



**Keynote Speech by**

**Deputy Minister for Maritime and Natural Resources Affairs**

**Ministry of National Development Planning/  
National Development Planning Agency**

**at**

**International Day of Awareness on Food Loss and Waste  
Jakarta, September 29<sup>th</sup> 2019**

Ladies and Gentlement

Very good afternoon to all of you,

*Assalamu'alaikum warahmatullahi wabarakatuh,*

It is a great pleasure for me to join you this afternoon in this International Day of Awareness on Food Loss and Waste seminar. I would like to express my gratitude to all speakers, guest, and participant in supporting this agenda.

***Distinguished Ladies and Gentlemen***

1. Indonesia has responsibility to support the global target on sustainability that has been stipulated in the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). These goals aim the balance between economic, social and environment aspects, to ensure that the future generation will still be benefiting by “healthy and prosperity” life, that the economic and social will grow without sacrifice the quality of environment and natural resources.
2. In our 5 (five) year National Medium-Term Development (RPJMN) 2020-2024, we already mainstreamed the goals, targets, and indicators of SDGs to exhibit our commitment in implementing SDGs. The target for tackling food loss and waste issues

shown in National Priorities Chapter 6: Building Environment, Increasing Disaster Resilience and Climate Change.

3. Further more, the Government of Indonesia stands ready to become pioneer and champion in Low Carbon Development. Through the Low Carbon Development Initiatives (LCDI), the developments should be carried in sustainable and low emission manners. The LCDI uses several approaches that are holistic, integrative, thematic and spatially explicit in nature. One of the strategic actions to be implemented includes waste management. To demonstrated our commitment, we already launched the LCDI report on March 2019 and mainstreamed low carbon development framework into our national medium-term development plan for 2020-2024. This will make our national development plan as the first low carbon development plan in our history.

***Ladies and Gentlemen,***

4. The overall food security and waste management issues are listed in Goal 2: Zero Hunger and Goal 12: Responsible Consumption and Production in Sustainable Development Goals, and now becoming a global concern. A third of all food produced for human consumption is lost or wasted between harvest and the home. According to the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), this food loss and waste accounts for about 4.4 gigatonnes of greenhouse gas emissions per year. Indonesia is also claimed one of the largest countries that produce food waste, estimated at 300kg per capita per year. Based on Ministry of Environment and Forestry data, 44% of waste generation in 2018 is food waste. In the other hand Indonesia is also facing malnutrition issues such us stunting, wasting, and micronutrient deficiencies. Food loss and waste make vulnerable community groups more vulnerable.
5. Food loss and waste is a complex issue, represented by the limitations of the use of the terms "food loss" and "food waste" which, although equally include food loss and wastage in the entire supply chain of food production, postharvest, processing, distribution, and consumption, but there is no single definition. Up until now Indonesia hasn't had concrete indicator for measuring food loss and waste indicator, and this become our crucial and major 'homework' to formulize the indicator that can be measured, verified and reported.
6. In order to respond to these problems, Bappenas through the Low Carbon Development Initiative (LCDI) together with the United Kingdom Climate Change Unit (UKCCU) is conducting a food loss and waste study. The objective of this study is to

set food loss and waste baseline in Indonesia and determined national policies and strategies to reduce food loss and waste and increase our GHG reduction target.

7. The Government of Indonesia certainly cannot work alone and needs to collaborate with all stakeholders, including private sector, to implement and to be successful in this initiative. Recently, communities and companies are also exploring ways to address food loss and waste through various channels, those initiatives show that intervention is not impossible. So, what is needed now is a joint effort to increase the scale of the intervention to produce a real effort towards Indonesia's commitment.

***Ladies and Gentlemen,***

8. To conclude, I would like to reiterate that Indonesia is in the process to implement SCP including food loss and waste actions through SDGs and LCDI, because by minimizing the food loss and waste, we can also save the energy and water that takes to grow, harvest, transport, and package the food. I hope that we can continue our great collaborations in pulling all efforts to implement those targets.
9. I would like to once more thank the GAIN, The Jakarta Post, and other partners for holding this Event. I wish that this event strengthens our commitment to achieve all of the SDGs' targets especially in implementing Goal 2 Zero Hunger, Goal 12 Sustainable Consumption and Production, and Indonesia Low Carbon Development Initiatives (LCDI). We understand it looks like a big task ahead, but we believe answers are available, and the task ahead becomes easy when the work is divided with collaborating each other. Our hope with today, we can move toward more exercises to understand the problem and the opportunity, and collaborate in setting targets and collaborative action.

**Thank you.**

***Wassalamu'alaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh.***