# ACHIEVEMENTS AND ISSUES STRATEGIC OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS OF YAHUKIMO REGENCY 

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#### Abstract

Yahukimo Regency experiences regional development developments every year but is still a disadvantaged area. There needs to be an acceleration of development to reduce the lag gap. However, development needs to pay attention to the environment and sustainability. SDG's are one of the instruments to mainstream sustainable development in planning documents. The achievement of SDG's in Yahukimo Regency has reached 5, 55 have not been achieved and 146 there is no data. Strategic issues for sustainable development include poverty, infrastructure, human resources, supporting facilities and macroeconomics. Sustainable development should be the basis in the planning document. This is to reduce the negative impact of development activities.


Keyword : underdevelop regions, development, sustanaible,

## Introduction

Yahukimo Regency is included in the underdeveloped Regency in accordance with Presidential Regulation number 63 of 2020 concerning the determination of underdeveloped regions for 2020-2024. Development problems in Yahukimo include 1) the low quality and quality of education, 2) poverty is quite large reaching 38.82 percent in 2019, 3) minimal regional facilities and infrastructure, 4) mountainous geographical conditions, 5) utilization of natural resources as an economic source not maximized and 6) public services are not optimal. The Yahukimo Regency Government needs to develop a strategy to accelerate the development of its territory. However, development must pay attention to aspects of sustainable development (Muta'ali, 2012). This is to preserve the environment and reduce the risk of disasters. Therefore, it is necessary to have a policy instrument related to
environmental management with the principle of sustainable development (Sofianto, 2019 ; Wardoyo, 2020 ; Sastryawanto, 2017)

The SDGs carry 5 fundamental principles that balance the economic, social, and environmental dimensions, namely 1) People (humans), 2) Planet (earth), 3) Prosperity (prosperity), 4) Peace (peace), and 5) Partnership. (cooperation). These five basic principles are known as the 5 Ps and constitute 17 Goals and 169 targets. Heads of state and government who agreed on the SDGs have affirmed their shared commitment to eradicating poverty, eliminating hunger, improving health quality, improving education, and reducing inequality. This development agenda also promises the spirit that no one will be left behind. It was explained that everyone from all groups would participate in implementing and feeling the benefits of the SDGs, by prioritizing the most marginalized groups.

SDGs are global and national commitments in an effort to improve the welfare of the community, including 17 goals, namely (1) No Poverty; (2) No Hunger; (3) Healthy and Prosperous Life; (4) Quality Education; (5) Gender Equality; (6) Clean Water and Proper Sanitation; (7) Clean and Affordable Energy; (8) Decent Work and Economic Growth; (9) Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure; (10) Reducing Gaps; (11) Sustainable Cities and Settlements; (12) Responsible Consumption and Production; (13) Climate Change Management; (14) Ocean Ecosystems; (15) Land Ecosystems; (16) Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions; (17) Partnership to Achieve Goals.

Yahukimo Regency needs to analyze the goals of achieving sustainable development (TPB). It aims to identify the current condition of TPB so that future achievement strategies can be formulated. The results of the analysis become material for mainstreaming sustainable development in planning documents. It is hoped that the formulation of the plan will include sustainable development in decision making (Patiung,2019).

## Literature Review

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are new development agreements that encourage changes that shift towards sustainable development based on human rights and equality to promote social, economic and environmental development. The SDG's are a continuation of the Millennium Development Goal's (MDG's) which ended in 2015. There
are 17 goals and 169 targets in order to achieve the SDG's goals. The term SDG's translated into Indonesian is the Sustainable Development Goals (TPB)


Figure 1 Logo of 17 goals in SDG's
Source : sdgindonesia.or.id
The 17 goals are grouped into four pillars in the Sustainable Development Goals (TPB), namely
a. Social Pillar

SDGs Social Development is the achievement of the fulfillment of quality basic human rights in a fair and equal manner to improve welfare for the whole community. The Social Pillar consists of goals 1,2,3,4,5.
b. Economic Pillar

SDGs Economic Development is the achievement of quality economic growth through sustainable employment and business opportunities, innovation, inclusive industry, adequate infrastructure, affordable clean energy and supported by partnerships. The Economic Pillar covers objectives 7,8,9,10,17.
c. Environmental Pillar

SDGs Environmental Development Development is the achievement of sustainable management of natural resources and the environment as a support for all life. The Environmental Pillar consists of goals 6,11,12,13,14,15.
d. Pillars of Law and Governance

Legal Development and Governance of the SDGs is the realization of legal certainty and effective, transparent, accountable and participatory governance to create security stability and achieve a state based on law. Goal 16 is part of the pillars of law and governance.

## Research Location

The research location is in Yahukimo Regency. The area of Yahukimo Regency is located at $138^{\circ} 045^{\prime}-140^{\circ} 014^{\prime}$ east longitude and $3^{\circ} 039^{\prime}-5^{\circ} 002^{\prime}$ south latitude and is located at an altitude of 100-3,000 meters above sea level. Yahukimo Regency has an area of $17,512 \mathrm{~km} 2$. The capital city of Yahukimo Regency is Sumohai, Dekai District. Kurima District is the largest area, which is 605 km 2 or 3.53 of the total area of Yahukimo Regency.


Figure 2 Map of Yahukimo Regency
Sumber: www.yahukimokab.go.id

Method

The method used in this research is descriptive qualitative. The indicators of the Sustainable Development Goals (TPB) used are derived from Presidential Regulation number 59 of 2017 concerning the Achievement of Sustainable Development Goals. There are 220 indicators for the regency level which are divided into four pillars. The data collection method is secondary data survey that comes from planning documents, regional statistics and other sources.

Results
The results of calculations and data processing show that the TPB indicators achieved in Yahukimo Regency are 7 indicators out of a total of 220 indicators. The indicators achieved consist of 4 indicators (2\%) that have been implemented and have reached the national target (SST) and 1 indicator ( $1 \%$ ) has not been implemented, there is no regional target but achieved (TTC). Meanwhile, indicators that did not reach the national target were 55 indicators with details of 37 indicators ( $17 \%$ ) implemented but not yet reaching the national target (WNB) and 18 indicators ( $8 \%$ ) having no regional targets but being achieved (TTT). There are 14 (6\%) indicators that are not authorized/not in accordance with regional characteristics (TKD) and 146 ( $67 \%$ ) indicators of no data (NA) from official documents issued by the Yahukimo Regency Government. The following is a table along with a graph of the realization of Yahukimo Regency's TPB indicator achievements against the national targets that have been obtained.


Figure 3 SDG'S Achievemnet of Yahukimo Regency
Source : Analysis Result, 2021

## Discussion

## SDG's Achievement by Goal

The achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals is divided into six classifications, namely implemented and has reached the national target (SST), implemented but not yet reached the national target (SBT), no regional target but achieved (TTC), no regional target and has not been achieved (TTT), not authority / not according to regional characteristics (TKD) and no data (NA). The target used is the national target based on Presidential Regulation Number 59 of 2017 concerning the Implementation of Achieving Sustainable Development Goals.

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reaching the national target (WNB) and 18 indicators ( $8 \%$ ) having no regional targets but being achieved (TTT). There are 14 ( $6 \%$ ) indicators that are not authorized/not in accordance with regional characteristics (TKD) and 146 (67\%) indicators of no data (NA) from official documents issued by the Yahukimo Regency Government. The following is a table along with a graph of the realization of Yahukimo Regency's TPB indicator achievements against the national targets that have been obtained.

The achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals is divided into six classifications. SDG's 03 and 01 have the most number of indicators, namely 34 indicators, while SDG's 01 has 24 indicators. The level of achievement of SDG's in Kab. Yahukimo is still low because only 5 indicators ( $2 \%$ ) of the 220 indicators have been achieved. The indicators that have been achieved include the following:

1. Percentage of infants aged less than 6 months who are exclusively breastfed (Goal 02)
2. Average distance of financial institutions (Commercial Banks) (Goal 08)
3. Gini coefficient (Goal 10)
4. Proportion of households with access to decent and affordable housing (Goal 11)
5. Percentage increase in Unqualified Opinion (WTP) on the Financial Statements of Ministries/Institutions and Local Governments (Province/Regency/City) (Goal 16)

Achievement of every goal


Figure 4 Yahukimo Regency SDG's Achievement by goals
Source : Analysis Result, 2021

## SDG's achievement by Agency

The results of the analysis of each indicator of the Sustainable Development Goals in Yahukimo Regency with a total of 220 indicators grouped into 6 categories of achievement, namely indicators implemented and having reached the national target (SST), implemented but not yet reached the national target (SBT), no regional target but achieved (TTC), there is no regional target and has not been achieved (TTT), no authority/not according to regional characteristics (TKD) and no data (NA). The achievements of the Regional Authority indicators are contained in table.

Table 2 SDG's Achievement by agency

| OPD | Achievement |  |  |  |  | Total |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | SST | SBT | TTC | TTT | TKD | NA |  |
| Regional Tax and Retribution <br> Management Agency | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| Regional Financial and Asset <br> Management Agency | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Kantor Kesatuan Bangsa dan <br> Politik | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| Development Planning Agency | 1 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 11 |
| Education and Training <br> Personnel Agency | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Regional disaster management <br> agency | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 14 |
| Statistic Bureau | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 9 |
| Health Agency | 1 | 10 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 32 | 44 |
| Education Agency | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 14 |
| Food Security Agency | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 4 |
| Population and Civil <br> Registration Agency | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 5 |


| OPD | Achievement |  |  |  |  |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | SST | SBT | TTC | TTT | TKD | NA |  |
| Social Agency | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 5 |
| Communication and Informatica Agency | 0 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 3 | 10 |
| Culture and Tourism Agency | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 5 |
| Housing and Settlement Area Agency | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Village Community Empowerment Agency | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 5 |
| Industry, Trade, Cooperatives and Small and Medium Enterprises Agency | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 7 |
| Enviromental Authority | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 15 | 17 |
| Population and Family <br> Planning Agency | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 10 |
| Women's Empowerment and Child Protection Agency | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 9 |
| Agriculture and Fisheries Agency | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Public Works and Spatial <br> Planning Agency | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 6 |
| Manpower Authority | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 8 | 9 |
| Inspectorat | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 |
| Regional Secretariat | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 5 |
| Police Office | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 4 |
| Council Secretariat | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| Total | 5 | 36 | 2 | 17 | 0 | 146 | 206 |

If viewed based on the percentage of achievement, the agency with the highest percentage of achievement is the Department of Housing and Settlement Areas at 100\% or
all achieved from 1 indicator under its authority. The availability of data is important because it becomes input for the next process. The more available the formulation of strategic issues will be more in line with the existing conditions in the field.

## Strategic Isuue

Strategic issues are the main problems that have been agreed to be prioritized for handling for the next 5 (five) years in the planning document. Strategic issues are identified from various sources, namely strategic issues from international, national and regional dynamics that affect Yahukimo Regency. The following is a grouping of strategic issues based on the pillars of the Sustainable Development Goals (TPB) which are reviewed from various planning documents from national to regional levels.

Table 1 Yahukimo Regency Strategic Isuue

| Strategic Issue | National Long-term Development Plan 2004-2024 | Papua Province <br> Mid-term <br> Development <br> Plan 2018-2023 | Yahukimo <br> regency Longterm <br> Development <br> Plan 2004-2024 | Yahukimo regency Midterm <br> Development <br> Plan 2016-2021 | Yahukimo regency <br> Mid-term <br> Development Plan <br> 2021-2026 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Economic Pillar | Strengthening <br> Infrastructure to Support Economic Development and Basic Services | Equitable and Sustainable <br> Economic <br> Growth based on <br> Commodities <br> and <br> Local <br> Characteristics | Development of the Papua- Maluku Islands Economic Corridor as a National Food, Fisheries, Energy and Mining Development | Regional infrastructure development | Acceleration of Basic Infrastructure Development and Regional Connectivity |
|  | Developing <br> Territories to Reduce Gaps and Ensure Equity | supported <br> by <br> Infrastructure <br> Development <br> that <br> Pays | Regional Potential <br> Development | Regional <br> Potential <br> Development | Optimization of Regional Economic Movements |
|  | Strengthening <br> Economic Resilience <br> for Quality Growth | attention to the Principles of Sustainable <br> Development |  | Pemerataan <br> Ekonomi <br> Masyarakat dan <br> Pengentasan <br> Kemiskinan | Tingginya Angka Kemiskinan |
|  |  |  | Industrial | Electricity | High Poverty Rate |


| Strategic Issue | National Long-term Development Plan 2004-2024 | Papua Province <br> Mid-term <br> Development <br> Plan 2018-2023 | Yahukimo regency Longterm <br> Development <br> Plan 2004-2024 | Yahukimo regency Midterm <br> Development <br> Plan 2016-2021 | Yahukimo regency <br> Mid-term <br> Development Plan <br> 2021-2026 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Potential <br> Development | Availability |  |
| Sosial Pillar | Improving Quality and Competitive Human Resources <br> Building Culture and National Character | The increasing of Human <br> Resources <br> quality |  | Improving the Quality of Human <br> Resources <br> (Employment, <br> Education, <br> Health) | Acceleration of  <br> Human Resource <br> Quality Development <br> and Community <br> Welfare  |
| Environtment Pillar | Building the <br> Environment, <br> Improving Disaster <br> Resilience, and <br> Climate Change | Reducing <br> Inequality, <br> Increasing <br> Equitable <br> Development <br> and Connectivity <br> Between Regions <br> and Regencies as <br> well as <br> Improving the <br> Quality of <br> Ecosystems and <br> Environmental <br> Services |  | Regional <br> Development <br> pays attention to <br> Environmental <br> Management | Improvement of Spatial Planning and Environmental Quality <br> Sustainable <br> Development Goals <br> (SDGs) Achievemnet |
| Law and Governance Pillar | Strengthening Legal Stability and Security and Transforming Public Services | Management of Governance in Improving Public Services <br> Consolidating a sense of security and a conducive democratic atmosphere as the main | Bureaucratic <br> Capacity Building | Good <br> Governance | Embodiment of Good Governance through Bureaucratic Reform |


| Strategic Issue | National Long-term Development Plan 2004-2024 | Papua Province <br> Mid-term <br> Development <br> Plan 2018-2023 | Yahukimo regency Longterm <br> Development <br> Plan 2004-2024 | Yahukimo regency Midterm Development <br> Plan 2016-2021 | Yahukimo regency Mid-term Development Plan 2021-2026 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | foundation for development |  |  |  |

Source : Analysist Result,2021

The urgency seen in the strategic issues in the environmental pillar group is the realization of sustainable development goals in the regions. This issue arises by looking at the decline in the quality of the environment for living, climate change, and also disaster resilience. Environmental management can be carried out through enforcement of spatial planning in accordance with spatial patterns and structures, as well as improvement of ecosystems and environmental services.

Strategic issues on the environmental pillar are oriented towards the realization of good governance through bureaucratic reform to lead to increasingly quality public services. Good governance itself is not only limited to the government bureaucracy, but also concerns civil society presented by non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and also concerns the private sector. Some of the principles in implementing good governance are community participation, upholding the rule of law that is just (especially regarding human rights), transparency, care for stakeholders, consensus orientation, effectiveness and efficiency, and accountability.

Based on the results of the formulation of strategic issues from the SDG's not being achieved and considering the cross strategic issues from various planning documents such as the National Mid-term Development Plan 2020-2024, Papua Province Mid-term Development Plan 2019-2023, Yahukimo Regency Long-term Development Plan 2005-2025, Yahukimo Regency Mid-term Development Plan 2016-2021 it can be formulated Strategic issues SDG's of Yahukimo Regency 2021-2026 are as follows:
(1) The level of economic development is still low
(2) Quality of human resources (public education level is still low)
(3) The level of health and health services is still low
(4) High poverty rate
(5) Basic infrastructure, clean water and sanitation
(6) Lack of facilities and access to information technology
(7) Lack of population administration records

Fundamental problems such as education, health, infrastructure and human resources are still a challenge in Yahukimo Regency, in particular and Papua Province in general (Wulansari, 2017 ; .Firhanerera, 2021; Susilo,2020; Hardinandar,2019)

## Conclusion

1. Achievement of SDG's Indicators in Yahukimo regency totaling 206 SDG's indicators which are under the authority of the Yahukimo regency Government. The achievement of 206 SDG's indicators consists of 5 indicators that have been achieved and 55 indicators have not been achieved, as well as 146 indicators of SDG's for which there is no data.
2. The strategic issues of Sustanaible development Goals of Yahukimo Regency are as follows:

- The level of economic development is still low
- Quality of human resources (public education level is still low)
- The level of health and health services is still low
- High poverty rate
- Basic infrastructure, clean water and sanitation
- Lack of facilities and access to information technology
- Lack of population administration records

3. Availability of data is one of the biggest challenges in achieving sustainable development goals in Yahukimo regency

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National Long-term Development Plan 2005-2025
Province Papua Mid-term Development Plan 2018-2023

Yahukimo Regency Long-term Development Plan 2005-2025
Yahukimo Regency Mid-term Development Plan 2016-2021
Yahukimo Regency Mid-term Development Plan 2021-2026

