



**Coordinating Ministry for Maritime Affairs and Investment
Republic of Indonesia**

Developing Human Resources Within Indonesia's Maritime Sector to Realize the Vision of Blue Economy

**Mochammad Firman Hidayat
Acting Deputy for Coordination of Maritime Resources**

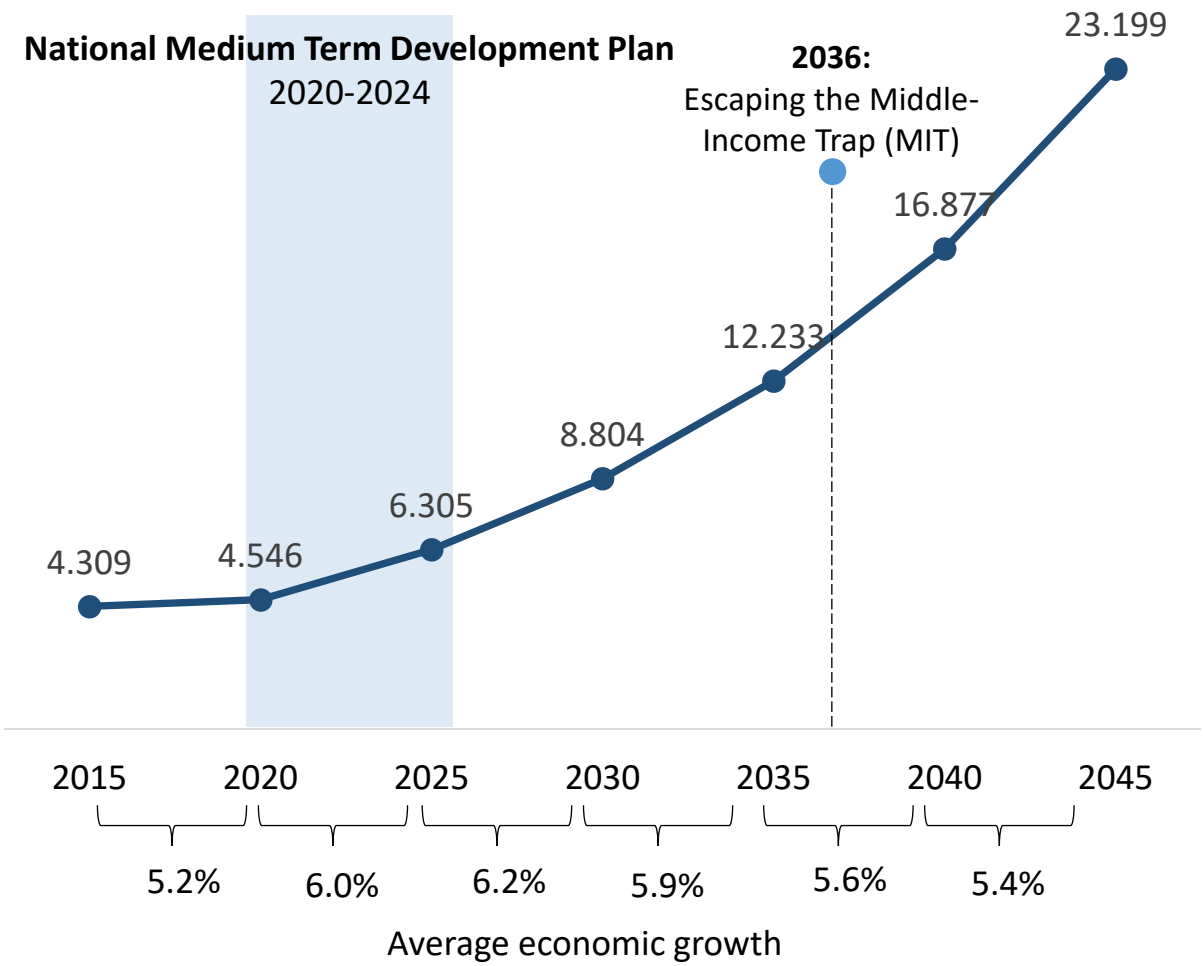
May 31st,2023



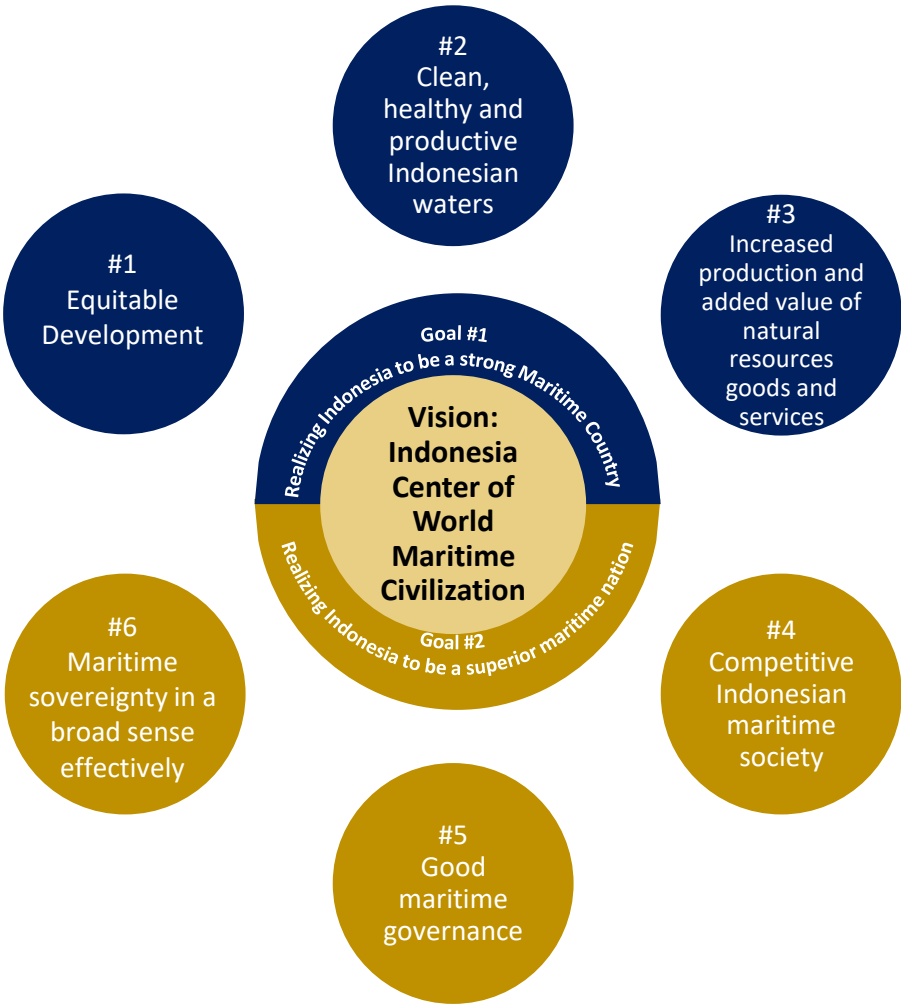


Vision 2045: To Become a High Income Country and The Maritime Axis of the World

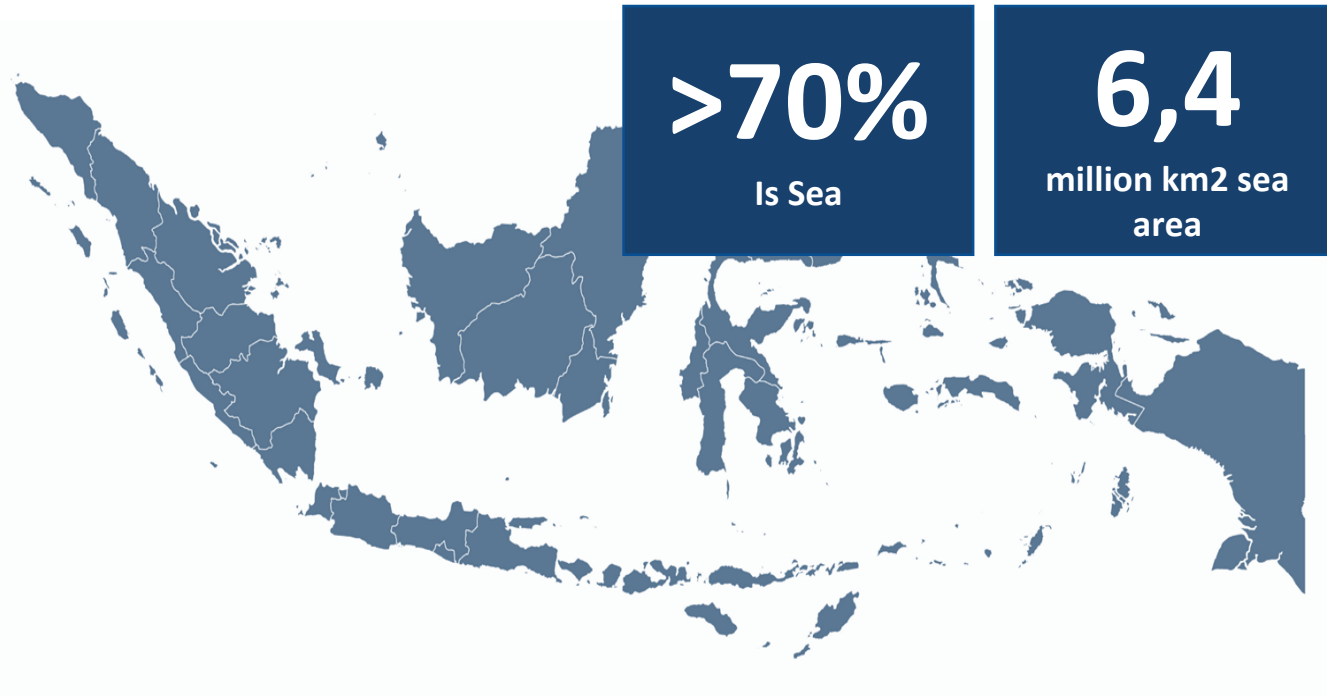
To be able to become a high income country before 2045, **Indonesia needs higher economic growth than the initial scenario of 5.7%**



National Maritime 2045



Indonesia is the World's Largest Archipelagic Country, with Large Potential in Marine Resources, but The Potential That Has Not Been Fully Explored and Realized



Largest archipelagic in a strategic location with the world's fourth largest population



17,500 islands with
±108,000 km of coastline



Population of **281.6 million**
people



Located along major sea lanes **connecting East Asia, South Asia and Oceania**

Rich in ocean biodiversity and high ocean resources potential



World's 2nd largest marine fishery and Aquaculture (global share: 8% fishery; 12% Aquaculture)



Fish Resources cover 37% of World's Fish Species



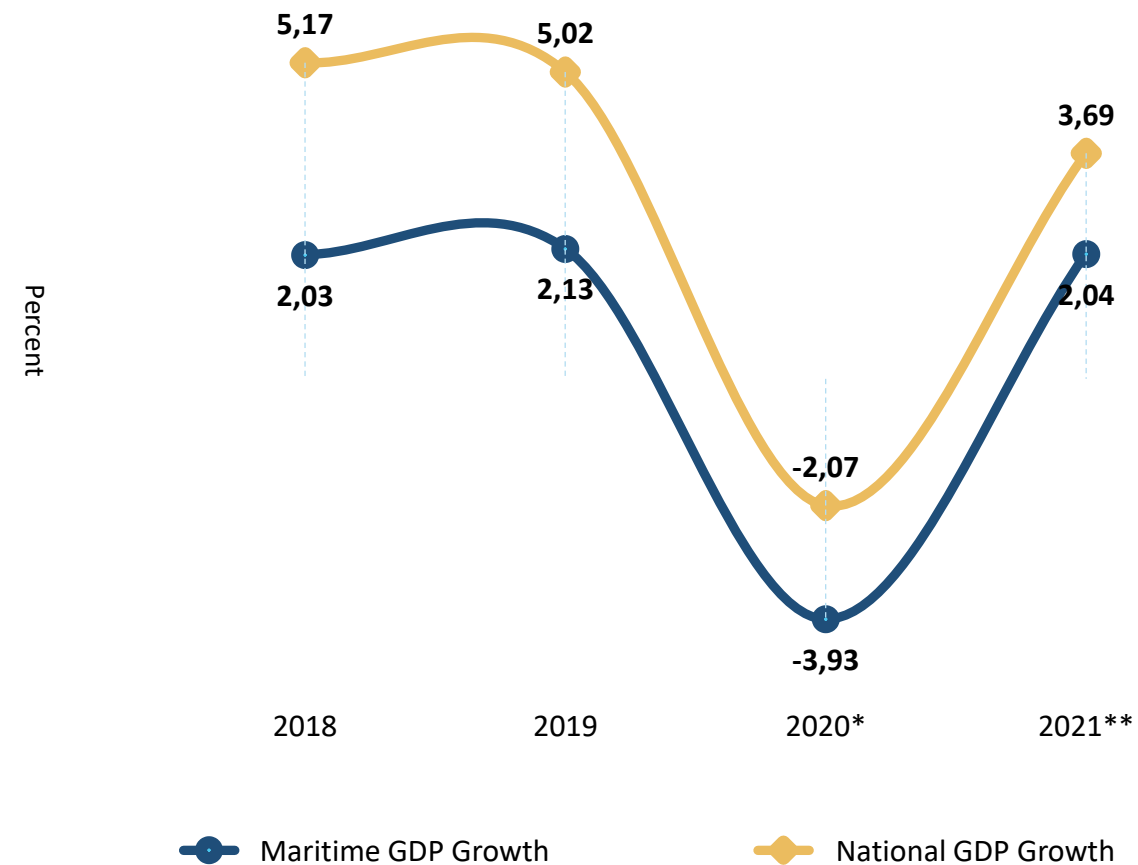
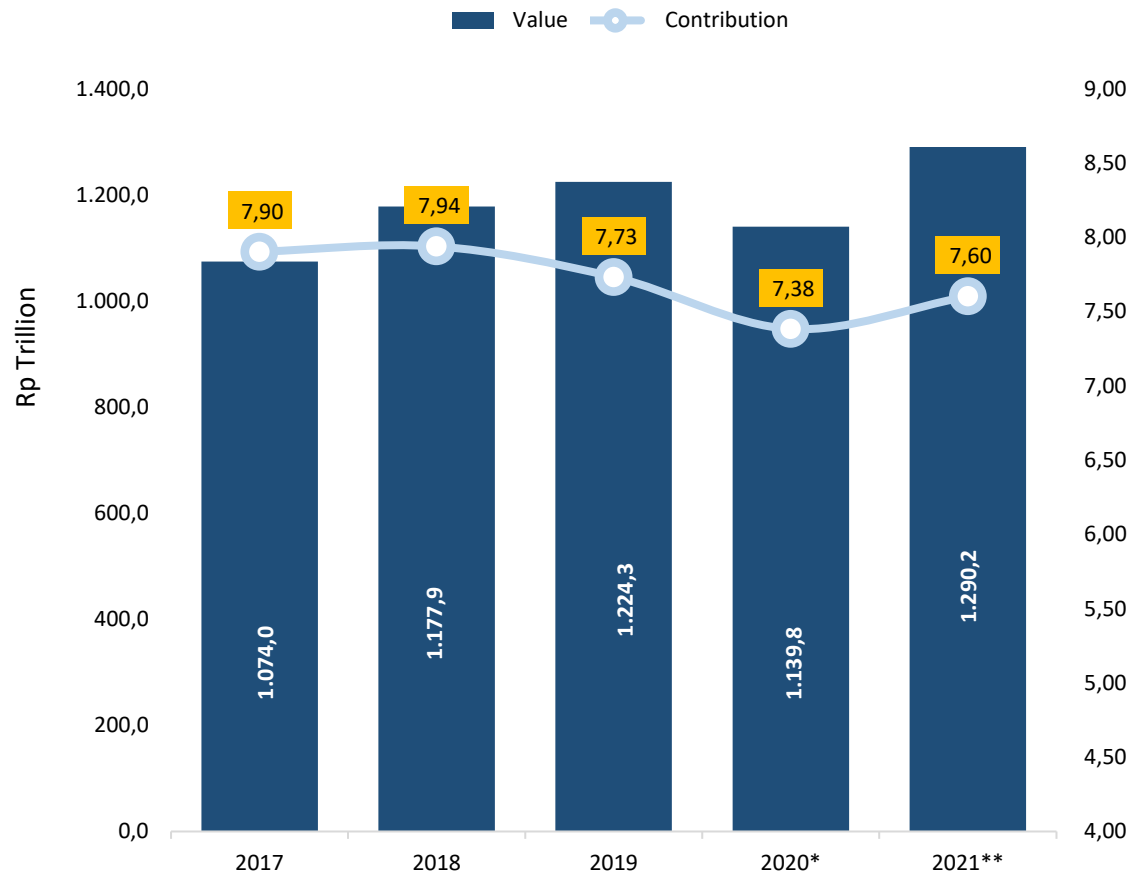
World's 2nd largest Seaweed producer (28% global output)



USD 33 Billion Contribution to GDP (2.77% in 2021)

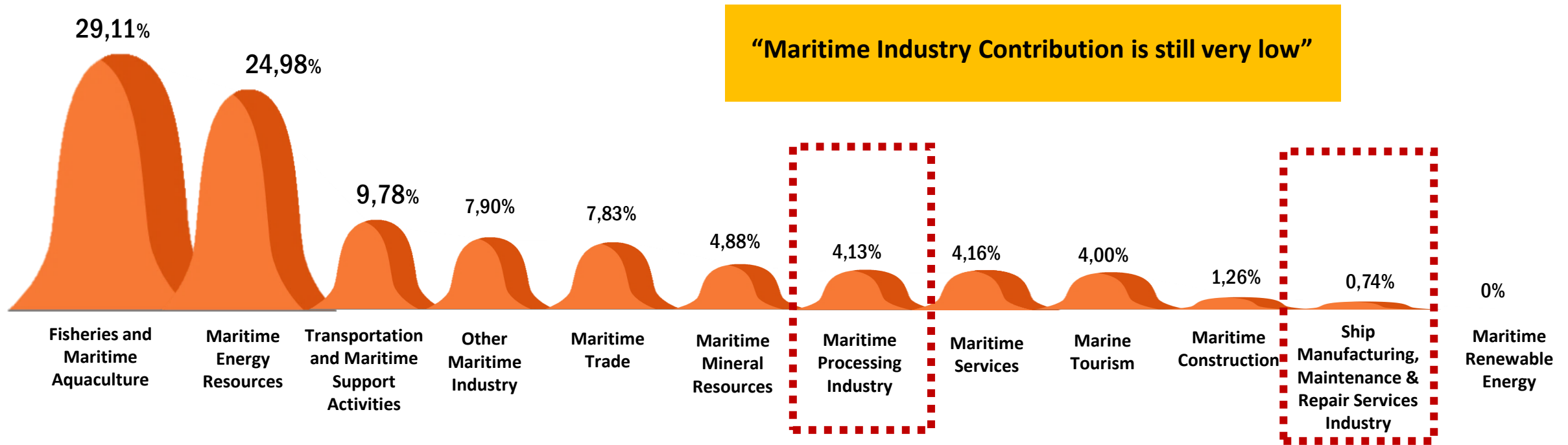


The Share of Maritime GDP is Still Limited, With Growth Lower Than National Growth



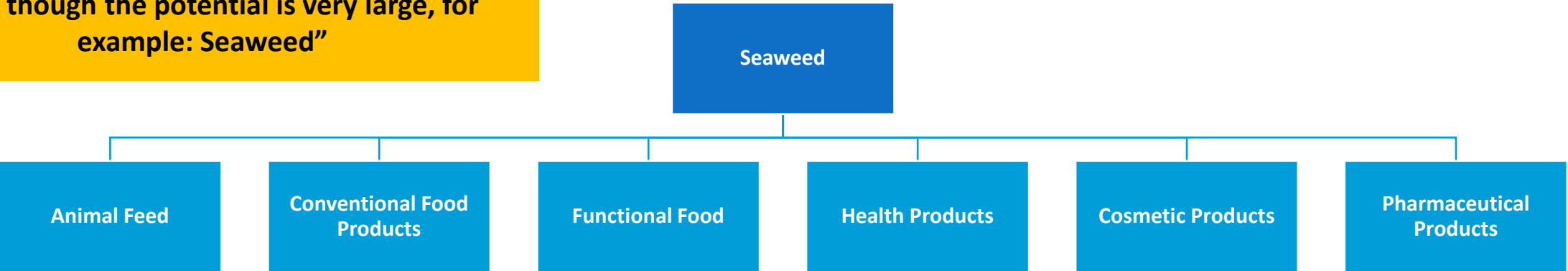


There are Plenty of Subsectors in the Maritime Industry yet to be Fully Developed



Source: BPS Estimations, CMMAI (Very Provisional Figures)

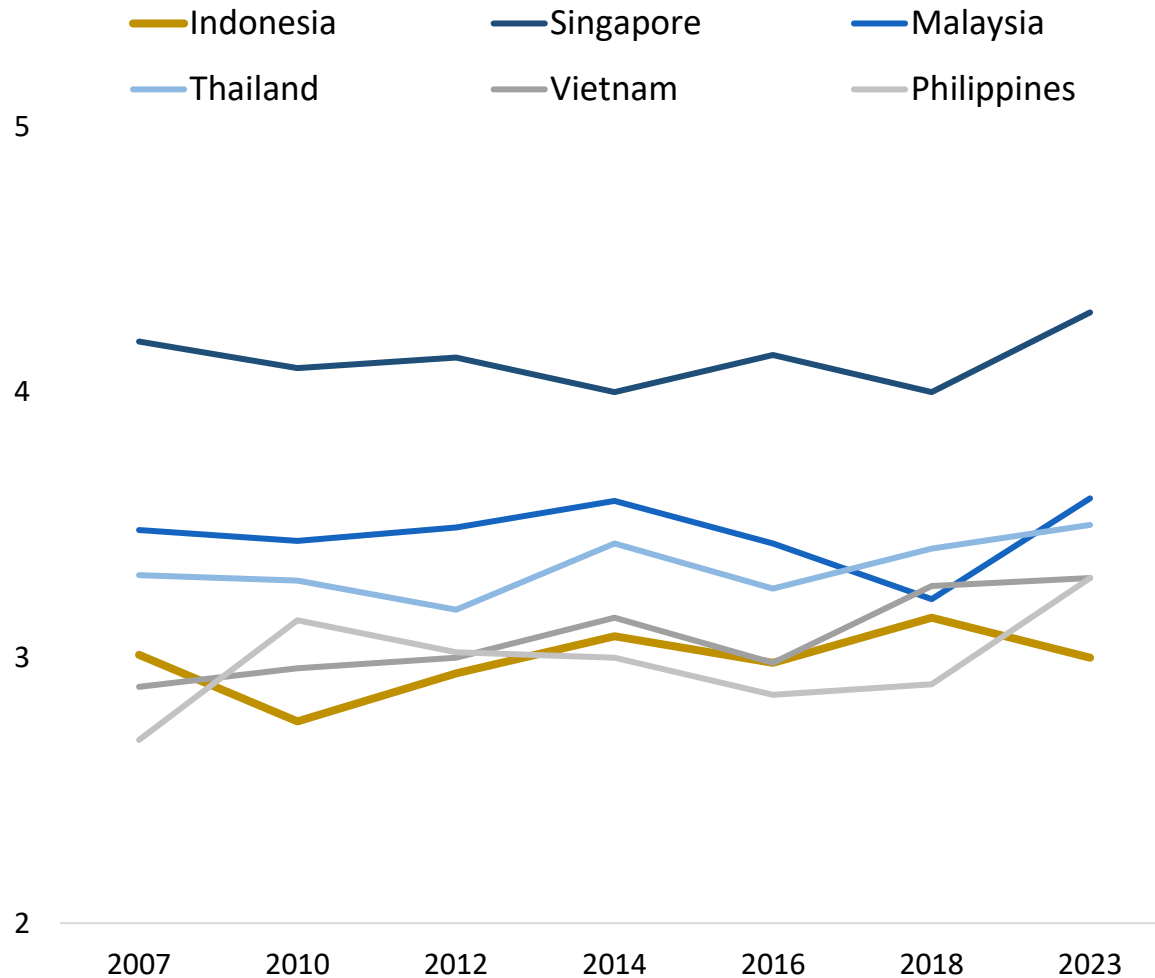
“Even though the potential is very large, for example: Seaweed”



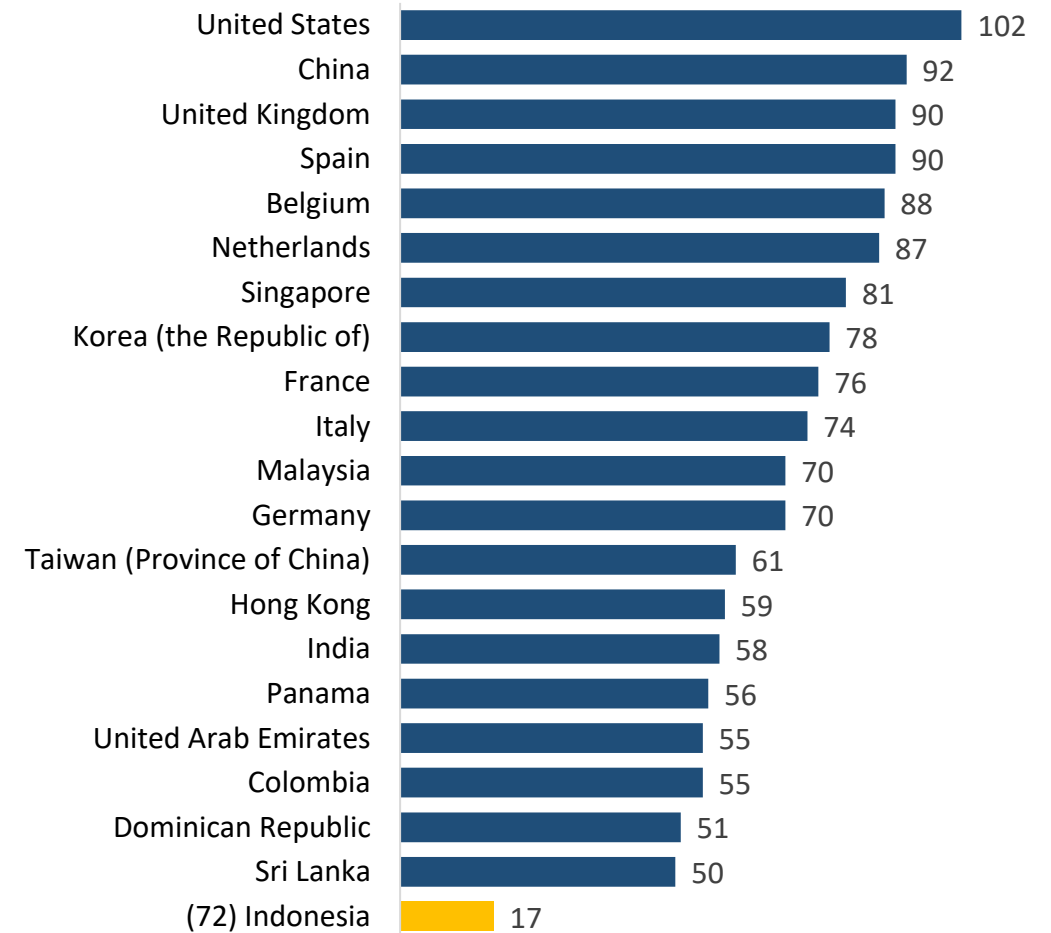
There is Still Room for Improving the Quality of Logistics, One of which is through Increasing Maritime Connectivity



Logistics Performance Index in ASEAN Countries



Maritime Conectivity
(Number of Partner Countries)

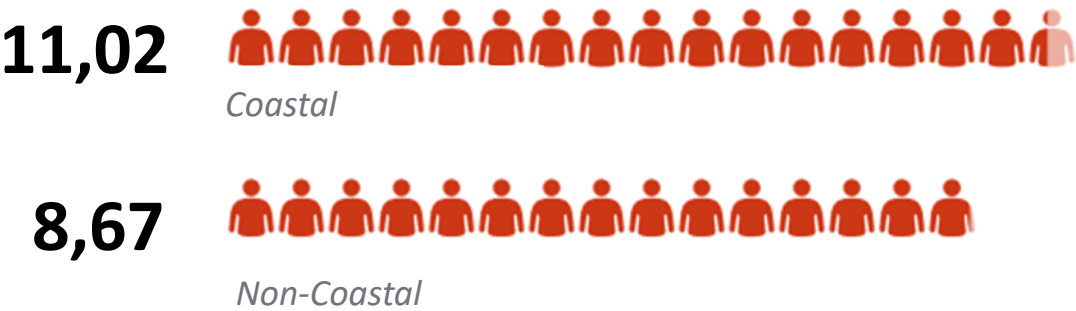




The Welfare of Communities in Coastal Areas is Still Worse than Non-Coastal Areas

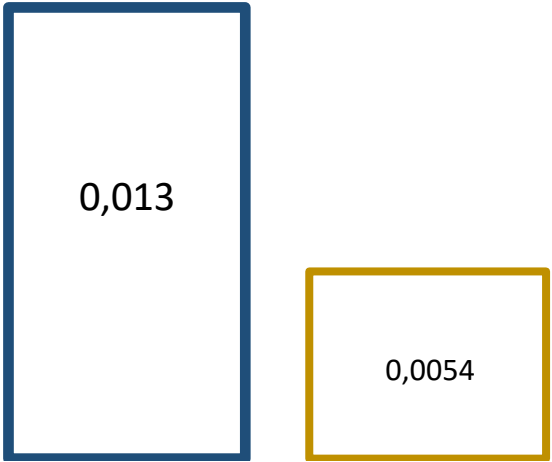
Residents in coastal areas are relatively poorer, with a higher poverty gap

Percentage of People Living Under the Poverty Line



Poverty Gap

Coastal Non-Coastal

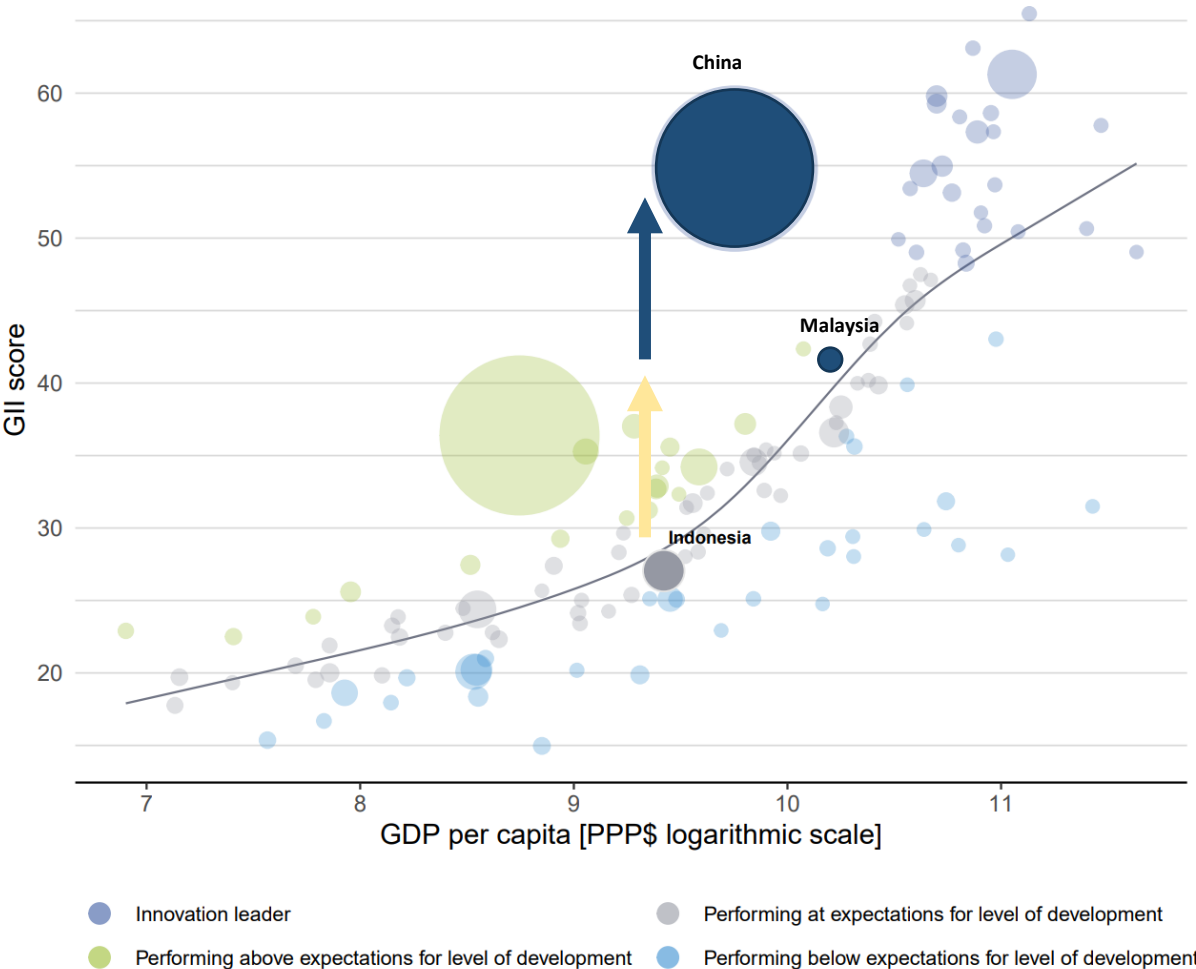


Source: Calculated according to March 2021 SUSENAS
*2021 provincial poverty line according to BPS

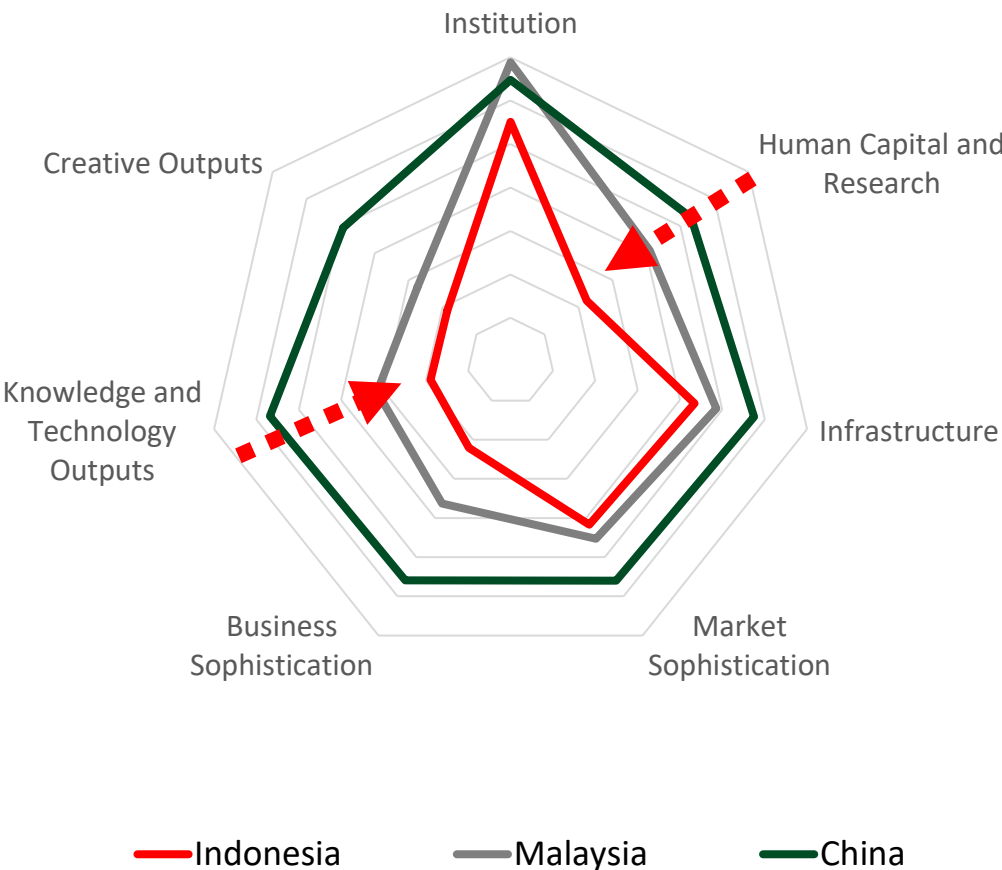


To Achieve Our Vision, Human Capital Development Needs to Be Prioritized

Global Innovation Index 2021 vs GDP per Capita



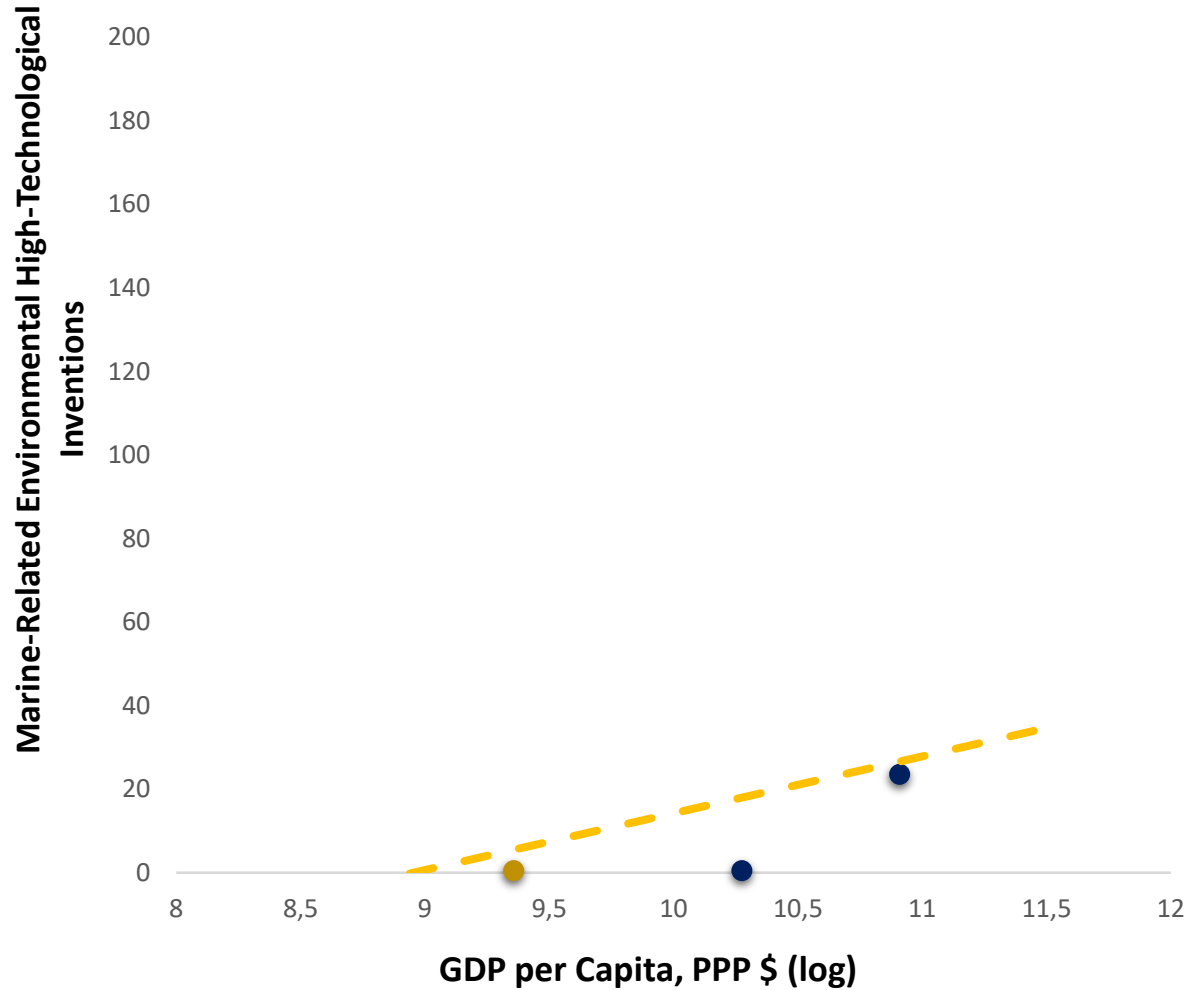
Comparison of the 7 Pillars of the Global Innovation Index



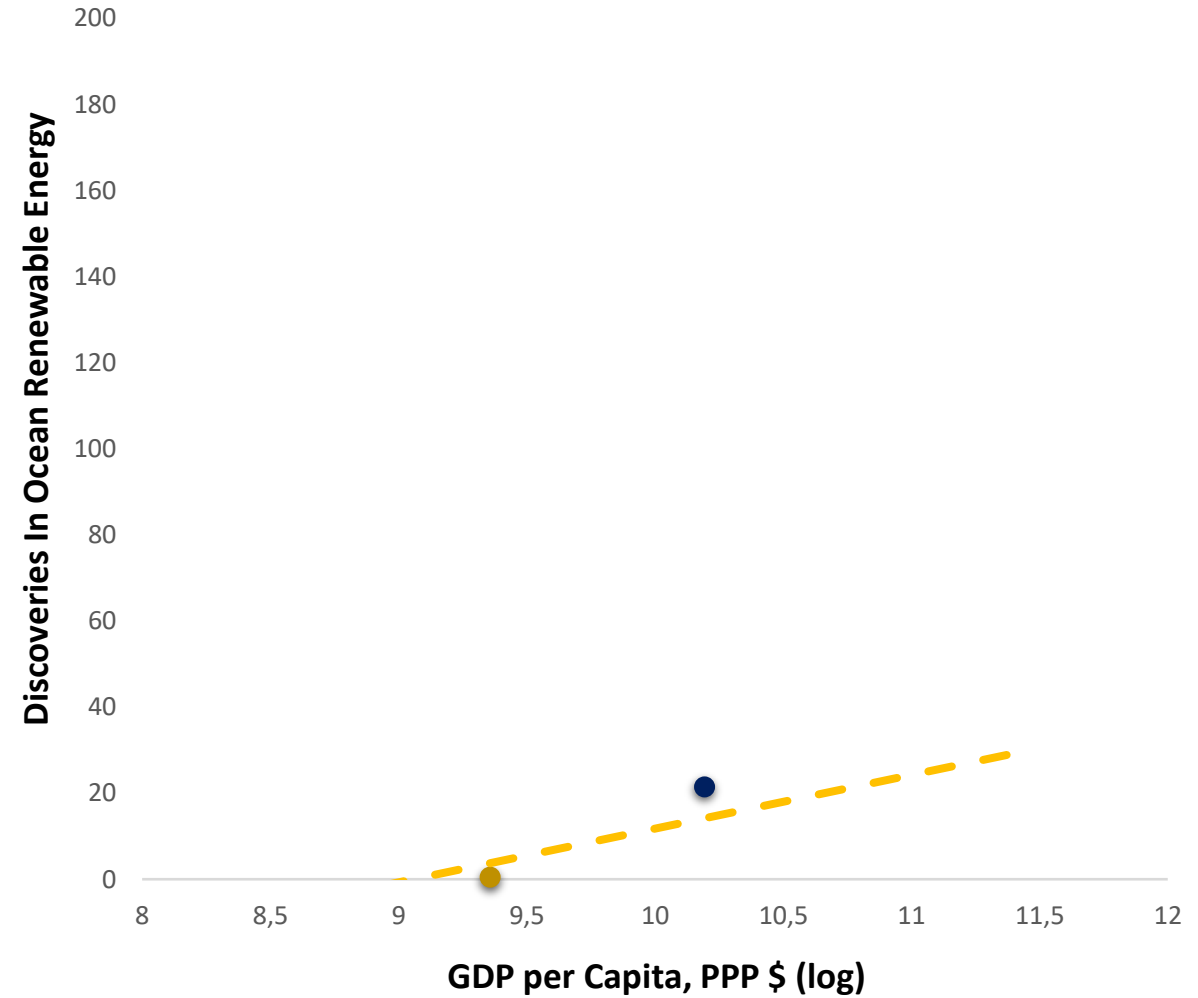
The Role of Science and Technology in Achieving the Maritime Vision: Developed Countries in the World Utilize Maritime Potentials Through Science and Technology Development



Ocean-Related High-Tech Inventions vs. GDP per Capita



Renewable Marine Technology Invention vs. GDP per Capita



Undertaking 1st and 4th Pillar of Indonesia's Maritime Policy, CMMAI Collaborates with ILO in Mapping the Potential of Indonesia's Maritime Sector in TVET



7 Pillars of Indonesia's Maritime Policy



Management Of
Marine Resources And
**Human Resource
Development**



Defense, Security,
Law Enforcement,
And Safety At Sea



Marine
Governance
and Institutions



**Marine Economy
And Infrastructure
And Welfare
Improvement**



Management Of
Marine Space And
Protection Of The
Marine Environment



Maritime
Culture



Maritime
Diplomacy

Goal: mapping Indonesia's maritime sector potential in technical and vocational education and training, alongside the development of the maritime industry according to Indonesia's needs. The mapping will focus on three maritime subsectors: logistics and international trade, seafaring, and shipbuilding.

Output: a report on the skills mapping in the three maritime subsectors, presenting:

1. Current Skill Conditions and Challenges
2. Future Opportunities and Required Skills
3. Recommended Actions

Ministries and Agencies Involved with ILO in Mapping the Potential of Indonesia's Maritime Sector in Technical and Vocational Education and Training



Government



Industry/Employers



Trade Unions



Academic



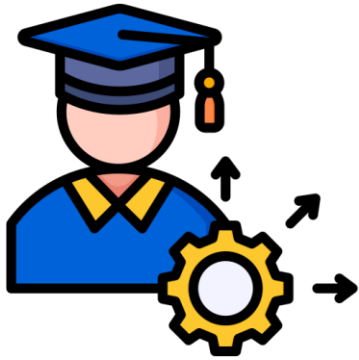
Skills Planning For The Maritime Sector is A Priority For CMMAI



Key Areas

In our pursuit of skills planning for the Maritime Sector, we have identified key areas that require focused attention and intervention. These include:

Enhancing technical and vocational education and training (TVET) programs



Promoting entrepreneurship and innovation



Investing in research and development



Strengthening public-private partnerships



By focusing on developing the necessary skills and expertise, we can unleash the full potential of our maritime resources and create sustainable economic growth. **I invite all stakeholders to join hands in this endeavour as we work towards a prosperous and inclusive future for Indonesia's Maritime Sector.**



THANK YOU