

CHECK AGAINST DELIVERY



STATEMENT  
BY  
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OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA  
BEFORE THE FIRST SESSION OF THE CONFERENCE  
OF THE PARTIES TO THE UNITED NATIONS  
CONVENTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE

BERLIN, 5 APRIL 1995

Madame President,  
Excellencies,  
Distinguished Delegates,  
Ladies and Gentlemen.

At the outset allow me on behalf of the Indonesian Delegation to express our sincere gratitude and appreciation to the Government and people of Germany for hosting this Conference and for the warm welcome and cordial hospitality that has been extended to us. I would also like to congratulate you, Madame President, upon your election as President of this important Conference. We are confident, that under your wise guidance and able leadership, our Conference will arrive at successful conclusion.

Madame President,

At the national level, Indonesia has consistently pursued national development programme by formulating its policy to combat the adverse effects of climate change, as the Convention requires, to manage the greenhouse gases emission. Even long before the Rio Summit, Indonesia has established the National Climate Committee in 1989 and the Committee has produced important documents containing national strategies to anticipate the adverse effect of climate change and the greenhouse gases emission sources inventory. As an equatorial, tropical, archipelagic state, Indonesia owns one of the largest tropical forest as carbon sink, and as one of the oil exporting country, is paying greater attention on climate change issues especially in order to sustain development of agriculture, monitor potential sea-level rise, reduce emission related to energy efficiency and energy alternatives. Therefore, energy conservation and development, and the protection of our marine and coastal resources, the management of agriculture land use, forest management<sup>are important issues related to climate change.</sup> The formulation of our Integrated Coastal Zone Management Plan as well as the anticipation <sup>of</sup> the potential impact on sea-level rise are unique to our ~~which and similar with the concern of AOSIS.~~ country in which we share similar concern with members of AOSIS.

Once the U.N. Framework Convention on Climate Change enters into force, it would bind its parties and it would have to be performed by them in good faith. The Convention is a very carefully negotiated document which is designed to reflect an international consensus, taking into account the special circumstances of several groups of countries. Permit me to quote part of the preamble of the convention which states that the parties should acknowledge that the global nature of climate change calls for the widest possible cooperation by all countries and their participation in an effective and appropriate international response, in accordance with their common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities and their social and economic conditions.

In the implementation of the Climate Convention especially in the context of the review of adequacy of commitments, the issue of good faith has become relevant. The Conference of the Parties is obliged to undertake the first review of the adequacy of commitment as stated in the Article 4.2 (d) which Annex I parties are called on to return their emission of greenhouse gases to 1990 level by the year 2000. My delegation agrees with others that the implementation of existing commitment under the Convention is a matter of urgency. This commitment should be further strengthened through a multilateral consultative process among parties as stipulated in Article 13 of the Convention and should elaborate adequate commitment for developed countries parties. This process should also include preparation of the elements for the Protocol. However, we hope that the protocol reflects a truly global common interest and does not become an instrument of certain interested parties. We are also convinced that the present commitments are inadequate to meet the ultimate objective of the Convention. In this regard, the developed country parties are requested to take a leading role in reducing greenhouse gases emission as well as undertaking transfer of appropriate environmentally sound technologies and adequate resources to developing countries.

With regard to Joint Implementation, my delegation is of the view that Joint Implementation under Article 4.2 (a) and (b) should be applicable to Annex I parties and no credits could be claimed by developed country parties during the pilot phase. In order to maintain the sustainable development for all, it is recognized that the emission

reduction plans and domestic policies alone cannot guarantee successful implementation of the principle of sustainable development. Since we have limited development options, must count on international cooperation in order to implement the Convention. Therefore, Joint Activities as an instrument for cooperation between developed and developing countries in limiting and controlling greenhouse gasses emission should be developed bilaterally on voluntary basis and no credit should be given to developed countries. New and additional financial resources should be therefore be sought to ensure the objective of the Convention. To this end, human resources development and national capacity building are imperative. May I also add that in combatting the negative effects caused by adversed climate change, total commitment of government and private sector as well as non-governmental organization is absolutely necessary.

In conclusion, Madame President, it is my firm belief that the present conference provides a close look at the Framework Convention on Climate Change where developed and developing countries could really work closely and implementing the parties commitment to the Convention on the basis of fair and equitable sharing of benefits. I would like also to appeal to parties to narrow economic gaps between developed industrial countries and developing countries to address the stabilization of greenhouse gases concentration in the atmosphere and to strengthen social, economic, and cultural conditions in developing countries. Henceforth, my delegation would emphasize strongly on the real need to renew our commitment for a genuine partnership in accordance with the principles of the Rio Declaration. To achieve this spirit, my delegation hopes that this First Session of the Conference of the Parties could become a catalyst of our global partnership to combat the adverse effects of climate change.

Thank you Madame President.