

the Fourth Annual Subcommittee of the Committee of Permanent Representatives to the United Nations Environment Program

Indonesia's written contribution

Agenda Item 5:

1. On the theme for UNEA-3, Indonesia is of the view that having pollution as the main theme for UNEA-3 is timely. The problem of pollution of all kinds has been a major issue all around the globe and the need for proper steps to overcome it has been increasing, in particular when we are thriving to achieve sustainable development goals. Indonesia believes that UNEA-3 should have a theme on pollution that is general in nature, which will address all kinds of pollution, in a balanced manner, not only focusing on certain kinds of pollution. Having a general pollution theme will ensure that no-one will be left behind, knowing different priorities, capacities and levels of development of each member states, especially developing countries. This will also ensure action-oriented results of UNEA-3 and active participation of all member states with different priorities to effectively implement UNEA-3 decisions or resolutions, in the spirit of global partnership, cooperation, and mutual assistances.
2. Indonesia also believes that UNEA-3 theme must still ensure continuity between UNEA sessions as well as continuity of UNE programs and activities.
3. In light of the above, Indonesia supports UNEA-3 themes, such as:
 - A clean environment for all
 - Pollution free planet serving the Sustainable Development Goals
 - People, Planet, Prosperity: A Cleaner Planet for Healthy, Prosperous Lives
4. With regard to priority areas, Indonesia supports marine and coastal pollution as one of main priorities. Controlling pollution from industrial activities and urban wastewater will contributes greatly to the environment and human health. In this sense, Indonesia has joint the Global Campaign on Clean Sea on 23 February 2017 in Bali and made its pledge to reduce 70% of its plastic debris from 2017 up to 2025, as the positive contribution of Indonesia to held create a pollution free marine environment. Further more, UNEA 3 should also pay attention to the study conducted by the Geo-6 Regional Assessment, where the issue of marine and coastal pollution and its relation with urban activity is one of the cross cutting issues that should be comprehensively addressed.
5. Indonesia considers that efforts to address the problem of pollution in UNEA 3 should be in a global perspective and scale. In the case of the pollution that occurs in a limited scale or in a regional level such as transboundary haze, the role of existing regional organization and its mechanism in addressing such issue should be strengthened and given priority. For instance, In the Southeast Asian region, there is already a mechanism of cooperation namely the ASEAN

Agreement on Transboundary Haze Pollution that can be used as a means of handling cooperation transboundary haze that effects countries in the region.