



**MENTERI NEGARA
LINGKUNGAN HIDUP**

**STATEMENT BY
STATE MINISTER FOR ENVIRONMENT
OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
BEFORE THE MINISTERIAL SEGMENT OF
THE SECOND SESSION OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES
OF THE UNITED NATIONS
FRAMEWORK CONVENTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE**

GENEVA , 17 JULY 1996

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**Mr. President,
Excellencies,
Distinguished Delegates,
Ladies and Gentlemen.**

On behalf of the Indonesian Delegation I wish to congratulate you, Mr. President, and the other members of the Bureau upon your well-deserved election to preside over this momentous session. We are confident that, under your wise guidance and able leadership, our meeting will come to a successful conclusion.

Mr. President,

My delegation attaches great importance to the issue of global climate change since we realize its adverse effects might bring disaster to both present and future generations. Scientific assessment shows the evidence that significant “no regrets” measures are needed due to largely increased atmospheric concentrations of greenhouse gases and aerosol. In the light of this concern, Indonesia has taken steps at national level and has consistently pursued its national development programme by formulating its policies in such a way as to combat the adverse effects of climate change through, inter alia, the prudent management of greenhouse gases emissions.

As you may be aware, Indonesia is an equatorial, archipelagic state and has one of the world’s largest tropical forests which can play an important role as a carbon sink. We are also determined to enhance our carbon sink capacity, which has spurred us to better manage our agriculture land use and forests, to protect our marine and coastal resources and to launch energy development programmes which are oriented towards energy efficiency and renewable energy alternatives. In the same vein, Indonesia has also paid

particular attention to climate change issues with a view to ensuring national income gained from oil and coal resources, and at the same time guaranteeing our sustained economic growth and development. In this respect, being a nation of islands, our Integrated Coastal Zone Management Plan has been formulated to include precautionary measures to anticipate the potential impact on a sea-level rise. Thus, we share similar concerns with other vulnerable small island countries.

Mr. President,

I wish to join other distinguished delegates in supporting efforts undertaken by this Conference to review the adequacy of commitments of Annex I Parties stipulated in Article 4.2(d) of the Convention. I would also like to emphasize that the target set out in the Convention shall be implemented without delay. In this respect, I would like to encourage the developed countries to advance their efforts to return greenhouse gases emissions to the 1990 level by the year 2000.

Along this line, as a Non-Annex I Party, since December 1994, Indonesia has been voluntarily conducting a national inventory of greenhouse gases, establishing vulnerability and adaptation as well as mitigation options assessment, promoting public awareness, updating national strategies and strengthening cooperation between the related institutions in these areas. Indonesia welcomes the Activities Implemented Jointly (AIJ) under pilot phase between Annex I and Non-Annex I Parties on a voluntary basis in accordance with the Berlin Mandate, with no credit for emissions reduction accruing to the developed countries. Hopefully, the AIJ under pilot phase can fill the gap due to the limitations in technology and the lack of resources encountered by developing countries in their efforts to adapt, mitigate and

reduce the potential increase of greenhouse gases emissions. In this regard, our efforts at national level receive strong support from both bilateral and multilateral agencies. Some of these activities are focused on minimizing the cost of the reduction greenhouse gases emissions and increasing the sink capacity.

Mr. President,

My delegation is of the view that, in combatting the damage caused by the adverse effects of climate change, total commitment from government and the private sector as well as from non-governmental organizations is absolutely necessary. And thus, the cooperation between those sectors shall be promoted. It is also our expectation that Subsidiary Bodies of the COP will finalize the task assigned to them in due time, including the question on rules of procedure which must be resolved during this Conference. I fully support efforts to speed up the process of deliberations of the SBSTA, SBI, AGBM and the AG-13, so that they will come up with the conclusions to the benefit of all parties.

My delegation shares the views with other delegations that the implementation of existing commitments under the Convention is a matter of urgency. These commitments should be further strengthened through a truly mutual understanding and a consultative process among parties as stipulated in Article 13 of the Convention. The adequacy of commitment of the developed country parties should be elaborated in a more intensive way. The elements for the Protocol or another legal instrument on the implementation of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change should reflect a truly global common interest and should not become an instrument to satisfy vested interests. In this regard, developed

country parties are asked to take a leading role in reducing greenhouse gases emissions as well as to undertake the transfer of appropriate environmentally sound technologies and adequate resources to developing countries. New and additional financial resources should therefore be sought to ensure the achievement the objectives of the Convention. To this end, human resources development and national capacity building are imperative. At this stage, there is also a need to find a way in assisting the developing countries, particularly those afflicted by social and economic impact of the policies and measures taken by Annex I Parties.

Mr. President,

Four years have elapsed since the Earth Summit held in Rio, and yet we can see no significant progress on the implementation of the Convention, while the emission of greenhouse gases is steadily increasing. Therefore, we urge all parties to agree on the most reasonable and acceptable decisions to save our Earth, our habitat, and our home.

In conclusion, Mr. President, it is my firm belief that this Conference should take a close look at the objectives and principles of the Framework Convention on Climate Change so that developed and developing countries can really work closely to implement their commitments to the Convention on the basis of a fair, equitable sharing of benefits and differentiated responsibilities. It is the time for us to make a concerted effort to narrow down the gap between Parties to address the achievement of the Convention's ultimate objectives toward an effective global partnership to combat the adverse effects of climate change.

Thank you Mr. President.

RECORD OF MINISTERIAL SEGMENT

COUNTRY: Indonesia NAME OF SPEAKER: Kusumaatmadja
 DAY: 17.6. TIME: 12.05 NOTE-TAKER: AJ STATEMENT PICKED UP? ☒

AGBM-RELATED ISSUES

The speaker indicated:	<input type="checkbox"/> a preference for an amendment <input type="checkbox"/> a preference for a protocol <input type="checkbox"/> that s/he cannot indicate a preference at this time <input type="checkbox"/> AOSIS <input type="checkbox"/> EU	Comments:
The protocol/ other legal instrument should include:	<input type="checkbox"/> mandatory policies and measures <input type="checkbox"/> voluntary policies and measures	Policies or measures specified: - enhance carbon sink capacity (better land use management)
Does the country support any particular target?	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: _____ % by _____ year <input type="checkbox"/> no	Comments: differentiated responsibilities

SBSTA-RELATED ISSUES

Reaching targets within the country by the year 2000 (Annex I Parties)	Comments:
Development and transfer of technology	Comments:
IPCC Second Assessment Report (SAR)	Comments:

SBI-RELATED ISSUES

Should the GEF be the permanent financial mechanism?	<input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no	Comments:
Activities Implemented Jointly (AIJ)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in favour of pilot phase <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> distinction made between JI/AIJ	Comments: welcomes AIJ, receive bilateral and multilateral support
Preparation of non-Annex I communications	Comments: Indonesia has carried out voluntary national inventory of GHGs	

OTHER COMMENTS:

promote cooperation with NGOs & IGOs