

Statement
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High Level Dialogue on Climate Change Pacific Islands Forum
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Your Excellencies Forum Leaders,
Honorable Ministers.
Honorable Secretary General of the Pacific Islands Forum,
Distinguished Forum Dialog Partners Delegates,
Ladies and gentlemen,

Indonesia views climate change as a multidimensional issue that presents serious challenges for economic and social development, including food security, water access, public health, and coastal and urban livelihood.

As fellow island country in the Pacific, Indonesia is no less vulnerable to the impacts of climate change:

- In 2050, Indonesia will lose its land territory by more than 30.000 square km because of sea level rise.
- According to the ILO, Indonesia will be one of the countries with the highest labor productivity loss due to climate change.
- Ocean warming and acidification will negatively affect marine biodiversity, including the extinction of coral reefs and reduced stock of fisheries

As such, we have pursued strategic efforts to tackle climate change and other environmental issues, such as, efforts to mainstream the ocean-climate nexus into UNFCCC process.

The ocean holds huge potential for climate adaptation and mitigation. The ocean-based sector, including ocean-based renewable energy, ocean-based transport, coastal and marine ecosystems, and carbon storage, could contribute as much as 21% of emission reduction needed to meet the Paris Agreement target by 2050.

There are several points I would like to highlight regarding this matter:

First, it is important to improve the availability of data as a basis of policy making, and the promotion of cooperation for ocean science. The UN Decade for Ocean Science 2021-2030 will be a great opportunity to drive forward this effort to consolidate the international ocean-science community, and push for greater collaboration and sharing of data and research.

Secondly, the ocean lies in the cross-cutting of various issues, including climate, biodiversity, energy, and sustainable growth. As such, this issue cannot be separated from other processes, such as the UNFCCC, CBD, High Level Panel for Sustainable Ocean Economy, and others, and must be addressed in a holistic manner.

Third, even though only one Sustainable Development Goal directly addresses the oceans, which is Goal 14, the ocean indirectly effects all other SDGs. Efforts to preserve the ocean's health and its sustainability should be approached with the framework of the SDGs, balancing the three pillars of economic growth, social development, and environmental protection.

Indonesia has integrated the Low Carbon Development Initiative (LCDI) Indonesia into our Medium-Term Development Plan 2020-2045. This is part of our efforts to shift towards a more sustainable, greener growth.

Indonesia has updated its NDC to reflect wider sectors, more detailed information on adaptation, means of implementation and transparency framework. Our adaptation policy has also included the contribution of oceans, and the promotion of nature-based solutions for climate adaptation and mitigation. These efforts include establishment and expansion of Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) and socio-economic empowerment of coastal communities through sustainable fisheries, eco-tourism, etc. We would be happy to share more of our efforts regarding ocean-based climate actions in further discussions.

Season's Greetings, Happy Holiday

Thank you.