



**KEDUTAAN BESAR REPUBLIK INDONESIA
NAIROBI**

No. D. 314 /X/2017/06

The Embassy of the Republic of Indonesia presents its compliments to the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) Secretariat and has the honour to inform the latter that the Government of Indonesia intends to convey its comments on the draft of Ministerial Declaration for the UNEA session 3.

The Government of Indonesia welcome the draft that has been made by the President of UNEA session 3. In this regards, the Embassy of the Republic of Indonesia has the honour to convey the Government of Indonesia comments on the draft of Ministerial Declaration for the UNEA session 3.

Enclosed herewith the comments of the Government of Indonesia.

The Embassy of the Republic of Indonesia avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the United Nations Environment Programme Secretariat the assurances of its highest consideration.

Nairobi, 13 October 2017



United Nations Environment Programme
Secretariat
NAIROBI

**COMMENTS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDONESIA FOR
THE DRAFT MINISTERIAL DECLARATION OF UNEA-3**

1. The figures and data in paragraphs 2 and 6 may need to be verified, as we have seen, according to our observations, some other data that may be referenced. However if there are more updated and valid data, the data can be modified as needed.
2. Input for paragraph 2

“As the representatives of all countries, we believe that, regardless of age, gender or culture, faith or wealth, no one should die from dirty water or poor hygiene. Yet, ~~nearly 2,000~~ **approximately 1,800** children below the age of five will do just that everyday¹. No one should choke because they walk down a street or cook a hot meal in their home. Yet every day, ~~9 out of 10 of us~~ **90% of people** will continue to breathe air that is unsafe² and ~~20,000 people will die because of it~~ **that has caused 3 million people died globally**³. No community should be contaminated by hazardous chemicals and waste. Yet of the thousands of chemicals on the market, only a fraction is properly tested, labeled or tracked. No coastal community should struggle to secure adequate dietary protein from already fragile coastal fisheries. No ecosystem should be so damaged by consumer choices that ceases function properly. Yet every year, we dump **at least 8 million** tonnes⁴ of plastic in our oceans and **more than 41 million tonnes**⁵ of electronic waste on our land.”

Notes:

1. UNICEF Press Release 22 March 2013, *Children dying daily because of unsafe water supplies and poor sanitation and hygiene*, UNICEF syas, www.unicef.org/media/media_68359.html
2. WHO (2016), *Ambient air pollution: A global assessment of exposure and burden of disease*, p. 49.
3. *Ibid*
4. Ellen McArthur Foundation (2016), *The New Plastics Economy Rethinking the Future of Plastics*, p. 17.
5. Baldé, C.P., Wang, F., Kuehr, R., Huisman, J. (2015), *The Global E-Waste Monitor – 2014*, United Nations University, IAS – SCYCLE, Bonn, Germany, p. 22.

3. Input for paragraph 6

We must recapture and reinvest the 300 tonnes of gold buried in electronic waste every year¹; the **US\$120 billion** in plastic packaging being thrown away **annually**²; the immense economic loss from exposing children to lead in paint; the **US\$3.7 billion** annual cost of intelligence quotient loss from exposure to by-products emissions of

mercury³, and the US\$5 trillion spent on healthcare *in welfare loses* because of air pollution⁴.

Notes:

1. Baldé, C.P., Wang, F., Kuehr, R., Huisman, J. (2015), *The Global E-Waste Monitor – 2014*, United Nations University, IAS – SCYCLE, Bonn, Germany, p. 50.
2. Ellen McArthur Foundation (2016), *The New Plastics Economy Rethinking the Future of Plastics*, p. 17.
3. Sundseth, K., Pacyna, Jozef M., Pacyna, Elisabeth G., Munthe, J., Belhaj, M., Astrom, S. (2010), *Economic benefits from decreased mercury emissions: Projections for 2020*, Journal of Cleaner Production, Elsevier, p. 386.
4. World Bank Press Release 8 September 2016, *Air Pollution Deaths Cost Global Economy US\$225 Billion*, <http://www.worldbank.org/en/news/press-release/2016/09/08/air-pollution-deaths-cost-global-economy-225-billion>

4. In paragraph 10, it is also necessary to emphasize the importance of solving the pollution issue through regional cooperation. In addition, in relation to the principle of Common But Differentiated Responsibilities (CBDR), indeed in paragraph 10 it has implicitly offended this. However, in our opinion it may be necessary to include points on the principle of CBDR more clearly.
5. Input for paragraph 6

As ministries of the environment representing national governments, we recognize that we have a special role to play in delivering on these commitments, taking into account ***the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities*** and respective capacities amongst countries, as well as the need for greater cooperation at multilateral, ***regional*** and bilateral levels through means such as the experiences, resources, and technologies.