



HOW CAN INDONESIA CONTINUE TO GROW TODAY AND TOMORROW? NATURE HOLDS THE ANSWER

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Global challenge: A more volatile world, resting on increasingly fragile systems



KEY INDICATORS



Species loss – ~1 million
species at risk of extinction globally



Landuse change – 4.12 million hectares
net forest loss per year



Biosphere integrity – 60%
of global land area is outside safe operating zone for functional biosphere integrity



SYSTEMS AT RISK: THE IMPACTS

- 1 Collapse of Food Security & Pollination Systems
- 2 Freshwater Crisis & Water Cycle Disruption
- 3 Climate Destabilisation & Loss of Carbon Sinks
- 4 Rising Pandemic Risk & Deteriorating Human Health
- 5 Erosion of Earth System Resilience & Planetary Tipping Points



Nature is the foundation of Indonesia's growth

**DIRECTLY
DEPENDENT
ON NATURE**



Agriculture



Fisheries



Forestry



Other nature-
based sectors



**DIRECT +
INDIRECTLY
DEPENDENT
ON NATURE**



Manufacturing



Tourism



Food
Processing



Logistics



Finance

Nature helps millions of Indonesians, but the biggest profits are earned after the farm and the forest, in pr



More than 44 million people work in agriculture alone, with millions more in industries that process, transport, trade and finance nature-based commodities.



Much of this employment remains in lower-productivity, lower-value, and highest risk segments.



Indonesia exports raw materials, while other countries make the finished products and earn the biggest profits.



The rules of competitiveness are changing – “not how much countries produce but *how they produce it*”



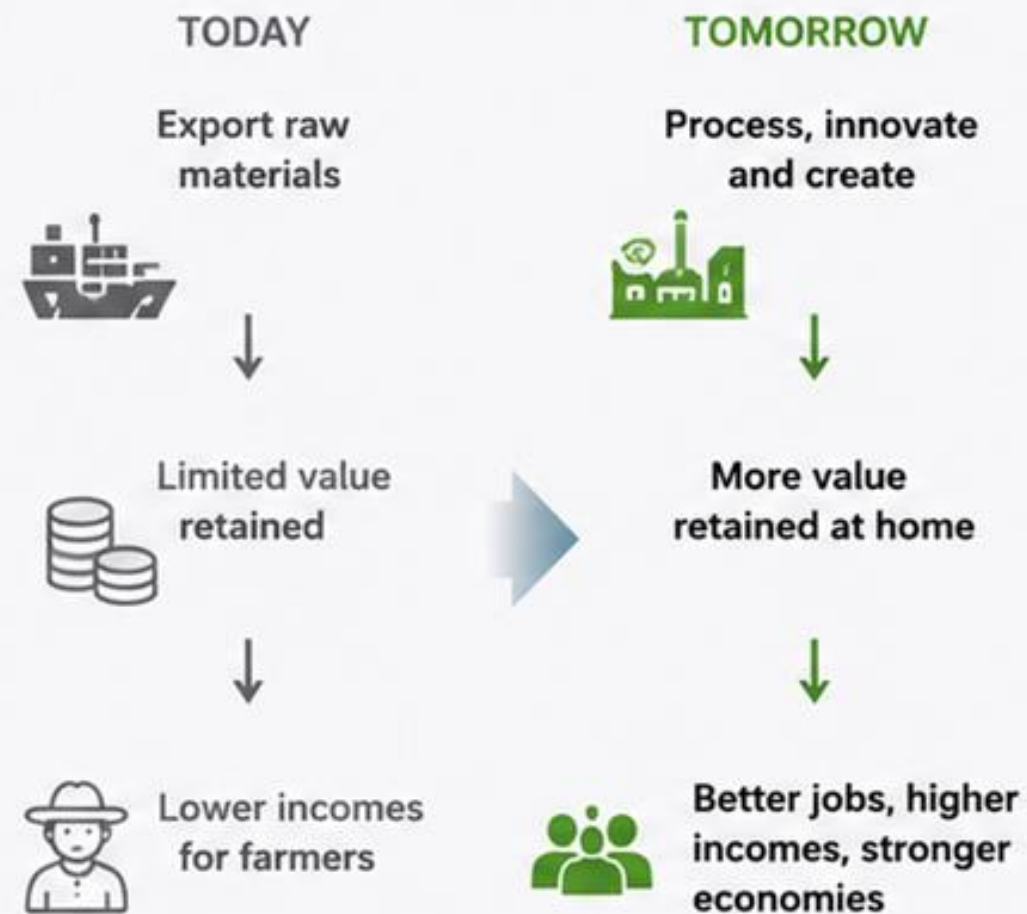
From trade-offs to co-benefits



Three shifts for economies to transform at scale.

Shift 1: delivering more value at home

THE SHIFT



INVESTING IN WHAT MATTERS

- 
Processing
 Build domestic processing capacity
- 
Technology & Research
 Drive innovation and productivity
- 
Skills & Human Capital
 Invest in skills for better jobs
- 
Logistics
 Improve logistics and market access
- 
Enterprise Development
 Strengthen MSMEs and support growth

COCOA VALUE CHAIN EXAMPLE

Distribution of value added to 1 ton of cocoa, 2015 (UNCTAD)



Most value is generated after processing, branding and retail — **not at the farm gate.**

Shift 2: moving from more finance to better directed finance



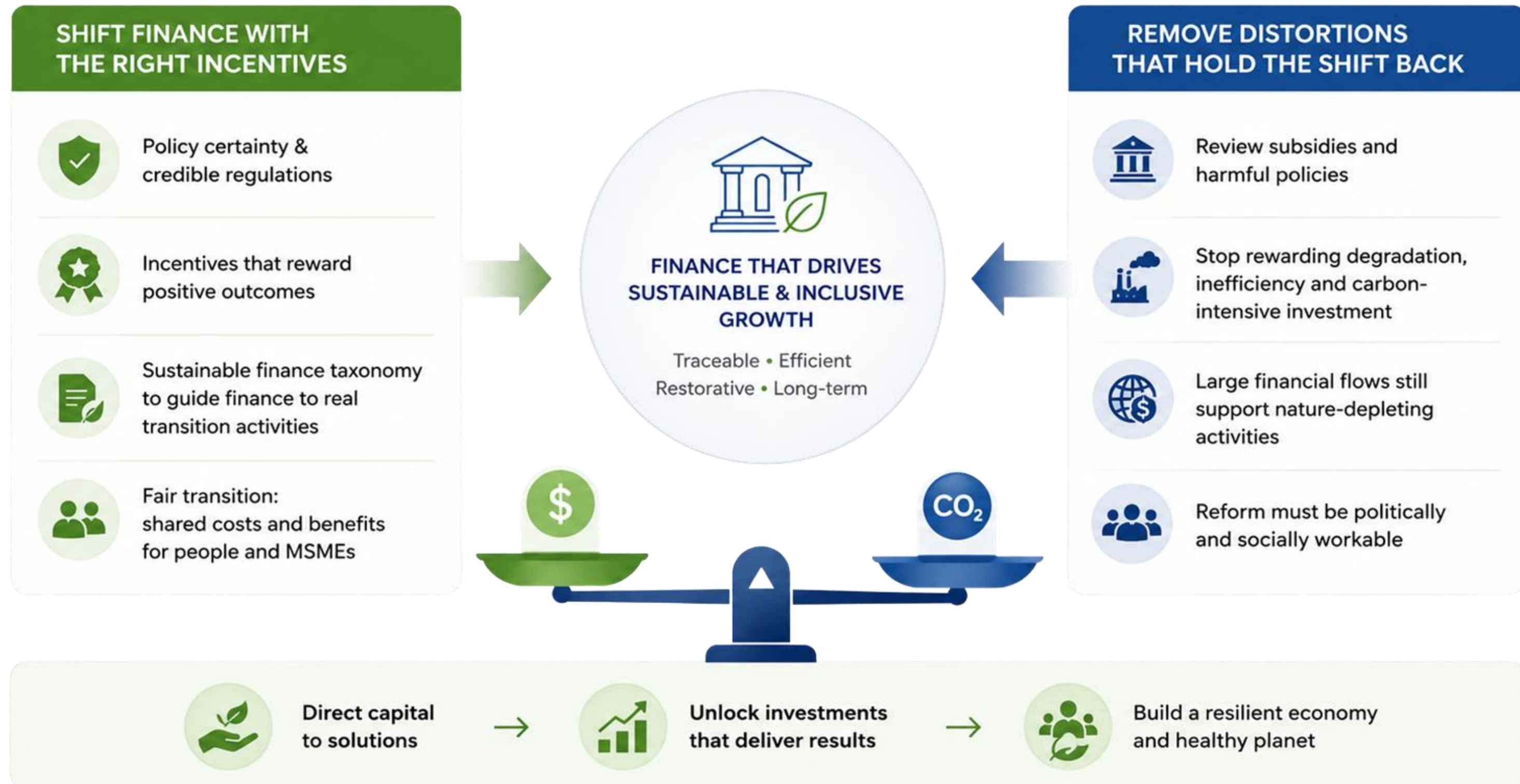
NEARLY TWO-THIRDS

of Indonesia's development is financed by domestic private capital.



Domestic private capital is the primary engine of Indonesia's growth, while public resources and international finance play complementary roles.

Shift 3: getting the incentives right



Thank You!

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