Opening Remarks Deputy Minister for Nature Conservation Enhancement and Environmental Degradation Control Ministry for Environment, Republic of Indonesia "Sustainable and Low-Carbon Development in Indonesia and Asia: Dialogues between Policymakers and Scientist on Green Growth" Bogor, 16 February 2010

Distinguished participants of the Workshop,

My warmest welcome and greetings to all of participants of this Workshop, especially those who coming from abroad. On behalf of the Indonesian Government I would like to convey my highest gratitude to all of you for attending this precious event on **Sustainable and Low-Carbon Development in Indonesia and Asia: Dialogues between Policymakers and Scientist on Green Growth**. My highest expectation is that this event will continue to be a significant forum for exchanging experience in finding out ways in improving the cooperation between two countries, especially on the Low Carbon Development and Green Growth in Indonesia.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

The move to low carbon / a sustainable economy can sound quite radical – and to some might even sound a little daunting, particularly in these challenging economic times. But the reality is that it is a massive opportunity and it will rely heavily on young people having the right skills, knowledge and training to take us to a different future.

The move to a truly low carbon economy will change every aspect of our society: the way we live and work, the skills that we will need and the jobs we do. And it will mean a complete transformation of our economy.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Our economic and social prosperity, today and in the next generation, requires us to reduce progressively our dependence on oil. All our needs of the country, all our goals as an economy point in exactly the same direction - to tackle climate change, to improve energy security, to create jobs and to stimulate business to growth. To achieve all of these we need to reduce our demand for energy and to develop and deploy alternatives to fossil fuels.

The fact is that in the 21st century the global low carbon economy will be a key driver of our economic prosperity. Look at the way things have happened in the past when the steam engine, the internal combustion engine and the micro-processors transformed not just technology but the whole economy, the way society was organised, the way people lived. And now you should look at it this way, we are about to embark on a fourth technological transformation to low carbon energy and energy efficiency.

And in their wake - as before - will come a lot of changes in the way we live, the way we move around, the way we will run our businesses, the things we produce and consume which will make the low carbon economy a new engine of productivity and economic growth.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

In the near future, the President will issue a Presidential decree related to the voluntary emission reduction plan for Indonesia by 26% below the level of business as usual in the year 2020.

Although this target is not an obligation for developing countries like Indonesia, but awareness of the need for concrete action from all nations of the world in stabilizing concentrations of GHG atmosphere is underlying on this target. Energy sector, both in the production and consumption, is expected to contribute significantly to the achievement of emission reduction targets Indonesia. In this regards, Ministry of Environment has being formalize a monitoring and evaluation mechanism hereinafter referred as MRV (Measureable, Reportable, and Verifiable) with objective to monitor accession of aforementioned target by adopting the principal of Good Governance.

Therefore, to achieve above target particularly building the principal of Low Carbon Development and Green Growth in Indonesia it would require both concrete actions and policies and the efficient and effective use of resources. It also requires interdisciplinary research, combining climate science, GHG emission reduction scenarios, energy system transformations, technology development and deployment, economic evaluation of policies, political analysis of domestic institutions, low carbon economic and social infrastructure, assessment of traditional values/practices and innovation in lifestyles. Researchers in Indonesia have begun combine their resources to support the formulation of low carbon policies. But further dialogues between research communities and policy makers are essential to prompt the formulation of effective and efficient policy measures.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Finally, I would like to since my gratitude to IGES for the support and cooperation in conducting this precious Workshop. I also would like thank you to CERINDO for organizing this event. Last but not least, I hope this Workshop will give fruitful information for attended participants. Thank you.

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