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**United Nations
Environment
Programme**

**Conference of the Parties to the
Minamata Convention on Mercury
Third meeting**

Geneva, 25–29 November 2019
Item 8 of the provisional agenda*

**Venue and date of the fourth meeting of the
Conference of the Parties**

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Parties**

Note by the secretariat

The annexes to the present note provide further information on the offer by the Government of Indonesia to host the fourth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Minamata Convention (see document UNEP/MC/COP.3/22/Add.1). A note verbale dated 2 September 2019 from the Permanent Mission of Indonesia to the United Nations in Geneva addressed to the secretariat, and a letter regarding the offer dated 30 August 2019 from Ms. Retno Marsudi, Minister for Foreign Affairs of Indonesia, are set out in annex I. A second note verbale, dated 15 November 2019, from the Permanent Mission of Indonesia to the United Nations in Geneva addressed to the secretariat, along with the text of the official offer by the Government of Indonesia to host the fourth meeting, which includes detailed information regarding the proposed host city and venue, are set out in annex II. The annexes are reproduced as received, without formal editing.

* UNEP/MC/COP.3/1.

Annex I



PERMANENT MISSION
OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
TO THE UNITED NATIONS, WTO AND
INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS IN GENEVA

Ref: No. 371/ ADM/1X/2019

The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Indonesia to the United Nations, WTO and other International Organizations in Geneva presents its compliments to the Secretariat of the Minamata Convention on Mercury and has the honour to transmit herewith the letter from Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia and an information regarding proposed host city for Indonesia's candidacy as the host of the Fourth Meeting of the Conference of Parties (COP 4) to the Minamata Convention on Mercury in 2021.

The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Indonesia to the United Nations, WTO and other International Organizations in Geneva avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Secretariat of the Minamata Convention on Mercury the assurances of its highest consideration.

Geneva, 2 September 2019

Secretariat of the Minamata Convention on Mercury

11-13, Chemin des Anémones - 1219 Chatelaine, Switzerland

MEA-MinamataSecretariat@un.org, rossana.silva-repetto@un.org





MINISTER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS
REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

Semarang, 30 August 2019

Your Excellency,

I am writing to extend the Government of Indonesia's full support to the Ministry of Environment and Forestry of the Republic of Indonesia for offering to host the Fourth Meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Minamata Convention on Mercury in 2021.

As a party to the Convention, it is within our best interest to ensure that our common goals to protect human and the environment from the harm of mercury are fully achieved. We have completed the National Action Plan on Mercury, through which mercury reduction strategy is mapped out.

Cooperation among countries is important. Thus, countries should build on the momentum to jointly advance the implementation of the Convention, to adopt better practices and safer mercury alternatives, as well as to build capacity of local communities.

In this regard, I wish to inform you that the Government of Indonesia is ready to host the Fourth Meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Minamata Convention on Mercury in 2021.

I look forward to working closely, in collaboration and cooperation with the Secretariat, to deliver a successful COP-4.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be 'Retno L.P. Marsudi', with a large circular flourish on the left side.

Retno L.P. Marsudi

Her Excellency
Rosana Silva Repetto
Executive Secretary
Minamata Convention
GENEVA

Annex II



PERMANENT MISSION
OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
TO THE UNITED NATIONS, WTO AND
INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS IN GENEVA

Ref : No. 499/ADM/XI/2019

The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Indonesia to the United Nations, WTO and other International Organizations in Geneva presents its compliments to the Secretariat of the Minamata Convention on Mercury and has the honour to forward herewith document from the Ministry of Environment and Forestry of the Republic of Indonesia regarding Indonesia's offer to host COP 4 of the Minamata Convention on Mercury.

Through this document, the Government of the Republic of Indonesia would like to inform the Secretariat about the change of the proposed venue for COP 4 from Bali International Convention Center, as mentioned in Document UNEP/MC/COP.3/INF/20, to Bali Nusa Dua Convention Center. There is no change on the proposed host city, which is Nusa Dua of Bali Province. The Government of Indonesia wishes this new document to be added as an information document of COP 3 and, subsequently, wishes Document UNEP/MC/COP.3/INF/23 to be revised accordingly.

The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Indonesia to the United Nations, WTO and other International Organizations in Geneva avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Secretariat of the Minamata Convention on Mercury the assurances of its highest consideration.

Geneva, 15 November 2019



Secretariat of the Minamata Convention on Mercury

1-13, Chemin des Anémones - 1219 Châtelaine

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Official Offer by the Republic of Indonesia to Host the Fourth Meeting of the Conference of Parties to the Minamata Convention on Mercury

Nusa Dua, Bali Province, November 2021

1. The Government of the Republic of Indonesia presents its offer to host the Fourth Meeting of the Conference of Parties to the Minamata Convention on Mercury (COP 4) in November 2021.
2. Through its offer, the Government of Indonesia attaches great importance to the Minamata Convention on Mercury in performing functions as a strong and robust international treaty to protect human health and the environment from emissions and releases of mercury and mercury compounds.

A. Indonesia's policies on mercury reduction and elimination

3. Considering that mercury is a hazardous and toxic material that is resistant to decomposition and can accumulate in living organism, the Government of Indonesia views the need to regulate its use to avoid any negative impact on health and the environment. As part of this effort, on 22 April 2019, President of the Republic of Indonesia issued a Presidential Regulation No. 21 Year 2019 on National Action Plan on Mercury Reduction and Elimination. With this, Indonesia is among the first country to announce a national plan to phase out mercury.
4. The Presidential Regulation sets targets of reducing the use of mercury in the manufacture sector by 50% from the current level by 2030 and in the energy sector by 33.2% from the current level by 2030, as well as of phasing out the use of mercury in artisanal and small-scale gold mining (ASGM) sector by 2025 and in health sector by end of 2020.
5. Through the Presidential Regulation framework, the Government of Indonesia is committed to improving the monitoring and supervision of mercury mining, trade and environmental protection. To engage business sectors and societies at various levels and get their full support in mercury reduction and elimination, the Government will implement structured nation-wide education program and awareness raising activities on the dangers of mercury.
6. To ensure that the Presidential Regulation is well implemented in all regions of Indonesia, each local government is required to formulate a Regional Action Plan on Mercury Reduction and Elimination with the assistance from the central government.

7. Beside activities under the Presidential Regulation, the Government of Indonesia has also been pursuing other relevant policies, such as:
- a. In 2017, President of Indonesia issued a presidential instruction to gradually prohibit the use of mercury at ASGM sector.
 - b. The Ministry of Environment and Forestry carries out the “participatory transformation” program which aims at persuading communities to leave the ASGM sector by facilitating the creation of alternative jobs for miners and strengthening social capital for inclusive economic growth of villages surrounding ASGM areas.
 - c. The National Agency for the Assessment and Application of Technology (BPPT) has developed mercury-free extraction methods for ASGM sector. Pilot projects of this technology have been developed in four provinces (Banten, Yogyakarta, West Nusa Tenggara, and Southwest Sulawesi) and will be expanded to other regions.
 - d. In 2018, Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources issued Decision No. 1827 K on the implementation of good mining practices, which prohibits the use of mercury in the processing and refining facilities.
 - e. In 2016, Minister of Health issued Regulation no. 57 on National Action Plan on the control of health effects from mercury exposure.
 - f. Formulation of the Minister of Health Regulation concerning the elimination and withdrawal of mercury-contained medical devices in health service facilities.
 - g. Rehabilitation of mercury-contaminated land in Lebak district of Banten Province.
 - h. A nation-wide law enforcement to combat illegal trade of mercury is implemented through a close cross-sectoral coordination which involves the National Police, Ministry of Environment and Forestry, Coordinating Ministry of Maritime Affairs, the Indonesian Maritime Security Agency (BAKAMLA) and Customs Authority.
 - i. In 2018, Ministry of Environment and Forestry established the Center for Monitoring and Research on Mercury.
 - j. In a close cooperation with the UN Environment Program and Global Environment Facility, Indonesia carries out “Development of Minamata Initial Assessment and Updating of National Action Plan for Artisanal and Small-Scale Gold Mining in Indonesia” and “Integrated Sound Management of Mercury in Indonesia’s Artisanal and Small-scale Gold Mining (ISMIA)” projects.

B. Indonesia and the Minamata Convention on Mercury

8. Indonesia signed the Minamata Convention on Mercury on 10 October 2013 and ratified it on 22 September 2017.
9. Indonesia actively contributes to the development and strengthening of the Convention, for example by becoming a member of technical experts on guidance in relation to mercury releases.
10. As a state party, Indonesia participated in COP 1 and 2. In COP 2, Indonesia co-organized a side-event “How to formalize the ASGM sector for inclusive sustainable development,” together with UNITAR, UNEP, Global Mercury Partnership, and Canadian International Resources and Development Institute (CIRDI). During COP

- 2, Indonesia also showcased its progress and achievement on mercury reduction and elimination through an exhibition booth.
11. Basel Convention Regional Center for Southeast Asia (BCRC-SEA), which is hosted by the Indonesian Ministry of Environment and Forestry, held some workshops and trainings on mercury for officials of Southeast Asian countries. In August 2019, for example, BCRC-SEA organized a workshop on mercury for Asia-Pacific officials and NGOs in Jakarta, in close cooperation with Asia Pacific Mercury Monitoring Network. BCRC SEA also helped the Secretariat of the Minamata Convention organize the Regional Preparatory Meeting for COP 3 for Asia and the Pacific in Bangkok, 7-8 October 2019.
 12. Indonesia is proud to have been selected as a recipient of the Second Round of the Specific International Programme for its proposed project “Improving Health Risk Control of Mercury Exposure in Artisanal and Small-Scale Gold Mining (ASGM) and Surrounding Areas by Developing the ‘Participatory Approach’ Model” which will start in 2020.

C. Proposed Host City and Venue for the Fourth Meeting of The Conference of Parties of the Minamata Convention on Mercury in 2021

Host City: Nusa Dua, Bali

13. **Nusa Dua**, built in the 1970s, is situated in the southern part of Bali, Indonesia. Known as an enclave of large five-star resorts, it covers 350 hectares of land and encloses more than 20 resorts. It is located 22 kilometers from Denpasar, the provincial capital of Bali, and administered under Kuta South District.
14. Bali is one of 34 provinces of Indonesia. It is Indonesia's main tourist destination and one of the most visited places in the world.





Venue: Bali Nusa Dua Conference Center

15. **Bali Nusa Dua Conference Center (BNDCC)** is internationally renowned conference facilities in the southernmost tip of Bali. Located in a secluded enclave with access control by private security in the exclusive Bali Tourism Development Cooperation (BTDC) complex, and just 10 kilometers from Bali's international airport and 25 minutes from the chic and vivacious Kuta, Legian, and Seminyak districts, Nusa Dua exceeds all expectations as a world class tourist and business destination.
16. BNDCC has hosted are the Annual Meeting of IMF and World Bank Group in 2018, Annual Bali Democracy Forum, APEC Summit in 2013, ASEAN Summit in 2011, Our Ocean Conference in 2018, World Conference on Creative Economy in 2018, Bali Process, and Bali Democracy Forum.
17. With exceptional conference facilities catering to international conferences and world summits to corporate conventions and exhibitions, BNDCC is the pride of Nusa Dua with facilities and services that rival anywhere in the world. Indoor and outdoor venues can be catered to with BNDCC internationally renowned level of quality service and attention to detail. Meeting facilities can professionally be arranged for a wide spectrum of requirements and needs for a high-level international conference with delegates from all over the world.
18. BNDCC is an exceptional venue for hosting a large-scale international meeting. It offers a total of 44 multi-functional, flexible rooms including the bigger and sub divisible halls of 4,400 sq.m, 1,770 sq.m 1,7434 sq.m, and 920 sq.m. BNDCC also offers 32 fully equipped smaller meeting rooms and 11 offices for break-out sessions, luncheons, dinners, workshops, and press conferences.
19. Exhibition can be held in either BNDCC's four pillarless halls with ceiling heights for up to 10 m or the 6,000 sq.m lobby area.



Front view of BNDCC



BNDCC Ballroom



Aerial view of BNDCC

Accommodation

20. Nusa Dua cluster could suitably accommodate thousands of people. Nusa Dua host some of best five-star hotels in Bali, such as Westin, Grand Hyatt, Melia, Hilton, Laguna and Ritz Carlton. There are also accommodation options with various range of rates and facilities.

Airport

21. Nusa Dua is served by Ngurah Rai International Airport, located 13 km away from the proposed venue. Ngurah Rai is the second busiest airport in Indonesia after Jakarta's Soekarno–Hatta International Airport. In 2018, the airport served more than 23 million passengers. The Airport Council International (ACI) awarded the status to Ngurah Rai International Airport as the world's third best airport in the category of airports serving between 15-25 million passengers annually.
22. Ngurah Rai airport is served by the Indonesian national flag carrier, Garuda Indonesia, on its international and domestic routes as well as by 12 international airlines on scheduled daily services, making Bali easily accessible from various parts of the world.
23. The airport and Nusa Dua are connected by Mandara Highway, which stretch over water of the Gulf of Benoa. Inaugurated in 2013 just before the 2013 APEC Summit, the Highway excellently prevents traffic jams from the airport to Nusa Dua.

Security

24. Visited by more than 6 million international tourists annually, there is no safety and security alerts currently put in place to Bali province. On a daily basis, "Udayana" Military Regional Command and Bali Police Command are responsible to ensure security and safety in Bali Province, including Nusa Dua.
25. During COP 4, a full security perimeter will be established around BICC and all designated hotels in Nusa Dua.

Transportation

26. Transport time from Ngurah Rai International Airport to Bali hotels around Nusa Dua cluster is approximately 30-45 minutes. There will be free shuttle from airport to hotels for COP 4 delegates. In addition, taxi can be easily found from airport.
27. Free shuttle bus service will be also available between all designated hotels and BICC.

Visa arrangement

28. By Presidential Decree of 21 of 2016 dated on 2 March 2016, citizens of 169 countries and special administrative regions are given visa free facilities to Indonesia for up to 30 days, including for official government duties. This visa free policy will make delegates easy to enter Indonesia without any hassle of applying visa.

29. For delegates from countries outside these 169 countries, the Government of Indonesia will issue a recommendation letter which can be used to apply visa at any Indonesian diplomatic missions around the world.

D. Indonesia's commitments as COP 4 host

30. The Government of Indonesia is fully aware that being a host needs a significant political, financial, social, and logistical commitment. In that context, Indonesia is committed to providing excellent facilities and ensuring security for a successful COP 4.
31. The Government of Indonesia will maintain a close coordination and cooperation with Executive Secretary of the Minamata Convention on Mercury and her team in Geneva during preparation, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of COP 4.
32. The Government of Indonesia will respect guidelines under UN frameworks in organizing COP 4, including the the United Nations Guidelines on Host Country Agreements.
33. Indonesia would like to ensure the participation of a wide range of stakeholders in COP 4, including civil societies, industries, local communities, academics, researchers, and media. In coordination with the Secretariat of the Minamata Convention, the Government of Indonesia will facilitate side-event discussion, exhibition, and other activities where various stakeholders can voice their interest and showcase expertise and experience.
34. Indonesia may host high-level dialogue in COP 4 which will feature ministers, members of parliament, and business leaders to build political commitment to state parties' highest political level.
35. Ahead to COP 4, the Government of Indonesia will pursue outreach to state parties in various regions to get input and gather suggestion on most concerned issues in the Minamata Convention on Mercury.
36. During COP 4 negotiation, Indonesia will work hard to reach consensus through dialogue. Indonesia will act as a "bridge builder" of different interests and positions.
37. With those abovementioned positive track records, excellent facilities, and serious commitments, Indonesia stands ready to host COP 4. In this regard, the Government of the Republic of Indonesia will highly appreciate the valuable support of state parties to the Minamata Convention for our candidacy as the host of the Fourth Meeting of the Conference of Parties to the Minamata Convention on Mercury in 2021.
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