

**Remarks by the Delegation of the Republic of Indonesia
Agenda Item 11.1**

**Implementation of the FAO Strategy on Biodiversity Mainstreaming across fisheries
and aquaculture.**

**(Draft 2021-23 Action Plan of the FAO Strategy on Mainstreaming Biodiversity across
Agricultural Sectors” will be discussed under this item)**

Mr. Chair, Distinguished Delegates,

Indonesia would like to highlight several points:

1. Indonesia puts in place policies and actions to make fisheries and its activities more sustainable and harmless to our biodiversity. The policies include the ban on the use of trawls and seine nets in Indonesian Fisheries Management Area since 2015, application of market-based incentives such as certifications, i.e. dolphin-safe certification from MSC, and Aquaculture Stewardship Council on fisheries industry/association, as well as Ministerial Decree No. 79 Year 2018 on National Conservation Action Plan for Dugong and Marine Mammals which include cetacean bycatch reduction programs for Indonesian fishing fleets.
2. Indonesia suggests the FAO to actively follow and engaged in the CBD process on the development of the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework to identify potential challenges as well as to assist countries in implementing the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework.
3. On the Draft 2021-23 Action Plan of the FAO Strategy on Mainstreaming Biodiversity across Agricultural Sectors, Indonesia we will send its recommendation and inputs to the Secretariat.
4. We encourage FAO Participation to expedite the BBNJ Negotiations thus it can be concluded before 2023.
5. Indonesia is interested to participate in SWM programme pilot. Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries is currently the Management Authority for fish under CITES. Furthermore, Indonesia plans to develop national regulation to facilitate the implementation of Protocol Nagoya on access and benefit sharing of the genetic resources commercial uses.
6. We support FAO to set up wide working group on biodiversity and looking forward to reading the term of reference.
7. We also encourage Member States to contribute to awareness raising and implementation of spatial management tools for biodiversity conservation, as well as the importance of behaviour change as fundamental to achieve conservation and development goals.

Thank you.