

**NATIONAL STATEMENT BY H.E. MR. RACHMAT WITOELAR  
HEAD OF DELEGATION OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA  
AT THE HIGH-LEVEL MEETING, COP 20  
LIMA, 10 DECEMBER 2014**

Mr. President,  
Excellencies, Fellow Ministers,  
Distinguished Delegates,

During the Climate Summit, in September of this year, Leaders highlighted the grim impacts of climate change, and the urgent need to take bold actions to tackle it. The global nature of climate change demands all countries to seriously join hands to achieve a comprehensive climate change agreement in 2015.

I am truly encouraged with the development of the current negotiation in Lima. I am convinced that Lima will produce decisions that are crucial for our future path. We should also keep up the spirit for further discussions on the elements of 2015 Agreement. I sincerely hope that the agreement will be concluded in Paris by 2015. This is because such an ambitious agreement would send a clear signal for action to lawmakers, businesspeople, and the public.

The 2015 climate agreement is a commitment to ensure a better life for future generations. The agreement will lead to low carbon development that intends to avoid our generation and the next from the adverse effects of climate change.

The agreement should cover important elements such as global targets that are based on science, legally binding and applicable to all, involving every possible actions in a balanced manner in accordance with the principle of equity, common but differentiated responsibilities and respected capabilities, ensuring participation of multistakeholders, providing room for ambitious adjustments, as well as ensuring transparency to gain trust among Parties.

In this regard, I would like to share with you Indonesia's views on the 2015 Climate Change Agreement:

- a. First, the Agreement should outline ambitious yet achievable commitments. It should allow flexibility for fair contributions, which is firmly anchored on the principles of equity, common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities.
- b. Second, charting the 2015 agreement does not mean we are reinventing the wheel. Instead, the agreement should be a continuation and enhancement of the existing regime under the Convention. It is essential therefore that decisions in Lima must ensure that pre-2020 commitments and actions will be delivered by all Parties, before post-2020 enhanced actions is agreed upon.
- c. Third, the agreement should provide room for adjustment of Parties' ambition according to their respective national circumstances. Furthermore, it is important to have periodical reviews to observe the ambition and assess challenges in its implementation .
- d. Fourth, the ambitious pre-2020 actions will give best practices and lessons learned for post-2020 actions. Realizing the pre-2020 ambitions will build trust among Parties by meeting each country's commitment. Hence, Indonesia views that it is important for Annex I countries to seriously implement and scale up their commitments, including commitments on means of implementation, in particular financing as well as in technology development and transfer.
- e. Fifth, the 2015 Agreement could promote a coherent approach on climate action to co-benefit mitigation and adaptation measures, which will have a direct impact towards development and the prosperity of the people. As the world's largest archipelagic country, our people live mostly in the coastal areas and depend on the marine sector for their livelihood. Indonesia therefore stresses the importance of mainstreaming **maritime issues** in the mitigation and adaptation actions, as this is closely associated inter alia, with food and energy security.
- f. Sixth, it is also important for us to ensure that the Agreement be equitable, in particular through the strengthening of global partnership and cooperation.

As part of their commitments, all countries should make their best efforts in reducing their emissions. On its part, Indonesia will do its utmost to contribute to the reduction of greenhouse gases emission in 2020 and beyond.

In this respect, before closing my remarks, Mr. President, allow me to particularly highlight Indonesia's policy on the energy sector under the new administration. Indonesia views energy as a very important issue, which requires special attention, given the very close association with growth and economic security. Global energy sources are currently dependent on fossil fuels. Indonesia, under the new administration, is designing breakthrough strategies to increase oil production by improving energy infrastructure and governance of the oil and gas sector to be more efficient and effective. In addition to that, Indonesia is committed to gradually reducing the use of fossil energy, leaning towards a greater role for renewable energy and low carbon energy technologies. For that reason, Indonesia has been reducing oil subsidies and will provide affordable and cleaner energy to enable people to achieve the national sustainable energy path.

It is also worth noting that as the world's largest archipelagic state, Indonesia is rich in renewable energy sources, such as solar power, ocean renewable energy (ORE), hydropower, and geothermal potential. We aim to optimize the use of clean and renewable energy sources as well as open up new economic opportunities. Thus, strengthening and intensifying international cooperation, to further develop the potential of those energy sources, is an important priority.

I thank you.