Responses of the Republic of Indonesia to the Questionnaires on UNGA Resolution 73/333 regarding Follow-up to the report of the ad hoc open-ended working group established pursuant to General Assembly Resolution 72/277

In response to the questionnaires from the President of UNEA-5 on UNGA Resolution 73/333 regarding Follow-up to the report of the ad hoc open-ended working group established pursuant to General Assembly resolution 72/277, the Republic of Indonesia wishes to submit the following views.

Indonesia is of the view that discussion on recommendations of UNGA 73/333 should be considered under separated agenda item. The reason is a fact that the UNEA-5 will have a dedicated theme to be discuss by the member countries. If the discussion has to be put under existing agenda item, then it could be considered to be put under agenda item 5 on International Environmental Policy and Governance issue where most of proposals for draft resolutions are considered. However, the discussion should be maintained at a modest level of depth and require reasonable brief time.

Indonesia suggest that the outcome of discussion could be in the form of suggestions for finalization by having further review/discussion of the UNGA 73/333 by an open-ended working group or CPR forum. In term of level of detail, Indonesia proposes that the level of detail should be at a very basic stage, such as list of proposed steps of the development of the political declaration and a initial outline of a declaration or the development of "elements" which would serve as "building blocks" toward the political declaration.

Indonesia is of the views that preparation of the Political Declaration should begin ahead of the UNEA-5. Yet, no need to start consultations immediately, but it is important to have of a clear roadmap of the process towards UNEA-5 or after the 7th Annual Subcommittee of the CPR Meeting. The consultations will only to prepare a proposed initial outline of the outcome of a clear roadmap to prepare the political declaration. In this regard, Indonesia stands ready to discuss the issue.

The preparatory process of the Political Declaration should be inclusive and involve all member states. Thus, an arrangement should be put in place to allow the involvement an participation of member states without resident representation in Nairobi, for instance by using global or international fora rather than smaller and limited consultation groups, or by having informal dialogues in the UN Headquarters in New York.

With regard to a UN-high level meeting, Indonesia seeks further clarification regarding the offer of the Government of Sweden to organize a high-level event to commemorate the 50 years of the UN Conference on the Human Environment in Stockholm. Nevertheless, Indonesia remains open for having the meeting in one of the UN premises, either Nairobi or New York, in a format of one single high-level

meeting. The meeting could be held in conjunction to a celebration of the World Environment Day of the year 2022.

Indonesia joints other member states who are having a difficulty to define a reference of "in the context of the commemoration of the creation of UNEP". There is should be a more clarity on the format of the commemoration and basic aspects of the implementation of the decision 2 of UNEA-4.

Lastly, Indonesia views that it is still premature to engage in substance before defining the process of making the political declaration. Nonetheless, at this stage, Indonesia suggests that: 1) the scope of the political declaration should be limited to the UNGA Resolution 73/333; 2) a non legally binding document that contains a visionary political document that will strengthen efforts to effectively integrate environmental sustainability in the context of the implementation of the UN 2030 Agenda; 3) Elements should emphasize UNEP's and the global environmental community's successes over the past 50 years, the continued relevance of the UNEP's mandate, and also address current and future challenges; 4) Need to reflect importances of having nature based and local solutions to address environmental challenges at all level; and 5) Need to avoid creating conflicts in any of the relevant instruments when deciding to include the elements.