early years



Early childhood education



Primary and secondary education



Quality and relevance of higher education



Skills Development



Social assistance and social insurance



Digitalizing identity management



Mainstream gender