

COUNTRY STATEMENT - REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

THE SEVENTY-NINTH SESSION OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC: *AGENDA ITEM 4(C) ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT*

BANGKOK, 18 MAY 2023 10.00 - 12.00 (GMT+7)

Thank you, Chair.

Distinguished Colleagues,

Indonesia remains steadfast in its attempts to achieve the 2030 SDGs. We continually push for progress on goal 6, 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15, which directly contributes to the global efforts on the environment and development. These efforts are conducted holistically through inclusive collaboration between local governments, communities, and the private sectors, namely through initiatives such as *Langit Biru*, Clean River, Green Indonesia, Sustainable Beach, Sustainable Peat, and Corporate Performance Assessment.

The government is mainstreaming green economy through low carbon development initiatives and climate resilience development into the national development agenda. We focus on green industry development, waste management and circular economy, sustainable use of land and restoration, marine and coastal, and water.

This is done through among others, automatic and real-time water quality monitoring on rivers and lakes, tightening the Ambient Air Quality Standard in 2021, and is currently in the process of developing national standards for air monitoring equipment based on Low-Cost Sensors, and air quality forecasting.

On climate action, Indonesia is committed to reducing greenhouse gas emissions to support the achievement of the SDGs. Last year, Indonesia submitted its *Enhanced Nationally Determined Contribution* to 31,89% and up to 43,20% with adequate international support. Indonesia has also issued a carbon pricing policy and working on its implementation. Carbon tax and carbon offset trading are expected to support sustainable development investment.

Furthermore, Indonesia has published the *Indonesia's Forestry and Other Land Use Net Sink 2030*. Several activities have been carried out, following the publish of the document including the inventory of GHG, Monitoring, Reporting and Verification of GHG emissions, improvements on management and control in forest area prone to forest fire, as well as the development of Vulnerability and Risk Information system.

To evaluate the implementation of SDG Life on Land, Indonesia has implemented the green land cover index and biodiversity index. Indonesia has also increased the area of forest, and

improve forest management to encourage independent communities, as well as develop sustainable forest. The other efforts are increasing supervision of plant and wildlife circulation and controlling and preventing invasive foreign species.

With supports from ESCAP to develop updated indicators, index, and evaluation scheme, it will be beneficial for member states to accelerate our collective efforts. Indonesia stands ready to collaborate in achieving the 2030 Agenda.

Thank you.

385 words