

## Indonesian is Calling the World to Act!

### Are We Serious to Combat Climate Change?

Climate change is a hard proof of the failure of the global development model. Ways of addressing climate change have not been targetted the root of the problem. The principles of commonality and equality that must have been developed have been spinned to give way for the accumulation of political and economic power to a handful of world's country and political elites, that has dominated global modalities in the exploitation of earth's and nature's assets. The Conference of the Parties (COP), Fourteenth session and The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (COP/MOP) Fourth session, must not be let to be a forum to preserve the dominance of developed countries and world's political elites.

The COP-14/MOP-4 must explicitly show the seriousness of the international world in addressing climate change challenges. These meetings can not be let to be the mask for merely profit oriented business talk. Climate change is our comon problem and it needs a common seriousness to address.

The development of the negotiations in the COP/MOP fora has been shifted to business talks that have drifted away the negotiation from the original direction of the UNFCCC. The original objective of the UNFCCC to "stabilize the anthropogenic green house gases concentration in the atmosphere to a level that will not harm the climatic system", has drifted far away. The convention has been changed into a free market fora that are not reflected the original objective of the UNFCCC.

Indonesian Civil Society Forum for Climate Justice (CSF) exist to call the international world to go back to the original spirit of the UNFCCC and stop selling the future of the earth.

### No Problem, No Urgency, Nothing

Since the Kyoto Protocol comes into effect in 2004, there has not been any concrete progress that wins the most suffered groups of population on earth, that is indicated by the worsening performance of the Human Development Index (HDI) in the poorest countries. The Kyoto Protocol that should have been implementable solution for the fulfillment of the Annex-1 countries obligation to reduce their emmissions has changed into a business market. The mechanisms in the Protocol that should have been evoluted solution have changed into traps that watered down the spirit of the global emission reduction.

In the Kyoto Protocol mechanism, the economy must grow continuously without compromising the current economic model, even it is aimed to increase the growth of the elite corporations through the trade of atmospheric polluting rights. It is also from the economic perspective that the international world put trillions of dollar to save the global economic crisis. Stern report mentioned that it needs 50 billion dollars per year to mitigate the climate change. But none of

the Annex-1 countries has given commitment to contribute. Ironically, when the capital market sink and giant banks collapse, industrialized countries disbursed more than 4.1 trillion dollars in order to save the wealth of the CEO's of the world's most speculative banks. Referred to the Stern report, that total amount of money can be used to fund the climate change mitigation efforts for 80 years!

The polluters pay principle is deliberately misinterpreted so as to cause great injustices, giving the polluters the rights to keep polluting the atmosphere as long as they can pay. In this regard. The Kyoto Protocol does not answer the urgency of the existing global problem. It needs a reaffirmation effort to go back to the principles in the UNFCCC in order to find the real and just solution of the problem.

### **Preservation of Injustices**

The Annex-1 countries has been trying to drag non-annex countries to have responsibilities to reduce green house gases emission in the post-2012 commitment period by pointing fingers at the new growing economy countries. Yet, the atmospheric and environmental destructions in the growing economy countries (like China, India, East Asia) are to serve the consumptive lifestyle and profit of the elites in the Annex-1 countries. Instead of fulfilling their obligations to reduce emission based on the convention, the Annex-1 countries use the trade trap in order to preserve their superiority, especially in the field of technology transfer and financial mechanism.

Illogical effort is also undertaken in order to give way their business interests. The forestry sector that used to be out of the UNFCCC regime is included, so the regime can not be seen as the earth's savior anymore, but more seen as destructive regime that will trigger the race to the bottom.

The efforts to change the rules, methodologies, and accounting of the carbon emission are pushed by the Annex-1 countries in order to shift the attention from their obligation to a real emission reduction. The pressures have given effect to the playing field, so that the non-Annex-1 countries that have for long time served the wealth of the Annex-1 countries have the same sense of obligation to reduce their emission, and on the other hand are still depending on the superiority of the Annex-1 countries, in terms of technology transfer and financial mechanism. The non-Annex-1 countries have done voluntary mitigation efforts that until now have not received proper acknowledgment.

These injustices must not be preserved. The injustices are exacerbated by the lacking of appropriate participation and communication process that genuinely involves the local and/or indigenous peoples, when in reality they are the ones that are most vulnerable to climate change.

## **Climate Change and Gender Justice**

Women that live in patriarchist social structure will experience multiple risks in the face of climate change. The United Nations through CEDAW (The Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women) has formally committed to mainstreaming gender justice in all policies and programs of its member countries. Therefore in every adaptation and mitigation planning and efforts there should be women perspective, both in national and international level.

Besides that, women must involve in every decision making process that will affect their life. A simple and important thing to note is the explicit mentioning of 'women' side by side with the terminology of 'society' in every policy making. It is important and necessary because in this patriarchist world society the word 'society' has connotation of only male representation.

## **Disastrous National Policy**

As developing country that is also archipelagic, Indonesia is a country that is most vulnerable to climate change. Yet, the government's paradigm in natural assets management has been exploitative and destructive. Pressures from international business institutions and multinational corporations have exacerbated the environmental condition in Indonesia. Policies both at local and national level will always give pressure to communities in exchange of "dollars" and preservation of the political and business dominance.

The Government Regulation No.2/2008 that was issued after the COP-13 in Bali and allows open cast mining concession to operate in protected forests, is one hard proof of the government's policy that sell out ecological values of the forests. Not to mention other regulations that triggers more expansion of large scale oil palm plantation that open up the forests in order to fill the need of "green" fuel of the industrialized countries.

This needs to get attention from the international world!

The efforts to save Indonesian forests and environment is not only the interest of Indonesia nationally but also the interest of the world. Projects that are given to the Indonesian government in the name of addressing climate change without taking into account the systemic problem of laws, institution, and ignored community's rights, will only contribute to the exacerbation of conflicts on tenure, access, and management of land and natural assets in Indonesia.

The government of Indonesia must show its political will in fixing the countries' governance problems before saying that they are eligible to receive projects and funds to address climate change.

## It's time to Act!

Indonesia Civil Society Forum for Climate Justice demands:

1. COP 14 as the highest level forum in climate change regime direct the negotiation to the original spirit of UNFCCC. The saviour of the earth for the continuity of life must be put as top priority and not poisoned by business interests. **The basic rights of all human race on earth to enjoy a healthy environment must be guaranteed and fulfilled.**
2. COP 14 and all members of the convention commit themselves to reduce their emission according to the UNFCCC and not compromise it with any kind of pollution trading mechanism. **The emission reduction is a non negotiable form of compensation of developed industrialized countries for their ecological debts.**
3. COP 14 and all members of the convention reject any kind of compensation that is not based on just and equality, and far from the original spirit of the UNFCCC, including **rejecting any new loan for addressing climate change. Climate justice can not be negotiated and is a consequence of the international commitment under UNFCCC.**
4. The developed industrialized countries in the Annex-1 not give nor offer fund through any kind of mechanism to the government of Indonesia as long as the government have not fixed the whole aspects of governance to be more transparent, participative, and accountable, with a clear and concrete political will to protect citizen's security and sustainability of ecosystem services. **Indonesian peoples can not be let to drown into international business trap hid under the mask of emission reduction projects.**

Contact persons:

### In Poznan, Poland:

Ms. Yuyun Ismawati

M: +62812-381-9665

E: [yuyun@balifokus.or.id](mailto:yuyun@balifokus.or.id)

### In Jakarta, Indonesia:

Ms. Nur Hidayati (CSF Coordinator)

M: +62812-997-2642

E: [csoforum@cbn.net.id](mailto:csoforum@cbn.net.id)