

## Indonesia Intervention on Agenda Item 5

Thank you madam co-chairs,

1. When we talk about plastic wastes, marine litter, we realised that 80% come from land-based activities and 20% from sea-based activities. I learn that the approaches to tackle the problem are included regulation/policy, infrastructure, innovation and technology, building public awareness, law enforcement, and 3Rs as well as economic circular.
2. Approaching to the producer and plastic industry by change of technology and redesign of plastic packaging, as well as re-collection to recycle and reuse in the context of implementation of extended producer responsibility is a must. Therefore, in Indonesia we are working on as follows:
  - 1) Draft of ministerial (MOEF) regulation on roadmap of waste reduction by producers including manufacture (brand owner), retail industry as well as food and beverage service industry (hotel, restaurant and café).
  - 2) Working on draft of government regulation on plastic bag excise that led by Ministry of Finance.
  - 3) Working on draft of ministerial (MOEF) regulation on single-use plastic bag usage limitation at retail industries including modern shops, traditional market, and shopping centre.
3. In the context of innovative solution, Indonesia has succeeded to raise public awareness to sort and collect recyclable waste from their home, school, and office through Bank Sampah (waste bank) Programme. Waste bank growth rapidly in the last 3 years and now we have more than 5000 units across the country. Those waste banks can manage 168,130 tons of recyclables per year and 30% of them are plastics. For every customer of waste bank can save the money in this bank if they deposit the waste. Then, the waste bank will deliver the wastes to recycling industries. The waste bank now becomes an important channel of waste collection system in our country.
4. Indonesia had conducted a pilot programme to reduce usage of plastic bag by putting fee on plastic bag at modern retails in 23 cities in Feb-April 2016. It succeeded to reduce the usage of plastic bag by 55%. Interestingly, based on public perception survey of 10,044 respondents in Feb 2016, 87.2% was agreed with pay for plastic bag policy and 91.6% was ready to bring their own shopping bag.
5. I think we have to also consider the local level policy and initiative since in our country the implementation of solid waste management is responsibility under local

authority. We have City of Banjarmasin that has succeeded on banning plastic bag in modern retail since 2016 and can reduce 51.2 million single-use plastic bag a month. The interesting one, the policy opened new small-scaled business opportunity to produce traditional shopping bag to alternate plastic bag. The success story of Banjarmasin will be followed by another 4 cities across country soon. Recently, Badung Regency, which is main tourism destination in Bali, launched local initiative called BATIK, it means Badung Against Plastic Bag.

6. Regarding with global partnership framework, we urge member states to develop guidelines in how to handle the barriers including legal, financial, technological, and information.
7. We are glad to inform you that Indonesia will be hosting the 3<sup>rd</sup> Global Land and Ocean Connection (GLOC-3) and the 4<sup>th</sup> Inter-Governmental Review (IGR-4) on 29 October until 2 Nov this year in Bali. We believed that forum, as part of Global Programme of Actions on Marine Ecosystems, could be a good platform to strengthen international partnership and collaboration to combat marine litter and microplastics.