





BPS has collected gender disaggregated data

for a number of SDGs Goals through:

- National Socio-Economic Survey
- National Labor Force Survey
- Micro and Small Manufacturing Industry Survey
- Indonesia Demographic and Health Survey
- Population Census
- Agricultural Census
- Special publications with respect to gender issues (e.g.: violence to women)

BUT

Information on LAND RIGHT and gender disaggregation of LAND OWNERSHIP is limited





SDGs GOALS AND TARGETS WITH LAND IMPLICATION

Explicit Statement about Land Rights

- Goal 1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere
 - ➤ Target 1.4. By 2030, ensure that all men and women,.... have equal rights to, ownership and control over land and other forms of property,
- Goal 2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
 - Target 2.3. By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women including through secure and equal access to land,
- Goal 5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
 - Target 5a. Undertake reforms to give women equal rights to access to ownership and control over land, in accordance with national laws

Other SDGs Targets that have implicit implication for land rights:

Target 10.2, Target 10.3, Target 11.3, Target 15.1 and Target 15.2

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DATA ON LAND RIGHTS (1)

Current states:

- Data related to land ownership by gender is a part of data to be developed (refer to SDGs Documents published by National SDGs Secretariat)
- ✓ Data on land and property ownership disaggregated by gender is partly available
- √ There are several data sources can be used to support information about land and property ownership available in BPS and probably administrative records available in National Land Affairs Agency

Type of surveys/censuses and Information collected:

Indonesia Health and Demographic Survey (IDHS)

- IDHS conducted every five years \rightarrow last IDHS conducted in 2012, and in 2017 IDHS is currently the stage of field data collection
- IDHS data provides information on land and home ownership by gender

Agriculture Census

- Agricultural Census is conducted every 10 years → the last census was conducted in 2013
- Agriculture Census reports information on agriculture land ownership disaggregated by gender



DATA ON LAND RIGHTS (2)



Other Sources of Information on Land Rights

Administrative records: National Land Affairs Agency

- Data on land right compiled in this administrative record may cover only registered land
- Gender disaggregation could be produced
- Data can be generated annually

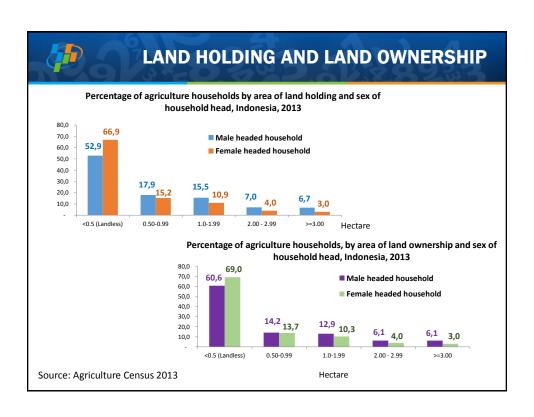
The current effort of Indonesian Government to ensure the land rights for the people is to conduct the acceleration program on land certification as well as the program of "Hutan Sosial" (Forest management for community welfare especially for those living in around forest)

LAND OWNERSHIP

Percentage of women age 15-49 by type of land ownership, 2012

Type of ownership	Urban	Rural	Urban+Rural
Self-ownership	11.4	13.6	12.5
Join ownership	21.3	31.6	26.2
Self and join ownership	2.3	2.8	2.5
Having no land	65.0	52.0	56.6

Source: Indonesia Demographic and Health Survey (IDHS), 2012





How can NSO Support for Gender Disaggregated Land Rights Data?

- Land ownership is basically a part of sectoral data that should be compiled by relevant institution/ministry
- BPS-Statistics Indonesia could build cooperation with related ministries/ institutions to produce data on land ownership disaggregated by gender
- BPS-Statistics Indonesia could support for the development of a new survey organized by relevant ministry/institution (i.e. BPS can support the survey methodology and survey instrument development)
- It is also possible for BPS-Statistics Indonesia to review the current survey instruments to accommodate question on land ownership by gender

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