



**MINISTER OF NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLANNING/  
HEAD OF NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLANNING AGENCY**

**KEYNOTE SPEECH**

**MINISTER OF NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLANNING/HEAD OF  
NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLANNING AGENCY (BAPPENAS)**

**Road to the 4<sup>th</sup> Indonesia Circular Economy Forum  
“Towards Smart and Sustainable Cities Through Circular Economy”**

**Jakarta, October 6<sup>th</sup> 2020**

Mr. Christophe Bahuet, Country Director of UNDP,  
Representatives from Line Ministries, Central Government Agencies, and  
Regional Government offices,  
All Speakers, Leaders and Representatives from international, public and  
private agencies,  
Distinguished Guests, Ladies and Gentlemen,  
Very good morning to all of you,

*Assalamu'alaikum warahmatullahi wabarakatuh,*

1. First of all, it is a great pleasure for me to welcome you to this important event – Road to 4<sup>th</sup> the Indonesian Circular Economy Forum (ICEF) - to discuss about Towards Smart and Sustainable Cities Through Circular Economy in Indonesia. We are excited to have with us excellencies and all institutions representatives here today, which many of whom are supporting us in our work to develop national Circular Economy strategy in Indonesia.

2. I would like to extend my appreciation to all of you that have made this event possible with the support and careful thoughts, which include excellent coordination among regional government offices and organizations at the situation of Covid-19 pandemic.

**Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen,**

3. World population is projected to reach almost 8,5 billion people in 2030, and more than 55% of the world's population lives in cities and the number is continuously rising. In 2045, Indonesia's population is projected to increase 63,8 million people compared to 2015 and 67,1% will live in urban areas, concentrated in Java. In line with this growing population number, it is no doubt that the urban expansion will increase along with the ever-increasing consumption and human's basic needs. It is imperative that a proper planning and a good policy are in place especially related towards smart and sustainable cities.
4. Nowadays, many cities are already struggling with environmental degradation, traffic congestion, inadequate urban infrastructure, and a lack of basic services, such as water supply, sanitation, and waste management. Environmental footprints of cities are quite alarming and can threaten the natural resources required to sustain the economic development and poverty alleviation rates. Maintaining economic growth, while creating sustainable livable cities for all, is the biggest urban challenge facing Asia countries including Indonesia.
5. Indonesia's government has established the national urban policy for periods 2020-2045 which has 5 missions, as follows: (1) to realize the balance, the welfare and the equity of national cities system; (2) to encourage livable and cultured cities; (3) to encourage more developed cities; (4) to encourage the green and resilient cities; and (5) to realize the urban governance, transparent, accountable and integrated. Those national urban policy mission have been implemented to the appropriate of UN

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) goal especially in Goal 6 for clean water and sanitation, Goal 11 sustainable cities and communities, Goal 12 responsible consumption and production, and Goal 13 climate action.

6. As we enter the decade to deliver on the UN SDGs, such as sustainable cities and climate action, there is an emerging consensus that circular economy solutions are critical to achieving those goals by the 2030 deadline. But it cannot be achieved if we conduct the consensus using business-as-usual scheme. On the sustainable cities, it has some specific focus on access to housing and basic services, sustainable transport system, sustainable urbanization, access to public spaces, sustainable buildings, per capita environmental impact of cities, and policies towards climate change, resource efficiency and disaster risk reduction.

**Excellencies, ladies and gentlemen,**

7. Indonesia adopted the Circular Economy concepts into its vision and development strategies. Vision Indonesia 2045 has elaborated on the Circular Economy concepts as the policy going forward. The implementation of Circular Economy concept in the production process ensures that all materials inputs are utilized to its maximum usage and described as a closed-loop production process through its 5R principle (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle, Recover and Revalue). It is projected that the implementation of Circular Economy concept can prolong the lifetime value of the consumer products and brings sustainable benefit to the society through reinvestment in sustainable production processes.
8. The Circular Economy agenda has also been mentioned in our National Mid Term Development Plan (RPJMN) 2020-2024 as a part of Low Carbon Development (LCD) Strategy. Through the low carbon initiatives and implementation, we hope to achieve the growth potential by maintaining low emissions activities in the cities. Indonesia commits to preserve natural carrying capacity and maintain economic growth accordingly. Indonesia's

has set ambitious target to reduce GHG emissions up to 29% (unconditional) and 41% (conditional) by 2030. The Government of Indonesia has also established the Presidential Regulation No. 59/2017 regarding the implementation of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in Indonesia.

9. To expedite the implementation of circular economy, Ministry of National Development Planning/BAPPENAS in cooperation with UNDP and supported by the Kingdom of Denmark have launched a project to analyze the potential strategies for circular economy in Indonesia. The project will measure the economic, social and environmental benefits of circular economy in 5 (five) keys Indonesian industry sector, including the food and beverage, construction, electronics, textiles and plastics. This will be followed by subsequent phases focusing on developing a detailed circular economy action plan and forming partnerships to implement a circular economy strategy.

**Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen,**

10. The only 10 years left to achieve the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), it is critical to bring together leaders across industry, government, and civil society to shift the global economy more aggressively toward circularity. The Government of Indonesia certainly cannot work alone and needs to collaborate with all stakeholders to be successful towards smart and sustainable cities through circular economy. I look forward to our discussions today, to exchange ideas and views on this agenda.

**Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen**

It is now my pleasure to declare this event officially open.

Thank you.

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

**Jakarta, October 6<sup>th</sup> 2020**

**Minister for National Development Planning/  
Head of National Development Planning Agency (BAPPENAS)**

**Suharso Monoarfa**