

**INPUTS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA SUBMITTED FOR THE CONCEPT PAPERS OF
THE TEN OCEAN ACTION PANELS OF THE 2025 UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE TO SUPPORT THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL 14: CONSERVE AND SUSTAINABLY USE THE
OCEANS, SEAS, AND MARINE RESOURCES FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT (“UNOC-3”)**

Nice, France, from 9 to 13 June 2025

OCEAN ACTION PANEL	CONCEPT NOTE SUGGESTION
A. Fostering sustainable fisheries management including supporting small-scale fishers.	<p><u>Strategic Outcome: Sustainable Ocean Food</u> Wild fish stocks are restored and harvested at sustainable levels, aquaculture is sustainably grown to meet global needs, and waste is minimised and managed throughout the value chain.</p> <p><u>Indonesia’s Suggestions:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing by incentivising the use of the latest innovations and technologies — such as digital traceability — to increase transparency; strengthening monitoring, control and surveillance; improving flag state control; effectively implementing the Port State Measures Agreement; and enabling enhanced collaboration amongst all stakeholders in the supply chain. • Prohibit harmful fisheries subsidies that contribute to overcapacity, overfishing, and illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing. • Minimise bycatch, discards and waste in seafood supply chains. • Develop, adopt and effectively implement science-based plans to rebuild depleted stocks, and ensure adaptive fisheries management to respond to climate change and the uncertainties of shifting ocean ecosystems, based on the UN Fish Stocks Agreement, in cooperation with multilateral bodies such as the Food and Agriculture Organisation and regional fisheries management organisations, and implement FAO’s Voluntary Guidelines to Ensure Sustainable Small-Scale Fisheries. • Strengthen regional fisheries management organisations, including by promoting the use of a precautionary approach, management that controls harvest levels based on scientific assessment, such as total allowable catch, meaningful consequences for exceeding quotas, and through regular and transparent performance reviews. • Explore in a precautionary manner the potential to sustainably harvest new species from the ocean, without undermining ecosystem health.

OCEAN ACTION PANEL	CONCEPT NOTE SUGGESTION
	<p><u>Strategic Outcome: Promoting equal opportunity to benefit from the ocean</u> People have equitable access to ocean resources, benefits are fairly distributed and the most vulnerable are protected from the risk of harm.</p> <p>Indonesia's Suggestions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Require transparent, responsible business practices that engage and benefit coastal communities, including small-scale fishers, and protect the rights of all workers in ocean industries. • Recognise and respect the interests of coastal communities and rights of Indigenous Peoples and implement policies that require consideration of the particular importance of marine resources for these groups.
<p>B. Conserving, sustainably managing and restoring marine and coastal ecosystems including deep-sea ecosystems.</p>	<p><u>Strategic Outcome: Protecting and restoring marine and coastal ecosystems</u> Marine and coastal ecosystems are healthy, resilient and productive, and nature-based solutions are key elements in developing coastal infrastructure.</p> <p>Indonesia's Suggestions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Halt the net loss and increase the extent and improve the condition of coastal and marine ecosystems, in particular critical ecosystems such as mangroves, seagrasses, salt marshes, kelp beds, sand dunes, reefs and deep ocean ecosystems. • Use nature-based solutions in planning and developing coastal infrastructure to reduce grey infrastructure where possible and incentivise their use to sequester and store carbon and improve coastal resilience. • Establish and effectively manage marine protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures that conserve biodiversity while also delivering climate, food, socioeconomic and cultural benefits. • Collaborate with all relevant partners, including local community, Indigenous Peoples, and stakeholders through relevant global and regional organisations to promote sustainable management of all marine and coastal ecosystems. • Capitalise on knowledge and spatial analysis tools to identify carbon sequestration potential and optimal locations for marine protected areas, and other effective area-based conservation measures in the development of Sustainable Ocean Plans.

OCEAN ACTION PANEL	CONCEPT NOTE SUGGESTION
<p>C. Promoting and supporting all forms of cooperation, especially at the regional and subregional level.</p>	<p><u>Strategic Outcome: Sustainable ocean food</u> Wild fish stocks are restored and harvested at sustainable levels, aquaculture is sustainably grown to meet global needs, and waste is minimised and managed throughout the value chain.</p> <p><u>Indonesia's Suggestion:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop, adopt and effectively implement science-based plans to rebuild depleted stocks, and ensure adaptive fisheries management to respond to climate change and the uncertainties of shifting ocean ecosystems, based on the UN Fish Stocks Agreement, in cooperation with multilateral bodies such as the Food and Agriculture Organisation and regional fisheries management organisations, and implement FAO's Voluntary Guidelines to Ensure Sustainable Small-Scale Fisheries. • Strengthen regional fisheries management organisations, including by promoting the use of a precautionary approach, management that controls harvest levels based on scientific assessment, such as total allowable catch, meaningful consequences for exceeding quotas, and through regular and transparent performance reviews. <p><u>Strategic Outcome: Sustainable ocean transport</u> Shipping investments have effectively accelerated the shift towards zero-emission and low-impact marine vessels.</p> <p><u>Indonesia's Suggestions:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote the transition of the global fleet to modern modes of propulsion and renewable fuels, including through strengthened regulations within the International Maritime Organization (IMO) and support technical cooperation for international capacity building. <p><u>Strategic Outcome: Promoting equal opportunity to benefit from the ocean</u> People have equitable access to ocean resources, benefits are fairly distributed and the most vulnerable are protected from the risk of harm.</p> <p><u>Indonesia's Suggestions:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote international cooperation to combat child labour and forced labour and eliminate trafficking in persons and contraband along supply chains in the ocean economy.

OCEAN ACTION PANEL	CONCEPT NOTE SUGGESTION
<p>D. Preventing and significantly reducing marine pollution of all kinds, in particular from land-based activities.</p>	<p><u>Strategic Outcome: Sustainable ocean-based tourism</u> Coastal and ocean-based tourism is sustainable, resilient, addresses climate change, reduces pollution, supports ecosystem regeneration and biodiversity conservation and invests in local jobs and communities.</p> <p><u>Indonesia's Suggestions:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Invest in sustainable tourism that regenerates the ecosystems on which it depends, builds the resilience of coastal communities and Indigenous Peoples, reduces inequality through promoting equal opportunity and equitable distribution of benefits and addresses climate change and pollution. • Invest in sewerage and wastewater infrastructure for coastal and marine tourism to improve the health of coastal communities and reduce the impacts on coastal and marine ecosystems. <p><u>Strategic Outcome: Reducing ocean plastic pollution</u> The ocean is no longer a sink for pollution and ocean dead zones are minimised.</p> <p><u>Indonesia's Suggestions:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incentivise the development, production and use of viable and sustainable alternatives to plastics to enable the phase out of problematic and unnecessary plastics, where warranted and where such alternatives exist. • Use financial incentives, trade opportunities and extended producer responsibility to encourage sustainable product design and promote standards to maximise reduction, reuse and recycling in pursuit of a circular economy, as well as research on new biodegradable materials that substitute plastics. • Enforce rules on waste shipments and illegal exports of plastic waste • Promote a comprehensive life-cycle approach that includes improved waste management and innovative solutions towards reducing the discharge of marine plastic litter to zero. • Eliminate discharges of plastic litter and microplastics from sea-based sources including ships, offshore installations and from land-based sources including ports and bridges, through stronger regulations, technology development, training programmes and capacity building

OCEAN ACTION PANEL	CONCEPT NOTE SUGGESTION
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eliminate ghost fishing gear through such means as reuse and retrieval, promoting gear marking and loss reporting, and supporting development of new environmentally friendly cost-effective gear. • Promote public and private awareness of and investment in sewage and waste management infrastructure in developing countries, including as a means to stop diseases. • Promote agriculture farming practices and technology that minimises the discharge of excess pesticides, fertilisers, manure and soil particles to eliminate eutrophication and ocean dead zones in coastal waters. • Implement integrated watershed management practices. • Encourage the aquaculture industry to apply best practices in order to reduce the amount of nutrient leakage in connection with feed formulation and application, and minimise the discharge of excess antibiotics. • Strengthen measures to prevent pollution from mining and offshore oil and gas activities, including hazardous and noxious substance spills.
E. Leveraging ocean, climate and biodiversity interlinkages.	<p><u>Strategic Outcome: Sustainable ocean energy</u> Ocean-based renewable energy is fast-growing and on the path to becoming a leading source of energy for the world.</p> <p><u>Indonesia's Suggestion:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Invest in research, technology development and demonstration projects to help make all forms of ocean-based renewable energy—including wind, wave, tidal, current, thermal, solar, and floating solar panel —cost-competitive, accessible to all and environmentally sustainable. • Work collaboratively with industry and other stakeholders to develop clear frameworks addressing environmental impacts of ocean-based renewable energy, enabling capacity, co-existence and integration with other uses of the ocean. • Set clear goals, commit to deliver appropriate policy and regulatory measures, and remove market impediments in order to accelerate sustainable ocean-based renewable energy deployment. <p><u>Strategic Outcome: Sustainable ocean transport</u> Shipping investments have effectively accelerated the shift towards zero-emission and low-impact marine vessels.</p>

OCEAN ACTION PANEL	CONCEPT NOTE SUGGESTION
	<p><u>Indonesia's Suggestion:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish early national targets and strategies to support decarbonisation of vessels. • Stimulate the development and adoption of technologies for producing and storing new zero-emission fuels. • Promote the transition of the global fleet to modern modes of propulsion and renewable fuels, including through strengthened regulations within the International Maritime Organization (IMO) and support technical cooperation for international capacity building. • Apply the global regime for safe and environmentally sound recycling of ships. • Exploring the potential of biofuel as an alternative fuel for the shipping industry, aiming to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and promote cleaner maritime operations while ensuring responsible sourcing and environmental stewardship. <p><u>Strategic Outcome: Sustainable new ocean industries</u> Innovation and investments in new ocean industries have boosted environmentally responsible and inclusive economic growth.</p> <p><u>Indonesia's Suggestion:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scale up environmentally responsible commercial farming of seaweed and algae to provide food and create alternatives for products such as fuels, aquaculture and agriculture feedstocks, biotech, and viable and sustainable plastic alternatives. • Explore and incentivise smart and sustainable cross-sectoral and co-located activities, such as ocean-based renewable energy sites to fuel zero-emission shipping and aquaculture farms. • Advance carbon capture and storage in the sub-seabed through international collaboration, appropriate incentives and mapping the storage potential of sub-seabed geological formations. <p><u>Strategic Outcome: Sustainable ocean-based tourism</u> Coastal and ocean-based tourism is sustainable, resilient, addresses climate change, reduces pollution, supports ecosystem regeneration and biodiversity conservation and invests in local jobs and communities.</p>

OCEAN ACTION PANEL	CONCEPT NOTE SUGGESTION
	<p><u>Indonesia's Suggestion:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Invest in sustainable tourism that regenerates the ecosystems on which it depends, builds the resilience of coastal communities and Indigenous Peoples, reduces inequality through promoting equal opportunity and equitable distribution of benefits and addresses climate change and pollution. • Implement mechanisms to increase the reinvestment of tourism revenue into local and indigenous communities to build capacity and skills for increasing local employment in tourism, diversify economic opportunities and increase resources for coastal and marine restoration and protection. <p><u>Strategic Outcome: Reducing greenhouse gas emissions</u> Ambitious climate action has set the world on track to achieve the goals of the Paris Agreement and restore ocean health.</p> <p><u>Indonesia's Suggestion:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish and implement ambitious emissions reductions, covering all sectors, consistent with the Paris Agreement goal of pursuing efforts to limit global temperature increases to 1.5°C. • Implement the Ocean Panel's Call to Ocean-Based Climate Action by scaling up investments in ocean-based renewable energy, green shipping, sustainable seafood production, nature-based solutions and carbon capture and storage in sub-seabed geological formations. • Include ocean-based climate action in reporting under the Paris Agreement. <p><u>Strategic Outcome: Protecting and restoring marine and coastal ecosystems and nature-based solutions are key elements in developing coastal infrastructure.</u></p> <p><u>Indonesia's Suggestion:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Halt the net loss and increase the extent and improve the condition of coastal and marine ecosystems, in particular critical ecosystems such as mangroves, seagrasses, salt marshes, kelp beds, sand dunes, reefs and deep ocean ecosystems. • Use nature-based solutions in planning and developing coastal infrastructure to reduce grey infrastructure where possible, and incentivise their use to sequester and store carbon and improve coastal resilience.

OCEAN ACTION PANEL	CONCEPT NOTE SUGGESTION
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish and effectively manage marine protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures that conserve biodiversity while also delivering climate, food, socioeconomic and cultural benefits. • Capitalise on knowledge and spatial analysis tools to identify carbon sequestration potential and optimal locations for marine protected areas, and other effective area-based conservation measures in the development of Sustainable Ocean Plans. • Recognizing the significant impact of climate change on rising sea levels, commit to proactive measures for mitigation, including the conservation and restoration of mangroves, which serve as vital natural barriers against coastal erosion and flooding.
<p>F. Advancing sustainable ocean-based economies, sustainable maritime transport and coastal community resilience leaving no one behind.</p>	<p><u>Strategic Outcome: Promoting equal opportunity to benefit from the ocean</u> People have equitable access to ocean resources, benefits are fairly distributed and the most vulnerable are protected from the risk of harm.</p> <p><u>Indonesia's Suggestions:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Require transparent, responsible business practices that engage and benefit coastal communities, including small-scale fishers, and protect the rights of all workers in ocean industries. • Create the conditions to facilitate the full engagement of women in ocean activities to help unlock their economic and social potential, and empower them to safeguard natural resources while enhancing opportunities to access decent work. • Recognise and respect the interests of coastal communities and rights of Indigenous Peoples, and implement policies that require consideration of the particular importance of marine resources for these groups. • Create inclusive governance by incorporating indigenous and local community knowledge and interests, particularly those of women and youth, in planning and decision-making processes. • Promote integrity across ocean governance and ocean industries, enforce transparency and accountability in public service and public finance and take robust action against corruption. • Enhance domestic revenue administration through modernised, progressive tax systems, improved tax policy and more efficient tax collection. • Promote international cooperation to combat child labour and forced labour and eliminate trafficking in persons and contraband along supply chains in the ocean economy.

OCEAN ACTION PANEL	CONCEPT NOTE SUGGESTION
<p>G. Promoting the role of sustainable food from the ocean for poverty eradication and food security.</p>	<p><u>Strategic Outcome: Sustainable ocean food</u> Wild fish stocks are restored and harvested at sustainable levels, aquaculture is sustainably grown to meet global needs, and waste is minimised and managed throughout the value chain.</p> <p><u>Indonesia's Suggestion:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prohibit harmful fisheries subsidies that contribute to overcapacity, overfishing, and illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing. • Implement measures to minimize bycatch, discards, and waste across seafood supply chains to improve efficiency and sustainability. • Establish policies and management frameworks to reduce the environmental impact of aquaculture, address inefficiencies in feed supply chains, and promote the development of fed and non-fed aquaculture that aligns with local environmental, governance, and economic priorities. • Deploy available sustainable fisheries and aquaculture solutions, with a focus on supporting small-scale fisheries, to enhance jobs, livelihoods, and community well-being. • Leverage opportunities in the blue economy, such as sustainable tourism and fisheries, to boost employment and economic growth in maritime sector. • Promote regulated, sustainable use of marine protected areas, including the conservation and restoration of kelp forests and seagrass habitats, to maintain biodiversity and ecosystem services.
<p>H. Increasing ocean-related scientific cooperation, knowledge, capacity building, marine technology and education to strengthen the science-policy interface for ocean health.</p>	<p><u>Strategic Outcome: Building ocean literacy and skills</u> Through the UN Decade of Ocean Science ocean literacy has been enhanced worldwide. People understand the value of the ocean and have acquired the skills and knowledge to participate in the sustainable ocean economy.</p> <p><u>Indonesia's Suggestions:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make ocean knowledge available to everyone and invest in building ocean literacy and awareness among citizens, including through formal education. • Invest in knowledge, technology and skills training for ocean conservation and management and the sustainable ocean industries of the future to ensure a just transition for workers in the ocean economy.

OCEAN ACTION PANEL	CONCEPT NOTE SUGGESTION
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase cooperation, capacity building and transfer of knowledge and marine technology on mutually agreed terms to ensure that benefits from the sustainable development of the ocean are shared. <p><u>Strategic Outcome: Harnessing ocean science, technology and data</u> A globally shared data revolution has contributed to sustainable ocean management worldwide.</p> <p><u>Indonesia's Suggestions:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incentivise the use of the latest innovations and technologies, such as satellites, autonomous vehicles, artificial intelligence for near real-time data collection, research, monitoring, and enforcement and decision-making. • Promote transparent and open sharing and accessibility of ocean data. • Scale up integrated local-to-global observation, including indigenous and local community knowledge, and research to better inform decision-making. • Support marine science capacity building, information exchange, collaboration and appropriate technology transfer on mutually agreed terms, and mobilise capital for technologies where there are market gaps. • Fill major data gaps and digitise information on coastal and marine ecosystems, such as mangroves, seagrasses, salt marshes, kelp beds, sand dunes, reefs, deep ocean ecosystems and the ocean floor.
<p>I. Enhancing the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources by implementing international law as reflected in the UNCLOS.</p>	<p><u>Strategic Outcome: Seabed mining Sufficient knowledge and regulations are in place to ensure that any activity related to seabed mining is informed by science and ecologically sustainable.</u></p> <p><u>Indonesia's Suggestions:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that regulations for seabed mineral mining—under development by the International Seabed Authority—provide effective protection of marine environments by applying a precautionary and ecosystem-based approach, using science-based and transparent management, and ensuring effective compliance with a robust inspection mechanism. • Ensure that all seabed mineral activities within and beyond national jurisdiction comply with robust environmental standards.

OCEAN ACTION PANEL	CONCEPT NOTE SUGGESTION
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote the participation of scientists from developing countries in research, and make the results from research and the analysis of research findings publicly available, including through the International Seabed Authority.
J. Mobilizing finance for ocean actions in the support of SDG14.	<p><u>Strategic Outcome:</u> Sustainable ocean finance is accessible for all and drives ecologically sustainable and socially equitable economic growth.</p> <p><u>Indonesia's Suggestion:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Direct, as appropriate, public and private sector financing and development assistance to investments in the sustainable ocean economy. Support the use of sustainable ocean finance principles and other voluntary mechanisms led by the private sector and multilateral financial institutions in recovery and stimulus efforts, to guide, de-risk, incentivise and monitor investment in sustainable ocean activities to increase transparency and ensure reporting consistency. Take forward opportunities to improve access to ocean finance, catalyse, de-risk and scale sustainable ocean finance and investments, recognising that financing a sustainable ocean economy will require joint efforts and partnerships across the public and private sector. Leveraging instruments, as appropriate, to address the financing gap towards implementation of the 2030 Agenda and to mobilize global support for accelerated investment in climate action and blue economy initiatives for the Global South through innovative blended finance solutions, including the Global Blended Finance Alliance (GBFA).