

**DRAFT KERTAS POSISI DELRI
STRATEGIC GOAL B**

Thank you Chair,

First, Indonesia would like to extend its gratitude to the CBD Secretariat and to extend its appreciation to the Secretariat's hard work in preparing the documents.

General Statement

Indonesia is one of the mega diverse countries for the range and breadth of Biological resources, yet in an archipelagic setting. In recent decades, however, this unique and rich biodiversity has come under threat. Compounded problems of pollution, deforestation, erosion, natural disaster, and the disruption of watersheds are severely impacting the environment. To conserve the nature and at the same time using our biodiversity sustainably, Indonesia has undertaken and will continue to take significant actions to achieve the Aichi Targets.

Madam Chair,

We would like to convey our view on Goal A.

Indonesia supports the integration of biodiversity into its national development agenda, which will be reflected in the National Medium-term Development Plan 2014-2019. In particular, biodiversity will be mainstreamed into the National Development Agenda and will be discussed during the first National Summit on Biodiversity held in November 2013.

One of the elements in the process of Biodiversity mainstreaming is the integration of local and indigenous knowledge into sustainable practices of land use. The government aims to preserve existing traditional biodiversity conservation practices such as the Balinese Subak for water conservation and "sasi system" in eastern Indonesia protecting flora and fauna.

Modern practices of biodiversity conservation in Indonesia has been implemented as the multiplication of botanical gardens, sustainable food reserve gardens, Integrated Crop Management (similar with System of Rice Intensification), conservation of water table in swampy areas especially for peatlands by using Tabat System, as practiced by indigenous Banjar people in Kalimantan, generation of biodiversity parks across the archipelago, and the national listing of endangered as well as endemic species of fauna for protection.

Chair,

We would like to convey our view regarding Strategic Goal B of the Aichi Target:

Indonesia has been carried out some action to achieve Strategic Goal B. Related to Target 5. Indonesia, since 2007, has conducted Towards Green Indonesia Program in order to increase forest cover in protected areas and degraded land. Indonesia has also conduct Climate Village Program as our effort to reach Target 10. President will give awards to the districts and communities who have succeeded in these programs.

Madam Chair,

In this regard, Indonesia would like to propose to the Executive Secretary to elaborate and provide detailed explanation in some indicators that have been identified in the Annex to Decision XI/3 A, such as:

- (1) Target 6: indicator *e (trends in area, frequency, and or intensity of destructive fishing practices)*. We are of the view that the frequency and or intensity of destructive fishing practices in general could be obtained, however there is still difficulty in calculating them precisely.
- (2) Target 7: indicator *b (Trends in Production per input)*. We need more clear explanation about this indicator
- (3) Target 8. We have concerns in calculating and analysing some indicators in the target 8, for example: *Trend in levels of contaminants*

in wildlife; Trends in incidence of hypoxic zones and algal blooms, and trends in ozone levels in natural ecosystems. In this regard we would like to know the methodology or procedure to reach the indicators. Moreover Indonesia is grateful if other parties could share their best practices in this matters

- (4) Target 9: indicator *c* (*Trends in incidence of wildlife diseases caused by invasive alien species*) and indicator *f* (*Trends in the impact of invasive alien species on extinction risk trends*). We are of the view that these indicators are difficult to assess. Therefore, we would like to know other Parties experiences how to calculate or to asses these two indicators.

Regarding target 9, Indonesia is in its initial process to move toward the target. Currently Indonesia is determining Invasive Species, which will be regulated by ministry of environment and also in the process to develop *National Invasive Species Strategy and Action Plan* (NISSAP) for more effective coordiantion in managing Invasive species among the stakeholders.

Now we would like to convey our view on Goal C

In terms of food security, Indonesia has regulated the utilization of genetic resources for agriculture and its conservation through Act number 12/2012 on Crops Cultivation System. (Target Aichi 13)

To support the aforementioned system on crop cultivation, Indonesia prioritizes research agendas targeting diversification of food and energy, which aimed at alleviating poverty in rural areas. In the end, it is hoped that these efforts can help prevent illegal exploitations of wildlife and landscape alterations.

Regarding to Strategic Goal D, particularly Target 16, We would like to inform that Indonesia has Ratified Nagoya Protocol with Law of 11/2013.

The Protocol will be integrated to the our national legislation on Management of Genetic Resources.

Thank you for your attention