INDONESIA-US-AUSTRALIA COLLABORATION ON CLIMATE CHANGE

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Indonesia differs with US & Australia in:

- GDP per capita ($ 4000 versus $ 42.000 US and $ 32.000 Australia )2005);
- People without electricity RI 101 out of 226 mil. Versus US and Australia none;
- Total CO2 emissions (in Mt. year 2004) RI 378; US 6.046 and Australia 326;
- Per capita emissions (ton CO2, 2004) RI 1.7; US 20,6 and Australia 16.2
CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACTS

Indonesia will suffer impacts of climate change:

- Sea level rise sinking thousands of islands; increase floods, abrasion of coastal areas;
- Changing rainy season, fresh water shortages;
- Loss of biodiversity, corals, fish; forests fires;
- New human and animal diseases;
- Erosion of land, forests and peat-land;
- Rising “ecological refugees”, increase search for fresh water, food and energy.
CHANGING TECHNOLOGY

1. Indonesia commits itself to reduce CO2 emissions by 26 to 41% from 2020 “business as usual level”;
2. It requires changing land-use changes, forests and peat land conservational growth;
3. It requires tropical terrestrial natural resources technology, raising value added but also protect or adapt against climate change;
4. Tropical marine resource adaptation technology, new disease medical treatments;
5. It requires low-carbon growth technology;
CHANGING PARADIGM OF DEVELOPMENT

1. Raising GDP/CO2 growth with GDP increase and reduction of CO2 technology;
2. Correction of market failures through policy intervention to internalize social and environmental costs;
3. Location of activities with by spatial planning within nature’s carrying capacity;
4. Innovative financial mechanism (debt for peat-land swap, sustainable responsible investments shares);
1. Develop low carbon pathway preventing rising CO2 emissions to 450 ppm & above 2°Celsius for the Pacific Rim region;
2. New approach of economic-social-ecological development raising GDP/CO2 per capita;
3. New approaches in raising value added biological resource base development, new concepts of climate friendly urban, transport, industry, regional development.