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English

**United Nations Group of Experts on
Geographical Names****2025 session**

New York, 28 April – 2 May 2025

Item 10 of the provisional agenda ***Other geographical names issues****Enhancing the implementation of geographical
names in Indonesia through strategic Monitoring
and Evaluation (M&E)****Summary ****

As mandated by Government Regulation No. 2/2021, the implementation of geographical names in Indonesia encompasses several key stages: collecting, verifying, announcing, and establishing geographical names, as well as generating the Gazetteer of the Republic of Indonesia. While these activities meet predetermined annual targets, they often face challenges and obstacles. Therefore, a structured approach to Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) has been established to improve implementation quality and ensure the achievement of long-term objectives.

As the leading authority for geographical names standardization in Indonesia, the Indonesian Geospatial Information Agency (Badan Informasi Geospasial - BIG) has prioritized the development of a practical M&E framework. Guided by BIG Regulation No. 6/2023, this framework involves hierarchical coordination across ministries, organizations, and regional governments. Central to this effort is the Geographical Names Information System of Indonesia (*Sistem Informasi Nama Rupabumi* – SINAR) application, which facilitates data collection, verification, and management at local and national levels.

The annual monitoring and evaluation process generates statistical reports that categorize data into three groups: surveying data, intermediary data (verification and recommendations at regency and provincial levels), and standardized geographical names data. These reports utilize estimation variables based on urban, rural, and suburban Areas of Interest (AOIs) and administrative areas. The data are analyzed to track progress, identify gaps, and provide actionable insights. Key outputs include percentage summaries, status charts, data growth trends, and distribution maps of surveyors and verifiers.

* GEGN.2/2025/1

** Prepared by Widi Hapsari, Inggit Dyah Novitaningrum, and Ircham Habib Anggara, Indonesia, Geospatial Information Agency (BIG). The report will be available under document symbol GEGN.2/2025/124/CRP.124, in the language of submission only, at https://unstats.un.org/unsd/ungegn/sessions/4th_session_2025/.

The M&E process has proven effective in improving the quality and quantity of geographical names data. Initial implementation in 2023 demonstrated significant enhancements, with minor corrections of standardized names during national-level announcements. The SINAR application was pivotal in streamlining data management and fostering stakeholder collaboration.

Strategic M&E provides valuable assessments and recommendations to stakeholders at all levels, ensuring continuous improvement in the standardization process. National meetings and intergovernmental coordination disseminate these findings, promoting alignment across ministries and regional governments.

The focus will remain on adopting advanced methodologies and technologies to accelerate the standardization process and fulfil geographical naming targets more efficiently. By addressing current challenges and leveraging innovative solutions, Indonesia reaffirms its commitment to upholding the principles of geographical names standardization and contributing to global efforts under the framework of the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names (UNGEGN).