

Statement by Representative of the Permanent Mission of Indonesia to the United Nations, at the Event “Presentation of Outcomes of the Dushanbe High-Level International Conference on the International Decade for Action “Water for Sustainable Development”, 2018-2028”

UN Headquarters, New York, 19 July 2018

Indonesia welcomes the outcomes of the Dushanbe High-Level International Conference on the International Decade for Action “Water for Sustainable Development,” 2018-2028. We see the outcomes gives a stronger basis and a timely and necessary platform in order to support the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development especially the SDG 6 and other related goals.

Indonesia has implemented various efforts to ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all as stipulated in our Medium Term Development Plan 2015-2019 and we are going to make sure that it will also be highlighted in the next Medium Term Development Plan 2020-2024.

As a result, in 2017, 72.04% of Indonesian people have access to improved drinking water source, and 67.54% of the population have access to improved sanitation as well as 9.20% have basic access to sanitation.

However, in preparing a roadmap towards 2030, we realize that we need to adjust the national indicator and consequently our needs to achieve the targets to reflect the reality better and redefined targets. As previously in MDGs, we only calculated improved water supply, and now we need to measure safely managed water supply that needs additional data collection as to better direct the policy and implementation for SDG 6.

In this regards, Indonesia has conducted a water quality survey in one of the Province, Yogyakarta in 2016 to track the achievement of safely managed on water. The result of the survey indicates that despite the high number of Yogyakarta population (84%) having access to improved drinking water source, only 13% of the people have access to safely-managed drinking water i.e. water free from bacterial and physical contamination.

Therefore, going forward, we observe several areas that should be pursued and strengthened under the International Decade of Action 2018-2028 through bilateral, regional and international cooperation, namely:

- Exchange knowledge on data management and indicators measurement.
- Promoting behaviour change and creating public demand for sustainable water, sanitation and public health.
- Multi-stakeholder partnership for water and sanitation infrastructure;
- Promoting innovative and creative financing strategies;
- Appropriate technology as well as research and development to ensure the availability of water resources;
- Capacity building or technical assistance for integrated water resources management.

In sum, we certainly hope that the outcomes of the Dushanbe High-Level International Conference will help us to enhance cooperation to ensure the attainment of SDG 6 in all countries and for people everywhere.