**INDONESIA**

**INTERVENTION: SESSION 6**

***Excellencies,***

1. First of all, Indonesia would like to commend our development partners and collaborators for the commitment, partnership, and collaboration, in wide-range of initiatives that have been taken since the early years of the establishment for the CTI-CFF.
2. It is our hope that the same commitment will only continue to flourish as we walk through the next chapter of CTI-CFF, guided by the development of RPOA 2.0.
3. Programs on the ground we are doing with partners have shown that a community-led and behavior-based approach to the management of coastal, marine, species, fisheries, spatial, and climate issues is very effective. Through those programs, we strive to bridge bottom-up community engagement and local leadership with national government policies, as well as global conservation and development commitments.
4. Program results demonstrate contributions to both conservation and development goals through positive trends in:

* ecological improvements;
* effectively-activated communities;
* strengthened fisheries management systems;
* more open and participative spatial planning and management; and
* enhanced adaptive capacity and resilience of coastal communities to climate change

1. These great developments encourage Indonesia to stay committed to gear the activities under CTICFF RPOA and NPOA toward the delivery of benefits to people, their children, their grandchildren and generation to come whose life dependent upon ecologically, economically and socially-functioning marine resources and ecosystem.
2. As was recently highlighted by the Minister for Marine and Fisheries of Indonesia during the General Meeting of ICRI in Monaco, 6 December 2018, Indonesia is obliged to voice for sustainable management of coral reefs to promote the protection of our marine biodiversity, as well as to improve the socio-economic aspects of people living on the coastal area.
3. Up until mid-2020, Indonesia will jointly co-Chair the ICRI alongside Monaco and Australia. At global level, our commitment to protect the coral reefs has started since 1998 through the Coral Reef Rehabilitation and Management Program (COREMAP). Along with other like-minded countries, Indonesia also initiated the resolution on Coral Reef Sustainable Management during the 2nd session of United Nation of Environment Assembly (UNEA) in 2016. Indonesia also set the agenda on coral reefs as one of the 6 priorities during the 2018 OOC that was held last month in Bali.
4. Concerning the importance of this issue, we are committed to continue to raise the awareness of the challenges facing coral reefs in every international forum, for years to come.
5. Our government has taken countless of initiatives, campaigns, and regulations regarding the protection of coral reefs. We have come to an understanding that the effort of protecting the coral reefs does not only required domestic effort, but more importantly at regional level. And the epicenter of this collective effort, lies deeply within the cooperation of CT6 countries under the framework of CTI-CFF.
6. We must be aware, that CT6 countries hold an important key to the most important issue that will challenge this world in the future, which is food security.
7. Therefore, we encourage the CT6, development partners, and collaborators to put more focus on the output of the cooperation, thus deliver benefit for the people.
8. In the future, we must allocate our resources to design tangible programs that involve target beneficiaries, private sector, academician, NGOs, as well as local government. We must also engage with youth millennials through outreach programs, and accommodate the goals set on the SDG5 on Gender, SDG 13 on Climate Change, and SDG 14 on Life Below Water.
9. Finally, as the Coral Triangle connects us as one region, I believe that it is also our shared responsibility to nurture what has been entrusted by nature to us, together.

***Thank you.***