10 YEAR NATIONAL PROGRAMME ON SUSTAINABLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION FOR INDONESIA 2013 - 2023 10Y SCP Indonesia

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FOR INDONESIA

("10Y SCP INDONESIA")

I. Introduction

A. SCP, Sustainable Development and Global Development Agenda

Sustainable Consumption and Production (SCP) is basically an effort on actualization of environmental-friendly and sustainable consumption and production activities by all stakeholders in global ways, by integrated and systematic changes from previous non-environmental-friendly and non-sustainable patterns. To support implementation of SCP, several policy instruments and technical instruments have been developed previously including, among others, cleaner production, environmental-friendly technology, life cylce analysis on environmental impacts of products/services, environmental-friendly products/services (eco-label), procurement of environmental-friendly goods/services (Green Public Procurement), green lifestyle, etc.

SCP was one of sub-themes for action towards Sustainable Development announced in the Declaration of Rio in 1992. Commitment on implementation of SCP was continued and affirmed by the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation in

2002 and the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio+20) in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil in June 2012. During the Rio+20 Conference, implementation of SCP was related to any efforts on improving people's welfare and green economy.

Rio+20 agreed on the importance of improving implementation of SCP reaching universal stakeholders by considing that implementation of SCP is related to the main machines of economic system, namely production and consumption activities. Implementation of SCP also reached the main machine of social system, namely interactions of all stakeholders and people in meeting their daily needs.

The document "The Future We Want" from the Rio+20 Conference contains an agreement on adoption of 10 Year Framework of Programme on SCP (10 YFP SCP) at international level. After Rio+20, any efforts on applying SCP will be made in a coordinated way through 10 Year SCP Programme at national level by respective Governments, and through cooperation under 10 YFP SCP at international level with the Secretariat: United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).

Referring to the Rio+20 Conference, the United Nation's General Assembly meeting has stipulated Resolution Number 66/288 dated July 27, 2012 by adopting "The future we want" document, including its paragraph 226 regarding "the 10-year framework of programmes on sustainable consumption and production patterns" (10YFP SCP) as an international work agenda. UNEP's Governing Council has decided in February 2013 that UNEP would officially start the role as the Secretariat of 10 YFP SCP internationally. UNEP coordinate with

National Focal Point of SCP in every country in developing and facilitating the implementation of SCP at international and national levels.

The implementation of SCP was also one of topics on the UN's work agenda to formulate "post-2015 development agenda". Within said discussion, SCP was related to improving welfare of people, "Millennium Development Goals" and "Sustainable Development Goals". "Communique" from the meeting of "High-Level Panel of Eminent Persons (HLPEP) on the post-2015 development agenda" on March 27, 2013 in Bali, which was chaired by the President of the Republic of Indonesia, contains "Sustainable Production and Consumption" as one of the main pillars for "post-2015 development agenda" and therefore, SCP has the potential to become a fundamental part of "Sustainable Development Goals".

B. Implementation of SCP in Indonesia

"National Focal Point" for the implementation of SCP in Indonesia is the Ministry of Environment. Policy instruments and technical instruments for the implementation of SCP in Indonesia developed by the Ministry of Environment can be applied to various sectors and fields and includes:

Cleaner Production (Eco-efficiency), Verification of Green Technology
 Performance, and Environmental Management System for the implementation of sustainable production;

- Criteria of Eco-label for certification of green products and procurement of green products/services for the implementation of sustainable consumption;
- Competency System for expertise and Service Providers for supplying competent Human Resources;
- Developing and improving capacities of producers and consumers,
 including enabling parties, such as financing sector ("green banking")

Implementation of SCP in Indonesia is improved by coordination with stakeholders. Since 2011, the Ministry of Environment coordinates the SCP Indonesia Forum consisting of representatives of related Ministries/Agencies, business, Small-and-Medium Enterprises, Non-Governmental Organizations, and experts. Several programs have been discussed as follows: Green building, energy efficiency, green industry, green tourism, etc. Since 2012, the Forum's work priorities include the development of an multi-stakeholder integrated information service consisting of a collection of resources for the implementation of SCP in Indonesia (*SCP Resource Pool Indonesia*).

For implementation of SCP in Indonesia, technical cooperation has been established with, among others, UNEP, UNIDO, European Union, German Government, Japanese Government, Swiss Government, ASEAN, *Asia Pacific Roundtable on SCP* (APRSCP), *International Organization for Standardization* (ISO), and *Global Ecolabelling Network* (GEN).

C. 10Y SCP Indonesia

In order to strengthen the commitment on the implementation of SCP in Indonesia within the national development agenda and to enhance Indonesia's role as a global leader on sustainable development agenda, the Ministry of Environment has developed a document of 10Y SCP Indonesia in cooperation with the National Development Planning Agency (BAPPENAS), related Ministries/Agencies, Indonesian Chamber of Commerce, and several main stakeholders.

The document of "10Y SCP Indonesia" contains an Indonesia's road map during 2013 – 2023 period for mainstreaming the implementation of SCP into the national development agenda and implementation of several prioritized national policies/programs in phases. During the first phase, 10Y SCP Indonesia is preceded by integration of SCP implementation and Monitoring Evaluation Reporting system on any relevant SCP indicators in several "Quick Wins" programs, which include "Green Building", "Green Procurement", "Green Industry", and "Green Tourism".

II. Vision, Mission, and Strategy of 10Y SCP Indonesia

The Vision of 10Y SCP Indonesia is actualization of SCP implementation in Indonesia national development agenda, with orientation to the improvement of Indonesian people's quality of life through changes in production and consumption behaviors into green and sustainable ones.

Mission of 10Y SCP Indonesia 2013 – 2023 is being the first 10 year of integration of SCP implementation into several national programs "Quick Wins" and preparing models for integration of SCP implementation into other national development programs.

Strategy of 10Y SCP Indonesia includes:

- Starting with "Quick Wins", which include several programs oriented to action and impacts delivering significant changes with "tangible" measurable and verifiable indicators, with active roles of various stakeholders.
- Asset management and services to stakeholders for the implementation of SCP in Indonesia with support and active roles of relevant stakeholders;
- Enhancing regional and international partnerships; and
- 10Y SCP Indonesia is a continuation of the National Action Plan SCP
 Indonesia prepared by the Indonesia SCP Forum.

III Road Map of 10Y SCP Indonesia

3.1 Phase I: Year 2013-2015

Three targets of 10 SCP Indonesia's Phase I are as follows:

- **Target**1. To integrate the implementation of SCP into the National Mid-Term

 Development Plan for Years 2015 2019
- Target 2. To develop facilities and asset management: "SCP Resource Pool Indonesia"
- **Target 3.** To integrate the Implementation of SCP into thematic "Quick Wins" program. Scope of "Quick Wins" during phase I includes:
 - Orientation to changes in Indonesian people's quality of life:
 "Green Building"
 - Orientation to change in consumption behavior and models
 of central and local governments: "Green Public
 Procurement"
 - Orientation to change in production behavior and Indonesian product's competitiveness in international markets: "Green Industry"
 - Orientation to change in service behavior and Indonesian service's competitiveness at international markets: "Green Tourism"

3.1.1 Implementation of SCP in the National Mid-Term Development Plan for Year 2015-2019

Indonesia's acknowledgement to the importance of sustainable resource utilization has rapidly grown up since 2004 when the Long-Term Development Plan for Year 2005 – 2025 emphasizes the need to reach "Green Indonesia". It was further emphasized by the National Mid-Term Development Plan Year 2010 – 2014 which includes special objectives and policies on mainstreaming sustainable development, and environmental and natural resource management. This plan contains 10 main challenges, in which one of them is "Effective Natural Resource Management". Based on the National Mid-Term Development Plan for Year 2010 – 2014, several initiatives on Sustainable Consumption and Production (SCP) have been launched by the Government and private sectors like Initiative on Clean Energy, development of ecolabelling system, policies on green public procurement, and criteria for Green Technology. The implementation of SCP needs to be improved further in the Mid-Term Development Plan for the year 2015 – 2019.

3.1.2 Asset Management, Information Service "SCP Resource Pool Indonesia"

Development of facilities and asset management for the implementation of SCP in Indonesia is strategic in the 10F SCP Indonesia's Phase I. "SCP Resource Pool Indonesia" will be developed in cooperation between Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Industry, Ministry of Public Works, Ministry of Energy and Mineral

Resources, Technology Agency, and other related parties. The development of facilities and asset management will also be supported by bilateral and international cooperation.

3.1.3 Thematic Programs, "Quick Wins"

Eco-label and Environmental-Friendly Goods/Service Procurement
 ("Green Public Procurement")

Cooperation: Ministry of Environment, Governmental Goods/Service

Procurement Policy Agency (LKPP), Ministry of Industry, Technology Agency

(BPPT), Indonesian Chamber of Commerce (KADIN), Indonesian Consumers

Organization (Yayasan Lembaga Konsumen Indonesia)

The roles of inter-parties in this thematic cooperation are as follows:

- Ministry of Environment prepares and defines criteria for green products (eco-label), verification system, and public information;
- Governmental Goods/Service Procurement Policy Agency (LKPP)
 prepares instruments on regulation to apply Green Procurement in
 Governmental institutions;
- The Ministry of Industry and Indonesian Chamber of Commerce facilitate improvement of domestic industrial capacity in providing green products;

- Technology Agency (BPPT) supports innovation on efficient green technologies which have economic values, especially related to the improvement of water, material and energy efficiency, diversification, and substitution, as well as waste management.
- Indonesian Consumers Organization (Yayasan Lembaga Konsumen Indonesia) improves public comprehension and supports the use of green products for improving Indonesian people's quality of life.

2. Green Building

Cooperation: Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Public Works, Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources, Ministry of Industry, Green Building Council Indonesia, Indonesian Consumers Organization (Yayasan Lembaga Konsumen Indonesia)

The roles of these parties in this thematic cooperation are as follows:

- Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Public Works, and Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources prepare and establish regulation and standard/criteria instruments for the implementation of green building.
- Ministry of Public Works develop experts in construction sector for the implementation of green building.

- Ministry of Industry develops domestic industry in manufacture and building material sectors for the implementation of green building.
- Green Building Council Indonesia implements rating system and certification, as well as supports to green building practitioners and multi-disciplinary professionals.
- Indonesian Consumers Organization (Yayasan Lembaga Konsumen Indonesia) improves public comprehension on the concept of green building and supports the implementation of green building for improving Indonesian people's quality of life.

3. Green Industry

Cooperation: Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Industry, Ministry of Trade, Ministry of Finance, Industry Association

The roles of the parties in this thematic cooperation are as follows:

- Ministry of Environment and Ministry of Industry prepare and establish criteria of green industry, as well as develop industry to implement green industry.
- Ministry of Trade and Ministry of Finance prepare and establish conducive trade and fiscal policies for the implementation of green industry.
- Indonesian Chamber of Commerce and/or Industry Association develop industry to be capable on applying green industry.

4. Green Tourism

Cooperation: Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Tourism and Creative Economy, Indonesian Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Industry Association

The roles of the parties in this thematic cooperation are as follows:

- The Ministry of Environment and the Ministry of Tourism and Creative Economy prepare and establish criteria of green tourism as well as develop tourism industry and creative economy parties in the implementation of green tourism.
- Indonesian Chamber of Commerce and Industry and related Industry
 Associations develop tourism and creative economy industries so
 that they can implement green tourism.

3.2 Phase II: Year 2016-2020

Targets of 10Y SCP Indonesia's Phase II are as follows:

- Target 1. To integrate the implementation of SCP into the National Mid-Term Development Plan for Year 2020 – 2024
- Target 2. To complete "SCP Resource Pool Indonesia" and to improve its utilization
- Target 3. To implement program monitoring and evaluation with SCP indicators for "Quick Wins" program;

Target 4. To prepare the implementation of SCP indicators for development program in the National Mid-Term Development Plan for Year 2015 – 2019, in correlation with "post-2015 development agenda".

3.3 Phase III: Year 2021-2023

Targets of 10Y SCP Indonesia's Phase III are as follows:

Target 1. To implement monitoring and evaluation with SCP indicators during implementation of the National Mid-Term Development for Year 2020-2024 , including all "Quick Win" programs

Target 2. Continual improvement of "SCP Resource Pool Indonesia".

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