



**Minister of Environment and Forestry  
Republic of Indonesia  
Intervention at the COFO-26  
Item 7. Forest solutions for combating climate change (COFO/2022/5)**

Rome, Italy, 5 October 2022 at 10.00-12.30

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Thank you Chair,

Indonesia has submitted various mandatory documents to the UNFCCC Secretariat. Apart from that, Indonesia has also prepared an NDC Implementation Strategy, an NDC Mitigation Roadmap, and an Adaptation Roadmap.

Furthermore, on 23 September 2022, Indonesia has submitted its Enhanced NDC to the UNFCCC Secretariat by increasing the country's emissions reduction targets, from 29% to 31.89% unconditionally, and rises from the previous 41% to 43.20% with international support. The Forestry and Other Land Use (FOLU) sector is projected to contribute nearly 60% (sixty percent) of the total GHG emission reduction target. Therefore, the role of the forestry sector is indeed crucial for Indonesia; that in turn would also contribute to global climate actions.

For this reason, in the framework of Long Terms Strategy on Low Carbon and Climate Resilience, Indonesia has designed the FOLU sector to be able to achieve a net sink condition starting in 2030. The target demonstrates our enhanced climate action ambitions. The Indonesia's FOLU Net Sink 2030 is a structured and systematic approach, providing focused and measurable development targets, in which for the first time, all programs have the same unit of measurement, namely CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent. With Indonesia's FOLU Net Sink 2030 we expect to achieve a GHG emission level of minus 140 (one hundred and forty) million tons CO<sub>2</sub>e by 2030.

The Indonesia's FOLU Net Sink 2030 shows our efforts in taking advantage of REDD+ frameworks to reduce emissions from deforestation and forest degradation and to facilitate access to growing results-based finance, where we already have had the legal basis for carbon pricing strategies. It is also supported by robust forest monitoring

and involving local communities through social forestry as well as land and forest rehabilitation programs.

Indonesia is of the view that natural ecosystem must be maintained, and the economy must also continuously grow and develop. Hence, we need to continue working together to create breakthroughs in reducing carbon emissions while also considering economic development and community welfare.

Thank you Chair.