



**KEDUTAAN BESAR REPUBLIK INDONESIA  
NAIROBI**

**No. D.235/X/2021/06**

The Embassy of the Republic of Indonesia in Nairobi presents its compliments to the Secretariat of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) in Nairobi, and with has the honor to enclose herewith a draft resolution and its cover note on Sustainable Lake Management proposed by the Republic of Indonesia.

The Embassy of the Republic of Indonesia in Nairobi has further the honor to request the Secretariat of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) in Nairobi to circulate the draft resolution and its cover note to the Member States of UNEP, as well as to upload the said document to the UNEP website dedicated for the 8<sup>th</sup> Annual Sub Committee meeting.

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

Nairobi, 25 October 2021



Secretary of Governing Bodies  
United Nations Environment Programme  
**NAIROBI**

**DRAFT RESOLUTION**  
**SUSTAINABLE LAKE MANAGEMENT**  
Proposed by Indonesia

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**COVER NOTE**

**Background:**

Lakes contain more than 90% of the liquid freshwater on the earth's surface, therefore being major contributors to global human water security and aquatic biodiversity, as well as being habitats for a wide variety of important flora and fauna.

Lakes provide a wide range of aquatic ecosystem goods and services, essential for human livelihoods, health, and well-being, including the provisioning services of water for health, food, and energy, as well as regulating services for food cycle, water purification, climate, and biodiversity, as well as cultural services for recreation, tradition, and historical values.

As in the case of many countries, lakes in Indonesia are being threatened as a result of human pressures, such as increased population and intensified use of land and surface water, climate change and other natural phenomenon.

Consequently, lake environments are seriously deteriorating on a global scale which would threat human health, flora and fauna habitat, increase hydrological disaster, and decrease economic productivity, which urgently need to be managed in a sustainable manner.

**Main elements of the draft resolution:**

Concerning the situation of global lakes, Indonesia would propose a draft resolution on sustainable lake management, which contains the following elements:

1. Protection, restoration and wise use of lake, concerning water quality, erosion and sedimentation, and aquatic biodiversity,
2. Integration of lake management plans into national and regional development plans and policies,
3. Engagement and capacity building for communities by using socio-economic approach appreciating culture, local wisdom, and prosperity of surrounding community,

4. Involvement of all stakeholders including university/research centers, private companies, and non-governmental organization in a concerted efforts to implement sustainable lake management,
5. Research and scientific guidance, including emphasis on science-policy linkages and nature-based solutions, and
6. Development of international networking and collaboration, for sustainable lake management.

### **Collaboration with UNEP:**

Regarding on the implementation of sustainable lake management, we would need support from UNEP to:

- mainstream sustainable lake management in the global agenda,
- facilitate research, capacity building, and sharing knowledge and best practices including through South-South and Triangular Cooperation, as well as to
- designate a World Lake Day to highlight lakes important roles in maintaining the well-being of both humanity and nature.

### **Hand-in-hand joint effort with all member states:**

**We would like to seek the kind support of all member states on this draft resolution.**

**It is our believe that this resolution can serve as an avenue to make our dreams come true on better future of our lake ecosystem, our people, and for the destiny of the next generation.**

For further info/question, please contact the following:

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**DRAFT RESOLUTION**  
**SUSTAINABLE LAKE MANAGEMENT**  
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PP1 - Reaffirming the commitments made in the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development ("Rio+20"), entitled "The Future We Want".

PP2 - Acknowledging the General Assembly Resolution A/RES/70/1, entitled "Transforming Our World: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development", that lake is one of the water-related ecosystems that should be protected and restored, as set out in target 6.6.

PP3 - Recognizing that lakes contain more than 90% of the liquid freshwater on the earth's surface, therefore being major contributors to global human water security and aquatic biodiversity, as well as being habitats for a wide variety of important flora and fauna.

PP4 - Realizing that lakes have unique characteristics (long water retention time, integrating nature, and non-linear response to stresses), that make their sustainable management a continuing long-term process.

PP5 - Realizing that lakes provide a wide range of aquatic ecosystem goods and services essential for human livelihoods, health and well-being, including the provisioning services of water for health, food, and energy, as well as regulating services for food cycle, water purification, climate, and biodiversity, and cultural services for recreation, tradition, and historical values.

PP6 - Recognizing that lakes have a role as a barometer of climate change impacts and the hydrological risks related to climate uncertainties, leading to more frequent and extreme weather events associated with predicted hydrologic cycle alterations already occurring in many regions.

PP7 - Further recognizing that the state of lake environments particularly in water quality and quantity, as well as biodiversity, is seriously deteriorating on a global scale which would threaten human health, flora and fauna habitat, and increase hydrological disaster, that urgently need to be addressed in a sustainable manner.

PP8 - Considering that lakes have close relationship with cultural, societal values and history, that can play vital roles in sustainable lake management, hence community engagement as well as environmental education and awareness are fundamental.

PP9 - Recognizing that collective responsibilities and partnerships of stakeholders among private and public sectors, and involving local, national and global actors can support the efforts to achieve the goals of sustainable lake management that need for a concerted efforts by all stakeholders.

OP1 - Requests all member states and relevant international organizations, to jointly undertake and implement:

- a. Protection, restoration and wise use of lake, concerning water quality, erosion and sedimentation, and aquatic biodiversity, at the water body and catchment levels, supported by regulation, institutional development, budget allocations, well managed data and information, integrated research, and environmentally friendly technology,
- b. Integration of lake management plans into national and regional development plans,
- c. Engagement and capacity building for communities by using socio-economic approach appreciating culture, local wisdom, and prosperity of surrounding community,
- d. Involvement of all stakeholders including university/research centers, private companies, and non-governmental organization in a concerted efforts to implement sustainable lake management,
- e. Research and scientific guidance, including emphasis on science-policy linkages and nature-based solutions, and
- f. Development of international networking and collaboration, for sustainable lake management.

OP2 - Requests, the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme on three major pathways, as follows:

- a. First, to facilitate the mainstreaming of sustainable lake management in the global agenda in collaboration with other relevant stakeholders and within available resources,
- b. Second, to facilitate collaboration among member states in research, capacity building, and sharing knowledge and best practices, and
- c. Third, to call on member states to designate a World Lake Day to highlight lakes important roles in maintaining the well-being of both humanity and nature.