

INDONESIA Submission
Article 6: Supply

Thank you Mr. Co-Facilitator,

The condition of the Indonesia national plastic industry currently faces various challenges and opportunities. We'd like to share the situation in my country to provide better understanding.

In terms of supply-demand, plastic production in Indonesia can only meet 55% of plastic needs at the national level.

As one of the countries with the largest population in the world, in 2023, with our utmost efforts Indonesia currently able to successfully handle 62% of the waste generated. This is due to lack of infrastructure, funding and technology. With 38% waste that has not been managed properly, there is the potential for it to leak into the environment.

With the reality at hand, where the need of plastic products in industry, agriculture, medical and health purpose still in high demand, reducing national plastic production would not be the solution.

In addition, we are concerned that focusing largely on the reduction of plastic production, without better substitute material, will also not be effective in reducing negative environmental impacts.

Furthermore, from an economic perspective, reduction of domestic plastic production has the potential to increase the price of various products, create dependence on imported products, and disrupt the food supply chain and the ongoing project development plan which may threaten to close the opportunity for 3 millions affected workers and other derivative benefits from the investment on the economy.

At the national level, major challenges lies in waste management, including lack of technology, low recycling rates, limited waste management infrastructure, as well as lack of public awareness, comprehension and participation in waste management.

From these conditions, solving the national waste problem and achieve sustainable consumption and production should be done through enhancing national capacity; improving national waste management system; ensuring an integrated approach that prioritizes balance between upstream and downstream according to the waste hierarchy including circular economy and waste treatment industrialization; and collaboration between stakeholders, including with international support and cooperation that will be provided through the implementation of this future instrument, would enable Indonesia to meet all dimensions of sustainable development.

Thank you.

Word count: 343