STATEMENT BY THE HEAD OF DELEGATION
OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
ON HIGH-LEVEL SEGMENT
OF
THE THIRTY-EIGHTH MEETING OF THE PARTIES
TO THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL ON SUBSTANCES
THAT DEPLETE THE OZONE LAYER

Kigali, 5 November 2026

Madame President of the 38th Meeting of MOP to the Montreal Protocol

Excellencies,

Executive Secretary of the UN Environment Ozone Secretariat,

Distinguished delegates,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

On behalf of the Government and people of the Republic of Indonesia, I would like to convey our sincere appreciation to the Government and the people of Rwanda for hosting this important High-Level Segment of the Thirty-Eighth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol in the historic city of Kigali, and to the Ozone Secretariat for the excellent arrangement for this meeting.

Madame President,

This meeting in Kigali holds particular significance, as it marks the 10th anniversary of the adoption of the Kigali Amendment in this city on 15 October 2016. Up to now, 176 out of 198 parties have ratified the Amendment, which underscores our shared resolve to ensure that progress in protecting the ozone layer also contributes to safeguarding the global climate.

Madame President,

As a committed Party to the Montreal Protocol, Indonesia remains steadfast in advancing its objectives. We are proud to share our continued success in the HCFC phase-out, where our national achievement in 2025 reached a 72.66% reduction, higher than our Montreal Protocol commitment target of 67.5%. In this regard, Indonesia has success to control the import quota of HCFCs as well as strengthening the capacity of 945 custom officers as the frontline officer to control the import. In addition, Indonesia has trained and certified 4.319 technicians under HPMP II and HPMP III, and will expect more during our KIP Stage-I implementation. To complement the technician training and certification, Indonesia has also strengthened the capacity of 397 RAC trainers, both from government' technical and vocational education and training center and independent trainers.

Furthermore, at its 98th meeting this year, the Executive Committee approved Indonesia's energy-efficiency project. This additional support for domestic refrigerator manufacturers will assist them in transitioning away from HFC-134a and enhancing their products efficiency. It is to be hoped that this opportunity will result in improved product competitiveness and greater export opportunities, while also support the national plan for energy efficiency.

Building upon this solid foundation, we are now actively navigating the complex path of hydrofluorocarbon (HFC) phase-down, systematically aligning our macro-level climate commitments. Indonesia's long-term commitment to the governance of both ODS and HFCs is formally incorporated into our Second Nationally Determined Contribution (Second NDC). Specifically, HFC phase-down measures have been integrated as an additional mitigation action within the IPPU sector, scheduled for implementation starting in 2031.

However, Madame President, policies and national action plans on paper can only translate into real-world impact if they are matched by operational realities on the ground. For Article 5 countries such as Indonesia, the journey toward sustainable, low-GWP, and energy-efficient cooling continues to face structural challenges, including technology transfer, technical

capacity, and down-stream regulatory enforcement. This brings us to the most critical heartbeat of our shared success: adequate, predictable, and timely financial mechanisms.

The costs of this transition also warrant particular attention. For a tropical and rapidly developing country such as Indonesia, access to affordable cooling is essential to food security, healthcare, and economic development. We therefore call for strengthened international cooperation to make these technologies affordable and locally accessible, including through effective technology transfer, capacity-building and appropriate financing.

Madame President,
The Multilateral Fund (MLF) has long been proven as the cornerstone of the Montreal Protocol's success. As we work towards deeper reduction targets under the Kigali Amendment, the adequate and accessible financial support is more vital than ever. Ensuring sufficient and predictable replenishment, as well as smooth and timely disbursement of funds is a concrete expression of our shared commitment and international solidarity.

In conclusion, Madame President, Indonesia believes that the legacy of the Montreal Protocol rests on our ability to leave no country behind. Let us use this 38th MOP not only to address technical formalities, but to reinforce our financial commitment. I firmly believe that with the strong and full commitment from all Parties, we can accomplish the Protocol's long-term goals of a safe and sustainable environment for both present and future generations.

I thank you, Madame President.