

Indonesia's Intervention

Thematic Dialogue II: Managing, protecting, conserving, and restoring marine and coastal ecosystems

**Excellencies,
Honorable Delegates,
Ladies, and Gentlemen**

Good morning, it is my great pleasure to be here at this very important event to deliver our commitments to manage, protect, conserve and restore marine and coastal ecosystems.

Indonesia's commitments to Aichi Target 11 and Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 14 are outlined in the management strategy of Indonesia's marine protected areas with a focus on two main activities, which are, to increase the extent of marine protected areas and improve marine protected areas management. The former activity is mainly focused on increasing marine protected areas extent coverage to 32.5 million ha, or 10% of Indonesian waters, by 2030. The latter activity is simultaneously projected to be achieved this year.

The Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries has been delivering various efforts to accomplish these, such as developing and implementing laws and regulations supporting marine protected areas management or providing reward to those regions that implement marine protected areas management and integrate RPJMN (Rencana Pembangunan Jangka Menengah Nasional/National Medium-Term Development Plan) into their regional planning documents. Has established strategies to increase the extent of MPA area and improve MPA management effectiveness. Those strategies are: (a) sharing plans, as an effort to strengthen the planning process in operationalizing marine protected areas management; (b) sharing investments, to reduce the funding gap in management; and (c) sharing responsibilities, to reduce the gap in human resources for marine protected areas implementation. So that, by 2030, 32.5 million ha of marine protected areas do not only exist in the waters, but also they are sustainably managed.

Until 2021, the existing marine conservation area has reached 28.4 million ha or 8.7 percent of the total area of Indonesian waters. Our primary focus lies not only in the expansion of the area but also directed to increase effectiveness MPA management. We also has carried out planting of coastal vegetation and planted 1,350 ha of mangroves in 36 regencies/cities. Indonesia is currently preparing a National Ocean Account, including for coral reef conservation with related Ministries/Agencies.

Of course, this is our joint task, both the central government, regional governments and stakeholders in the process of achieving the target area for conservation areas

and later in their management. We hope that with the synergy of programs and activities between the central government, regional governments and stakeholders, we can encourage new economic centre based on the management of marine conservation areas that are operational and utilized sustainably.

Thank you