#### SPEECH AND CHAIR'S NOTE

DR. (H.C.) PUAN MAHARANI

### SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

### 9<sup>th</sup> MIKTA SPEAKERS' CONSULTATION

SECOND SESSION

"CLIMATE ACTIONS BEYOND PLEDGES AND COMMITMENTS"

Jakarta, November 20, 2023

### Fellow Leaders of MIKTA Member Parliaments.

### And all Delegates.

It is my honor to chair the second session of the 9th Consultation of the Speakers of Parliaments of MIKTA countries, themed "Climate Actions Beyond Pledges and Commitments".

This session is expected to facilitate discussion, exchange of ideas and experiences among the Parliamentary Leaders of esteemed MIKTA Countries.

By way of introduction, I will present Indonesia's view.

# Honorable Speakers of Parliament and Ladies and Gentlemen,

Climate change is becoming an increasingly urgent problem to solve. We must have a sense of urgency, because this issue is related to the survival of humanity.

The wide-ranging impacts of climate change mean that all aspects of life will be affected.

By mid-2023, the UN Secretary-General had already warned that the earth had entered the era of "global boiling" rather than just global warming.

Indonesia itself is experiencing extreme weather phenomena as a result of super El Nino, which has resulted in hot weather over the past few months.

This phenomenon is not unique to Indonesia. We see the Amazon river drought and the loss of people's livelihoods.

Climate anomalies, heat waves and extreme droughts are also experienced by MIKTA Countries.

The international community has agreed on the need to keep the Earth's temperature from exceeding 1.5° C. However, experts say that this threshold temperature will be exceeded before the end of the decade.

Climate change therefore needs to be addressed collectively. The international community has an important role to play in intensifying more ambitious climate mitigation efforts.

This is included in the net-zero emission target.

Achieving this requires concrete actions by each country.

At the national level, Indonesia aims to achieve 23% renewable energy by 2025.

Indonesia has a Long-Term Strategy for Low Carbon and Climate Resilience 2050, which reflects the balance between emission reduction and economic development in the long term.

Indonesia is one of the countries with the largest tropical forests in the world.

As Indonesia's contribution, we are committed to continuing to reduce deforestation.

#### Efforts made include:

- ➤ A moratorium on land clearing licenses that protects 66 million hectares of forests and peatlands.
- ➤ Reduce deforestation by 2020 to its lowest point, and suppress forest fires.
- ➤ Projected mangrove rehabilitation of up to 600,000 ha by the end of 2024.

# Fellow Parliamentary Leaders and Ladies and Gentlemen,

Parliamentary diplomacy plays an important role in mobilizing concrete actions at the national level

Parliament must be at the forefront of addressing these complex issues.

The focus of inter-parliamentary cooperation can be on promoting international cooperation:

- We need to realize climate finance commitments of USD 100 billion per year by developed countries.
- We also need to encourage the realization of "loss and damage" funds to be channeled to vulnerable countries.
- ➤ We need to double adaptation funding before 2025
- ➤ And we need to make the early warning system universal before 2027.

Parliaments should also encourage strong cooperation between parliaments and other stakeholders.

- Parliaments should build synergies with national and local governments in implementing the international agenda on climate change.
- Parliaments also need to mobilize funding from the private sector, public-private

partnerships, or through state-owned enterprises.

Furthermore, Parliaments need to reaffirm the commitment to apply the principle of Common But Differentiated Responsibility (CBDR-RC). Each country has different capacities and capabilities in addressing climate change.

In addition, parliamentary diplomacy needs to encourage countries not to impose trade barriers for environmental purposes.

We should use a positive approach that incentivizes countries that prioritize environmental protection.

We also need to work on clean energy investment and transition, and technology transfer and innovation.

In addition, I consider it important that developed countries take the lead in emission reduction commitments, through financial support, technology transfer and capacity building for developing countries.

Finally, in addition to mitigation commitments, adaptation and resilience capacities are needed, especially for countries that are vulnerable to the impacts of climate change.

## Leaders of Parliament and Ladies and Gentlemen,

MIKTA countries can be the initiators in mobilizing global actions to address climate change.

MIKTA countries must also bridge the interests between developed and developing countries. We need to ensure that no country is left behind.

I hope this MIKTA Parliamentary forum can bring a new approach, especially to encourage the realization of various countries' commitments.

\_\_\_\_\_

Now, I would like to invite the Speakers of Parliaments to express their views.

As mentioned, the speaking order is alphabetical. I also remind you that each speaker will be given 7 minutes to present his or her views.

As with the previous sessions, the order will be as follows: Korea, Turkiye, Australia, and Mexico.

\_\_\_\_\_

Without any delay, I now invite **Mr. Kim Jin-Pyo,** Speaker of the National Assembly of the Republic of Korea.

Time is yours...

### -- The views of Mr. Kim Jin-Pyo--

Thank you to the Your Excellency **Mr**. **Kim Jin-Pyo** for your views.

-----

Now, I invite *Mr. Numan Kurtulmuş*, Speaker of the Turkiye Grand National Assembly to express his views.

The floor is yours.

### -The views of Mr. Numan Kurtulmuş...

Thank you to the Honorable Mr. *Numan Kurtulmuş* for his views.

-----

Next, I invite **Mr. Andrew McLachlan,** Deputy President of the Australian Senate.

I give you the floor...

-The views of Mr. Andrew McLachlan--

Thank you to the Honorable Mr. **Andrew McLachlan** for your views.

\_\_\_\_\_

Last, but not least, I invite **Ms.** Fuensanta Guerrero Esquivel Secretary of the Mexican Parliament.

Please take the floor

## -The views of Ms. Fuensanta Guerrero Esquivel --

Thank you to the Honorable **Ms.** *Fuensanta Guerrero Esquivel* for your views.

## CLOSING TO CONTINUE THE SHORT CONTRIBUTION SESSION:

Together, we have heard the views of each MIKTA member parliamentary leader...

I believe that if we act collectively... then we will be able to manage all the complex challenges that have a huge impact on the future of the planet and humanity, namely climate change. I hope we can all continue to promote effective multilateralism and win-win cooperation to overcome the obstacles mentioned above...

The next session will provide an opportunity for all Speakers of Parliament who wish to add or respond to the views expressed by the other speaker.

For those who would like to briefly add and respond, I invite you to take the floor...

# (TIME IS GIVEN TO THOSE WHO WISH TO SPEAK)

#### **CONCLUDE THE WHOLE SESSION:**

#### Excellencies Leaders of Parliament...

Now, we have fulfilled all the agenda items of this session... for that, I thank all honorable Speakers of Parliament for your participation and contribution. Indonesia emphasizes that <u>climate policy</u> <u>implementation is as important as ambition and</u> promises.

Thank you for the fruitful discussion in this session.

It is hoped that upon our return to our respective countries, parliaments can continue to push for progress in the implementation of climate policies in our respective countries.

Thank you.

