



COUNTRY PROFILE

INDONESIA

Indonesia National Context for SCP and Connection to the Global Agenda

Indonesia has consistently demonstrated a commitment to global actions such as the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). It previously delivered a Voluntary National Review (VNR) on the SDGs at the High-level Political Forum (HLPF) in 2017 and will deliver its second report in 2019. Sustainable consumption and production continued to be an important theme for Indonesia. Many key policies directly related to and facilitate integration of sustainable consumption and production principles, namely: the Long-term development vision 2005-2025; the 10-Years Frame Work of Sustainable Consumption and Production (2013); and the Indonesian Roundtable on Greening the National Development Plan (2013). There are numerous instruments in place, including economic instruments such as taxes that promote

sustainable consumption and production. SWITCH-Asia has also been a part of Indonesia's shift to sustainable consumption and production, with the previous National Policy Support Component that ran until 2015 as well as 11 completed projects through the Grants Programme and one currently being implemented focusing on reducing climate impact of rice production.

CHALLENGES

- With SMEs making up a large percentage of businesses in Indonesia, inadequate technical capacity as well as a lack of access to finance to adopt clean technologies continues to be an issue.
- The financial sector has not yet been aligned with the goals of a low-carbon economy while the country continues to deal with growing natural resource demands.
- The overall investments required to place Indonesia's economy on a green and sustainable development pathway fall short.
- Eco-labelling efforts have either not yet fully implemented or have a very limited outreach and/or low number of certified products.

PRIORITIES

In addition to responding to the challenges, there are key sectors and activities that will promote overall effectiveness SCP efforts and the long-term success of the SDG implementation including:

- In order to move away from carbon intensive growth, green banking and financing is important to scale up and provide more opportunities, especially for SMEs.
- National development priorities of pro-poor, pro-growth, pro-environment and pro-jobs intersect through sustainable tourism, making it a priority as well.
- With rapid urban population growth and already high urban population rates, resource efficiency in cities is a strategic area that affects majority of the country's population.
- The textile industry in Indonesia contributes a large percentage to the country's GDP while the batik industry in particular occupies a position in its national heritage, making its long-term sustainability a priority.
- Other key sectors include: sustainable food production and consumption including food waste, waste management handling and disposal; reducing plastic waste and marine litter; Green Public Procurement and eco-labelling; and energy efficiency.

OPPORTUNITIES

- SWITCH-Asia could facilitate policy dialogues within and between the Indonesia SCP-related bodies such as the Ministry of Environment and Forestry, Ministry of National Development Planning (BAPPENAS) among other stakeholders.
- Scale-up technical and financial assistance to induce and enable eco-innovation among SMEs towards resource efficiency.
- Move forward with the Indonesian SCP National Blueprint 2030 through the lenses of the SDGs in general and SDG12 in particular.
- Explore the potential of the concept of Voluntary Agreements in Indonesia, where command and control approaches have only been developed to a limited extent.
- Build awareness through education, including by introduction of SCP-related issues into curricula, programmes to train teachers, teaching materials and guidelines as well as through linking SCP to school management and using schools as hubs for informal education.



Ongoing

LOW CARBON RICE

Reducing Climate Impact of Rice Production in Indonesia

Theme: Agri-food

Indonesia



Completed

LOCAL HARVEST

Promoting sustainable and equitable consumption and local food systems

Theme: Agri-food

Indonesia



Completed

MATA KAIL

Promoting sustainable consumption and production patterns in the fish processing sector

Theme: Agri-food

Indonesia



Completed

TIMBER INDONESIA

Promoting the implementation of Timber Legality Assurance (FLEGT License) as a key step to sustainable production

Indonesia



Completed

SOYBEAN PROCESSING (SCoPE)

Promoting eco-friendly production in tofu and tempeh industry

Theme: Agri-food

Indonesia



Completed

PROSPECT INDONESIA

Promoting eco-friendly Indonesia rattan products

Theme: Multi-industry

Indonesia



Completed

ACMFN

Promoting sustainable cleaner development

Theme: Multi-industry

China, India, Indonesia



Completed

HANDWOVEN ECO-TEXTILES

Promoting sustainable handwoven eco-textiles in Indonesia and the Philippines

Theme: Textiles and Leather

Indonesia, Philippines



Completed

CLEAN BATIK INITIATIVE

Integrating the behaviour of consumers, batik producers and local governments for a less polluting industry

Theme: Textiles and Leather

Indonesia, Malaysia



Completed

AEMAS

Establishment of the ASEAN Energy Management Scheme

Theme: Multi-industry

Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam



Completed

ASEAN SHINE

Promotion and deployment of energy efficient air conditioners in ASEAN

Theme: Air-condition Industry

Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam



Completed

LEAD PAINT ELIMINATION

Market leaders eliminate lead paint in seven Asian countries

Theme: Multi-industry

Bangladesh, India, Indonesia, Nepal, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand

