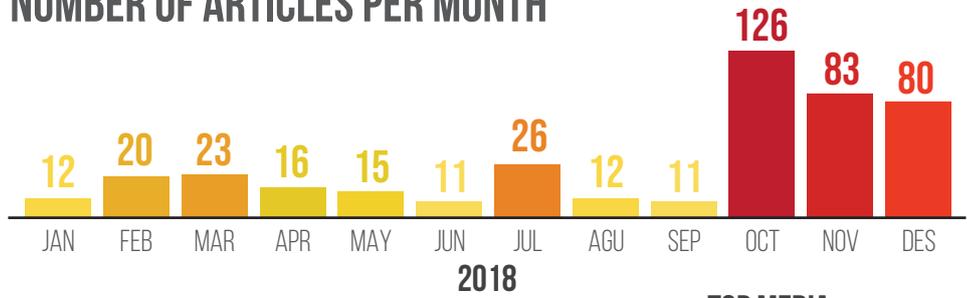


IDENTIFYING  
DOMINANT NARRATIVES  
MEDIA ANALYSIS

SERIES 1

OCEAN &  
CLIMATE CHANGE

NUMBER OF ARTICLES PER MONTH



TOP MEDIA

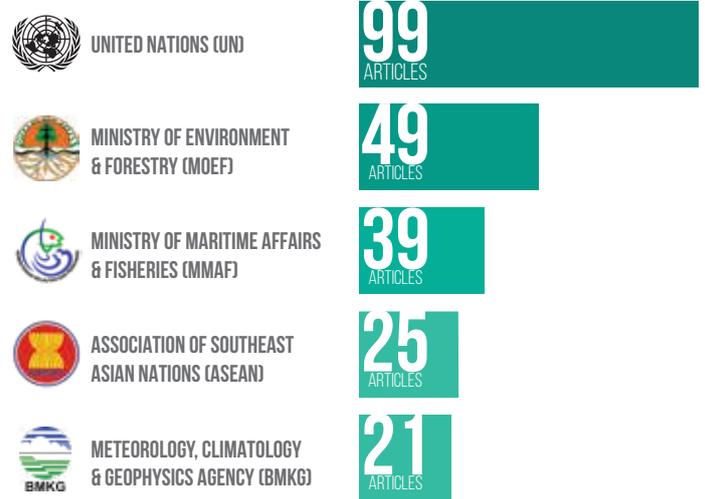


- **October 2018:** IMF - World Bank meeting and Our Ocean Conference in Bali.
- **November 2018:** Prabowo's statement on seawater rise to sink Jakarta, plastic in ocean, Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) & Archipelagic & Island States (AIS) meetings.
- **December 2018:** COP 24 in Katowice, Poland, and sideline bilateral meetings.

MAIN ISSUES



ORGANIZATIONS



MOST QUOTED PERSONS (GENERAL)\*



CSOs, ACADEMICS, OBSERVERS\*



\*Number of statements quoted by the media

## DOMINANT NARRATIVES

- Indonesia, particularly coastal areas, is vulnerable against climate change impacts, i.e. rising sea water.
- Marine issues, including illegal fishing, plastic waste, and climate change impacts, need to be addressed collectively and countries must collaborate.
- Indonesia is a leader among islands-states and can serve as an example on how to address climate change.
- Ocean is the future of Indonesia. (Mentioned a few times but without details)
- Missing narrative:** The role of ocean in mitigating climate change.

## OBSERVATIONS

- Despite the key words, the media focused mainly on marine pollution and illegal fishing. Climate change was often mentioned only in passing or in general terms. Only a third of the articles read in depth discussed the linkages between ocean and climate change.
- Few details were available on climate change impacts beyond rising seawater, extreme weather, and coral bleaching.
- Tangible actions related to climate change mentioned were building big dams and planting mangroves as adaptation strategies. The articles did not discuss how ocean could contribute to mitigating climate change beyond a vague reference to "blue economy".
- The Indonesian media is extremely dependent on events to talk about marine and climate change. The first nine months recorded a monthly average of 16 articles, which jumped to 80-126 articles with OOC and IMF-WB meetings in Bali in October and COP in December 2018.
- Narratives are controlled by government officials, as reflected by the number of statements. Very few non-government resource persons were quoted, and their statements amounted to less than 10% of government officials'.
- Minister of Environment and Forestry Siti Nurbaya Bakar was only mentioned in articles in the last quarter of 2018, particularly around COP, and mainly for general climate change (not marine-related) comments.
- Indonesia sees itself as a leader among islands-states in the Pacific on climate change. However, no specific examples were used to show this leadership.

## CONCLUSIONS

- Climate change in Indonesia is still very much seen as a terrestrial issue by the key stakeholders. This is potentially because MoEF holds the authority on climate change, and emissions reduction is expected from land use and energy.
- Climate change as a marine issue has to compete with other environmental challenges, e.g., plastic pollution and illegal fishing. It generally loses, even in OOC, where climate change was mentioned as one of the agenda.
- Discussions around ocean and climate change in Indonesia are in the early stage, with few detailed definitions and tangible actions. This could provide room to proactively insert narratives and open discussions.

## METHODOLOGY

- The study encompasses online coverage from **20** media, including mainstream media and most visited news websites, in Indonesian.
- Time period: **January 1st - December 31st, 2018**
- The articles were collected and partly analysed using Intelligence Media Management.
- Key words used (in Indonesian) were "sea" or "maritime" and "climate change" or "global warming". Irrelevant articles were filtered out.
- Total coverage: **437 articles**
- About every eighth article, or a total of 55 articles, was read in-depth to identify the dominant narratives and other observations.

For more information, contact Principal Researcher **Leony Aurora** at [leony.aurora@terrakomunika.com](mailto:leony.aurora@terrakomunika.com)

This media analysis is made possible by the support of the **David and Lucile Packard Foundation**