



CLIMATE CHANGE ISSUES, CHALLENGES, AND INITIATIVES: PERSPECTIVES FROM THE ARCHIPELAGIC STATE OF INDONESIA



Achmad Poernomo
Senior Advisor to Minister on Public Policy
Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries

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INDONESIA



- Archipelagic country of 17,504 islands (10,000 small islands), right at the equatorial line;
- Flanked by 2 oceans (Indian and Pacific) and 2 continents (Australia and Asia)
- The 2nd longest coastline in the world, 95,181 km, 5.8 million km² of sea and , 1.9 million km² of land
- 140 millions out of 250 millions Indonesians are living in coastal area, contained in 297 districts/cities (of 440 total districts/cities).
- Home for 8,500 fish species, (~ 37% of world's), 555 seaweed species and 950 coral species



MAIN ISSUES



SEA LEVEL RISE AND OCEAN WARMING

1. COASTAL VULNERABILITY
2. COASTAL ECOSYSTEM DEGRADATION
3. SINKING ISLANDS AND CITIES (2000 SMALL ISLANDS IN 2050)
4. CORAL BLEACHING



FRAGILE COASTAL COMMUNITY LIVELIHOOD

1. LOSS OF HOME FOR 42 MILLIONS IN 2050
2. LOSS OF INCOME RESOURCES
3. UNCERTAINTY IN FISHING SEASONS
4. EMERGING HUMAN DISEASES

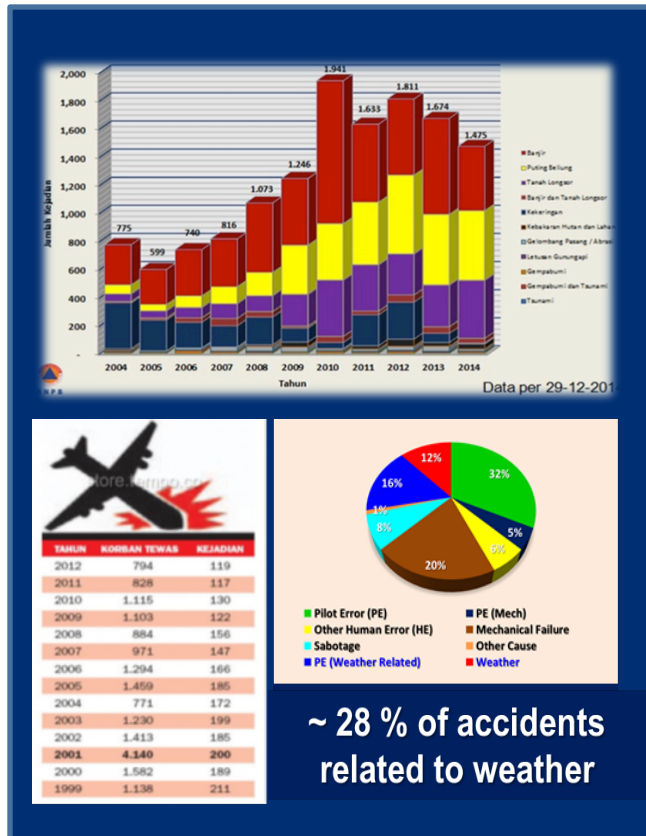


THREATENED FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE

1. CHANGES OF FISH MIGRATION PATTERN
2. INCREASE NUMBERS OF STRANDED FISH
3. EMERGING FARMED FISH DISEASES



CHALLENGES



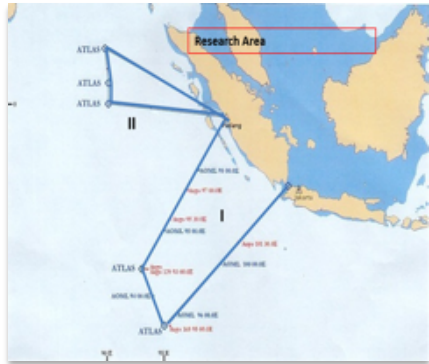
~ 28 % of accidents related to weather

1. Mechanisms from hazards to disaster are **not fully understood** (lack of knowledge, technology and resources);
2. Natural supporting capacity is getting more and more **vulnerable**;
3. People are **powerless**;
4. Early Warning System (EWS) is **not properly functioning nor exist**;

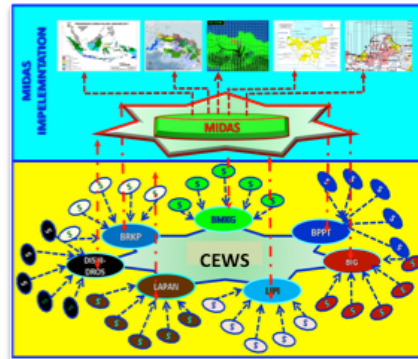


INITIATIVES

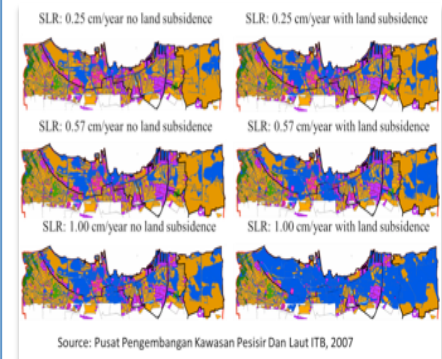
1. IMPROVING CAPACITY, KNOWLEDGE AND SERVICES



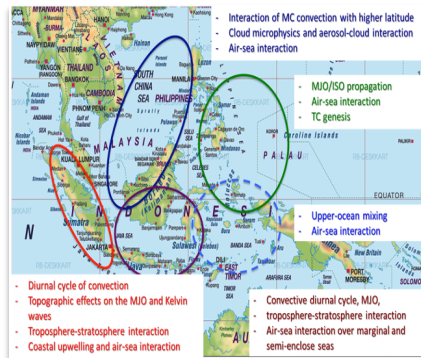
**INDONESIA PRIMA
(INA PRIMA)**



**MARINE INTEGRATED
DATA AND ANALYSIS
SYSTEM (MIDAS)**



**COASTAL INUNDATION
FORECASTING
DEMONSTRATION PROJECT
(CIFDP)**



**YEAR OF THE MARITIME
CONTINENT (YMC) 2017**



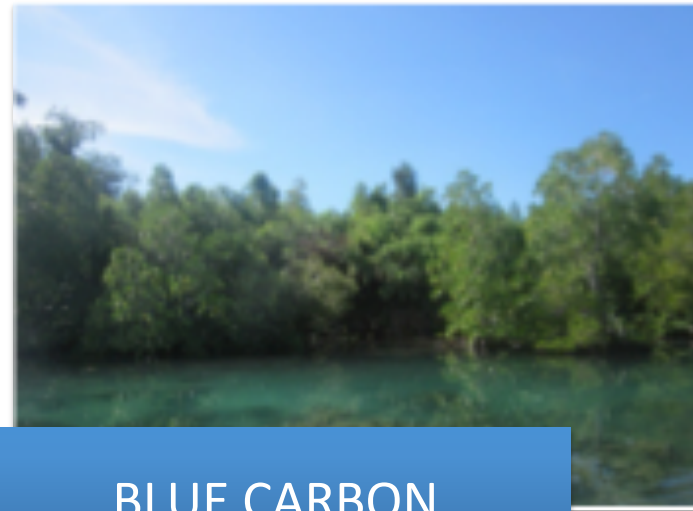
**FISHER AND FISH
FARMER PROTECTION
LAW**

2. PROMOTING SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT OF OCEAN AND COASTAL SERVICES



BLUE OCEAN

BLUE ECONOMY



BLUE CARBON

CORAL TRIANGLE
INITIATIVE



CTI SUMMIT
Coral Triangle Initiative
Summit
Manado, North Sulawesi, Indonesia
12 May 2009

The Coral Triangle

CORAL TRIANGLE INITIATIVE
ON CORAL REEFS, FISHERIES AND FOOD SECURITY

Manado, North Sulawesi, Indonesia, 12th May 2009



3. INDONESIA AND SMALL ISLANDS DEVELOPING STATES

COMMON CONCERNS

1. SINKING ISLANDS,
2. MARINE DEBRIS,
3. VULNERABLE COASTAL ECOSYSTEM AND POPULATION

OPPORTUNITIES FOR COLLABORATION

1. CAPACITY BUILDING (TRANSFER TECHNOLOGY AND KNOWLEDGE)
2. SHARING EXPERIENCES
3. INTERNATIONAL SUPPORTS





CLOSING REMARKS

- Too much focus has been given on land which in fact only 30% of our earth, absorbing only 10% of heat, and recycles less than 7% of CO₂ in the atmosphere within more than 200 years.
- Our ocean that embodies the key answer to the problem of climate change is left far behind,
- Ocean is very extensive, challenging, and poses a wide variety of problems. Archipelagic states and SIDS suffer most of climate change impacts.
- Archipelagic states and SIDS (and others such as IORA) can work together to tackle common issues of climate change



We could be the first generation to end poverty, but being the last generation that respond to the problem of climate change

We are committed to reduce emission by 29% (self support) or 41% (with international support) in 2030

Thank You