



SUBMISSION BY THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

Pursuant to the Decision 4/CP.23 paragraph 2 during COP-23 in Bonn, November 2017, on “Koronivia Joint Work on Agriculture (KJWA)”, the Government of the Republic of Indonesia, herewith submits the views on KJWA. In accordance with the KJWA road map, in this submission, we address the “Future Topics Post KJWA Road Map and Views on Progress Made”:

Future Topics Post KJWA

Following the completion of the series of KJWA Workshop, Indonesia emphasizes the importance of speeding up the implementation. Indonesia recognizes different views with regard adaptation and mitigation in previous SBSTAs. In addition it recognizes the importance of the availability of the means of implementation as a prerequisite before the adaptation that are in synergy with mitigation, can be implemented.

Synergy of Adaptation and Implementation

Due to its main role to ensure food security, and as has been outlined in the KJWA agreement, adaptation is the priority. Mitigation is regarded as a co-benefit of adaptation. With the same token, adaptation should be regarded the entry point, and as much as possible, measures that address adaptation and at the same time has positive impacts on mitigation are preferable. By addressing this issue, In Annex 1, Indonesia lists treatments that likely in synergy between adaptation and mitigation.

Means of Implementation

To facilitate the implementation, the means of implementation must be put in place. Indonesia elaborates a few items related to the means of implementation:

- Capacity building
 - Farmers’ capacity
 - Institutional capacity, including that of extension workers; linking their knowledge with climate-smart agriculture
- Technology transfer
 - North-south, south-south, and triangular technology transfer scheme
 - Technology options: Climate smart agriculture (Synchrony of Adaptation and mitigation)
 - Pilot project, as an effective way of technology delivery
 - Internet as a new platform of technology transfer (conventional media such as printed matter and video are still relevant)

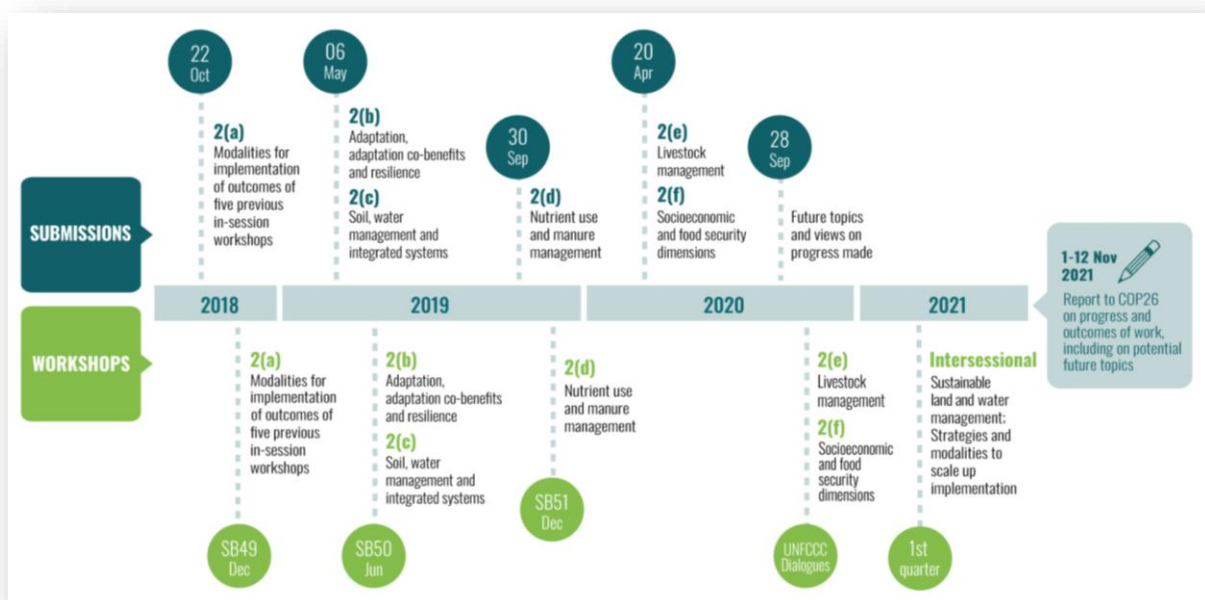
- Finance:
 - Methods to access the funding sources, especially adaptation fund due to the susceptibility of agriculture to climate change.
 - Simplification of procedure to access the GCF

Views regarding future topics not listed in Decision 4/CP.23

1. Agriculture-climate insurance
2. Plant and animal health
3. Food systems
4. Biodiversity in agroecosystems
5. Research and development, innovation, and networking
6. Reformation on agriculture and food policies to support the growth of qualified economic development
7. Enabling smallholder corporation as main actors in the whole chains of agriculture
8. Strengthening food security amidst pandemic situation

Views On Progress Made

Indonesia appreciates the progress that has been made so far with regard KJWA road map.



Annex 1. Examples of Climate smart agriculture (synergy of adaptation and mitigation)

Action	Impact on Adaptation	Impact on Mitigation
<i>Balance fertilization, especially avoiding overuse of N fertilizer</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Better crop growth and higher production • Improved resistance to pests and diseases 	<i>Lower N₂O emission</i>
<i>Use of manure</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved soil fertility • Improved soil structure • Higher crop production 	<i>Increased soil carbon stock</i>
<i>Improved quality of livestock feed, including feeding with legumes, high protein grasses and feed supplement with concentrates</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved livestock health • Higher production 	<i>Reduced CH₄ emission from enteric fermentation</i>
