



STATEMENT BY THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
JOINT PLENARY MEETING OF THE SBSTA/SBI
31 May 2021

Chairs,
Distinguished Delegates,
Ladies and gentlemen,

Indonesia associates itself with the statement made by the Republic of Guinea on behalf of G77 and China.

Indonesia would like to extend our gratitude to the government of Chile and United Kingdom for hosting this virtual session of subsidiary bodies. My delegation also would like to thank to the Chairs for their Scenario Notes and appreciate the work of UNFCCC Secretariat for the virtual arrangement of this climate change talks which took into consideration Party's time differences.

Indonesia echoes the importance of Glasgow session as a key milestone for reaching the agreement of some crucial pending agenda items since Madrid.

Distinguished Delegates,
Ladies and gentlemen,

Allow me to wish all of us for the smooth process during virtual engagement in wrapping up some pending matters into more concrete progress which are expected to be concluded in Glasgow and to be implemented immediately.

One of the core pending issue in implementing Paris Agreement is finalization of the agenda item on Article 6 of the Paris Agreement. Indonesia encourages all delegates to work together to reach common grounds in progressing the work of the agenda items related to Art 6.2, 6.4 and 6.8 to be further finalised in Glasgow. Having say that, please let me to reiterate the need to keep the principle of, amongst others, environmental integrity, TACCC, and avoidance of double counting in particular for Art. 6.2 and 6.4. The issue of corresponding adjustment related to the aspect of tracking on carbon transfer should also be concluded to concretely operationalise Art. 6 of the PA.

On the agenda of common time frames of the NDCs, we are of the view that series of documents resulted during previous sessions will be sufficient to reach an agreed outcome to make the timelines of our pledges more uniform and allowing a more aligned set of goals that can be assessed and ramped up together. Nevertheless, the options of 5-year common time frames should be put into consideration whereas a 10-year cycle could translate the NDCs into an interim 5-year as part of a mid-term review. An agreed outcome on this agenda item will assure the consistency on NDCs time frames which could facilitate clarity, transparency and help in understanding the implementation status of NDCs.

On the agenda of transparency framework, Indonesia is of the view that this session will be a good opportunity to elaborate modalities to be further negotiated in Glasgow on the Common Reporting Table (CRT) for the GHG Inventory and the Common Reporting Format (CRF) for NDC racking progress and support. Please allow me to address the issue of flexibility and balance, to assure flexibility to be operationalised and the balance representatives of experts from developing countries

in the CGE.

On the agenda of finance, in particular on provision of financial and technical support, Indonesia recalls the developed country commitment in mobilizing USD 100 billion annually by 2020 in an accountable, adequate, and transparent manner for the next 5 years which has to be coupled with a new post-2025 collective quantified goal on finance. Indonesia expects this session will successfully address the certainty of the Adaptation Fund (AF) financial resources while the Share of Proceeds for AF from activities under the mechanism as referred to in Article 6.4 of the Paris Agreement has not yet been completed.

Distinguished Delegates,
Ladies and gentlemen,

I would like to remind all colleagues to please keep the attention to the element of adaptation which must be treated in a balanced manner compared to mitigation actions and its related issue on climate finance, bearing in mind that these elements are crucial to enable us in implementing the Paris Agreement.

- We urge all parties to continue our works to build common understanding and practical ways to achieve global goal on adaptation. To be able monitoring and evaluating of the progress, all parties should engage in and communicate their efforts to plan and implement adaptation including gaps and needs of developing countries in strengthening resiliency to respond climate change impacts. Sufficient support to enhance capacity of developing countries in this particular area is essential.
- Funding mechanisms to assist developing countries need to be improved and simplified. Capacity building for developing country parties to access the funding is required. It also important to develop clear indicators and transparency in reviewing the proposal submitted by the parties.
- In regards Nairobi Work Programme, we recognize the need to strengthen existing modalities and institutional to assist parties in implementing Paris Agreement. The function of NWP as a knowledge hub, should be enhanced by facilitating cooperation among parties and related partners. More frequent discussion on specific topics will be useful for improving our knowledge. Collaboration with regional forum in different regions and other constituted bodies are also need to be strengthened.
- Related to NAPs, we would like to highlight the need to simplify the procedure for developing countries in accessing support to formulate and implement the plan. Guideline for reviewing the proposal should be developed for our references
- Moreover, we would like highlight the importance agenda related to Adaptation Committee Report and ExCom WIM Report. We seek guidance on how we will continue our works and make progress in those crucial agenda items.

Chairs,
Distinguished Delegates,
Ladies and gentlemen,

Other agenda item which has to be further elaborated in Glasgow is a central importance for the UNFCCC's science-policy interface under agenda item on the scope of the second periodic review of the long-term global goal. Indonesia expects that the consultation on second periodic review will provide a much-needed science-driven process to inform decisions taken in a decisive decade for global efforts to combat climate change in order to deliver an agreed outcome in setting up the scope of the review.

With regards to agriculture, after a successful series of mandated workshops in accordance with the roadmap of Koronivia Joint Work on Agriculture, we need to move on to speed up the implementation. Considering the vital role of agriculture for sustaining food security, Indonesia is of the view that adaptation must be the entry point in implementing climate change actions. However, adaptation actions that are in synergy with greenhouse gas emission reduction, should also be prioritized.

On the agenda of matters relating to the response measures forum, Indonesia expects the challenges identified in technical papers regarding economic diversification, transformation, and just transition hopefully could be coped through developing the strategies and mechanism in finance and technology transfer.

Chairs,
Distinguished Delegates,
Ladies and gentlemen,

Least but not less important, please allow me to reiterate an important issue regarding our mode of work from here to Glasgow. Resounding the statement made previously by other delegates, we are also of the view on any possibility, in the condition of the current COVID-19 pandemic is more under controlled globally, for having in-person meeting of SBs 52 prior to COP26 to allow parties to take decisions for all mandated works that have been postponed and to avoid accumulated works in 2021.

Indonesia looks forward to work under your leadership in the process of finding the middle ground which is party-driven, transparent, and inclusive manner.

Thank you.