



Population Dynamics and Sustainable Development in Indonesia



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Preface and Acknowledgements

As defined in the Rio+20 Conference, sustainable development means putting people at the centre of efforts to achieve “the future we want”. As argued in this study, this means that population dynamics will play a strong role in reaching “the future we want” for Indonesia. In recent years UNFPA, as the United Nations agency with a focus on population, has been active in promoting research into the links between population dynamics and sustainable development, and the implications for policy and development planning, in line with post-2015 agenda. The 20-year review of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD), held in 2014, allowed UNFPA in Indonesia to examine emerging population and development trends now and in the future.

The Indonesia Case Study is a high-quality research paper that reveals population and development related issues in connection with sustainable development, or “the future we want”. Population dynamics means going beyond the numbers to examine trends and changes in population growth, demographic structures and societal changes, including migration, urbanization, population density and age structures. Changes in the population size and structure affect various aspects of development, from economic, social and cultural aspects to politics, security and the environment.

The Indonesia Case Study research team, consisting of prominent Indonesian researchers, has identified three demographic megatrends, or phenomena related to population dynamics, that will emerge by 2030. The study shows that given these demographic megatrends, the path towards reaching “the future we want”, or achieving sustainable development, will require a focus on the “triple-track” priorities of economic, social and environmental considerations, particularly in avoiding the upcoming challenge, the middle income trap.

It is with pleasure that we present this highly valuable piece of work, titled Indonesia Case Study: *Population Dynamics and Sustainable Development in Indonesia*. We hope that it will serve as a valuable reference for governments, policymakers, academicians, development partners, civil society organizations and other stakeholders in developing and implementing policies and programmes that will support Indonesia’s future development.

The analysis presented in this publication, *Population Dynamics and Sustainable Development in Indonesia*, was prepared and co-authored by Professor Emil Salim (Advisory Council to the President), Professor Sri Moertiningsih Adioetomo (University of Indonesia), Dr. Evi Nurvidya Arifin (Institute of SouthEast Asia Studies), Professor Nizam (Ministry of Education), and Dr. Alvin Pratama (Advisory Council to the President). We would like to express our deep appreciation for their expertise and contributions to this study.

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Research Team Leader,



Professor Emil Salim

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