



Country Statement

**DEPUTY MINISTER FOR DEVELOPMENT FUNDING
MINISTRY OF NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLANNING/
NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLANNING AGENCY (BAPPENAS)
OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA**

at the

**General Debate of the 79th Session of United Nations Economic and Social
Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UN ESCAP)**

Agenda Item 2 (A)

“Accelerating climate action in Asia and the Pacific for sustainable development”

Bangkok, May 15th 2023

14.30–17.00

Her Excellency Ibu Armida Salsiah Alisjahbana, the Executive Secretary of UNESCAP

Her Excellency Madam Chair Fekitamoeloa 'Utoikamanu,

Excellencies, Participating Leaders and Ministers,

Distinguished colleague, ladies and gentlemen,

Let me begin by expressing Indonesia's utmost appreciation to UNESCAP for its 79th session. With less than seven years before the deadline of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the trajectory of SDGs delivery is behind what is expected—including targets related to climate adaptation and mitigation.

The triple planetary crises, namely the climate change, biodiversity loss, and pollution, have significantly hindered SDGs achievements. The alarming situation is further exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic and other development challenges, particularly in developing countries where the impacts of SDGs reversals are the most prevalent. This session will be instrumental in gathering insights and formulating climate actions to fulfil climate targets and deliver the SDGs.

Indonesia would like to convey several points for this session:

*First, **Indonesia believes in the crucial role of protecting all ecosystems, including the ocean and cryosphere, and preserving biodiversity to address climate change.** One of the distinct geographical traits of Asia and the Pacific countries is our huge reliance on our water bodies.*

- In particular, the ocean plays a central role for its function as a carbon sink in reducing greenhouse gas emissions and building resilience to climate change.*
- However, even with this instrumental function in addressing the triple planetary crises, ocean-oriented goals and ocean-based actions are often overlooked in discussions on climate action.*

*Therefore, **Indonesia urges the mainstreaming of ocean-oriented goals and ocean-based actions in our climate discussions.***

Second, in regards to the impact of SDGs reversal amidst the COVID-19 and other unprecedented challenges, developing countries are often not well-equipped with sufficient capacities to protect vulnerable populations from emergencies and foster post-crisis recovery, while at the same time upholding their climate actions to a maximum extent.

*The COVID-19 pandemic has shown the importance of more adaptive and responsive programs, including social protection programs. These will increase the resilience of vulnerable populations facing risks, and prevent more people from falling into poverty, including those caused by disasters and climate change. Indonesia has started implementing **adaptive social protection** including formulating their regulations and mainstreaming the initiative in the short, medium, and long-term planning documents.*

- Therefore, **Indonesia urges more discussions on adaptive social protection development** among Member countries. The discussions will open opportunities for Members to learn and exchange best practices on providing the best protection for vulnerable communities during emergencies and in facing climate change impacts.*
- **Indonesia also calls for further discussion on climate commitments in supporting developing countries, particularly through knowledge sharing, capacity building, and innovative financing schemes, including blended finance.***

*Third, after being rigorously discussed under the Indonesian G20 presidency, the full implementation of the 2030 Agenda, could only be achieved through stronger multilateral cooperation under a reinvigorated multilateralism. **Indonesia, therefore, urges Members to fully commit themselves a reinvigorated multilateralism and enhance collaborations on ocean-related climate actions.***

*Indonesia has been working collaboratively with other Members, in particular the archipelagic and island states, to escalate our collaborative effort for a more equitable, resilient, and sustainable ocean governance through **Archipelagic and Island States Forum**.*

*Finally, Indonesia urges ESCAP to intensively hold comprehensive **follow-up discussions of this session in the near future**.*

I thank you.

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