Pursuing Sustainable Indonesia: Green Economy Policy Initiatives and Role of Youth



by

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LONG TERM DEVELOPMENT MISSION, 2005-2025



2004

- Pro-poor (poverty alleviation)
- Pro-jobs
- Pro-growth

2007

Added by Pro-environment

Vision

" Prosperous, Democratic and Just Indonesia" 2014

• Economic Growth 7%

Mission

- Continue Development to achieve Prosperous Indonesia
- Strengthen Democratic Pillars
- Strengthen Justice in every Aspect of Development

2020

- GHG Emission reduction 26% (+15%)
- Reduced biodiversity loss

No specific target related to Youth, yet stakeholder involvement is one of crucial elements, and there is a priority to empowered youth in the context of creativity and technology innovation

How Green Economy Fit With Indonesia' Environmental Policy

National Development → pro-poor, pro-growth, pro-jobs and proenvironment

Long Term National Development Plan

(Law 17/2007)

Medium Term NDP (National Priorities)

Programs at Ministries/ Agencies

Other government/local government regulations

Environmental Protection and Management

(Law 32/2009)

- Emphasizes on RE & internalizing the externalities
- Promotes various instruments:
 - EIA/SEA
 - Environmental **Standards**
 - Economic instruments,
 - Green budget;
 - etc.
- Stronger commitment and enforcement3

Other related Laws

Source: modified from Fauzi, A, 2010

Challenges

POLICIES as well as **MARKET FAILURES**

(subsidized growth, distorted energy prices, no internalized of externalities)

- Reshape Fiscal and Financial Infrastructure
 - Food Security
 - Energy Security
- Moving from Single Track to Multiple Track



INTERVENTIONS FOR
MARKET CORRECTIONS AND
CHANGING BEHAVIORS

GREEN ECONOMY- 3 component

Sustainable use of natural resources, internalizing cost of natural resource depletion/environmental degradation, efforts on alleviate the poverty, creating decent jobs, and ensuring sustainable economic growth"

Expected behaviours for GREEN ECONOMY

LOW CARBON AND LESS HARZARDOUS WASTE

SUSTAINABLE USE OF BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY

MAINTAIN NATURAL CARRYING CAPACITY

I. ROAD MAP OF LOW

CARBON (National/Regional Action Plan on GHG emission Reduction (RAN GRK))

REDD+

II. Update IBSAP

(Indonesia Biodiversity Strategic Action Plan) III. SPATIAL PLANNING

emphasizing on Environmental Carrying Capacity

YOUTH in crucially important for the greener Indonesia

CHANGING BEHAVIOUR TOWARD GREEN ECONOMY

- 1. Agriculture
- 2. Building
- 3. Urban/Cities
- 4. Energy
- 5. Fisheries
- 6. Forestry
- 7. Manufacture
- 8. Tourism
- 9. Transportation
- 10. Waste
- 11. Water

- 1. Renewable energy,
- 2. Low carbon transport,
- 3. Energy efficient buildings,
- 4. Clean technology,
- 5. Improved waste management,
- 6. Improved freshwater provision,
- 7. Sustainable agriculture and forest management,
- 8. Sustainable fisheries.

TRANSITIONAL PROCESS



Source: Bappenas, 2012

For Greater Involvement of Youth

Youth has been one of important stakeholders of sustainable development in Indonesia. Efforts has been taken yet further development and enhancement needed.

EXISTING

Access to Information

- ACIL (Aku Cinta Lingkungan Hidup), a dedicated website for Children and Youth on environment
- Children and Youth Environmental Week (annually)

Education for Youth and Children

- "Adiwiyata" an Green School Initiative and Award, aimed to earlier educate green-lifestyle to youth
- Green Camp for Youth, including 3-R related of training

Youth in International Fora

- Youth Climate Forum
- G20 Youth Program

Young Socio-entrepreneurship

- Eco Youth Program, jointly with private sector, a green innovation competition
- Climate Smart Leader, jointly with NGOs, a green innovation competition

Financing Scheme for young entrepreneur

- Started 2011, "Gerakan Kewirausahaan Nasional" (National Entrepreneurship Movement), targeted on young entrepreneur to enhance economic growth. i.a. business incubator and technology innovation jointly with universities;
- Credit program for "Koperasi Pemuda" (Youth Cooperative);
- Internship Program for Youth, a public private partnership, in order to "link and match" between formal education and business sector
- A "Syaripreneur", a joint program with Islamic Universities for potential young entrepreneurship in syaria business.

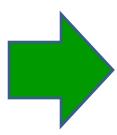
For Greater Involvement of Youth cont'd

FUTURE

The Voice of Children and Youth for Rio+20, an outcome of 2011 Tunza International Children and Youth Conference (Bandung Declaration).

Post Rio+20, THE FUTURE WE WANT

Para 62, encourages each country to consider the implementation of green economy policies in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication, in a manner that endeavours to drive sustained, inclusive and equitable economic growth and job creation, particularly for women, youth and the poor.



Continue current efforts, with emphasizing on:

- Capacity Building: Education, Information
- Innovative Financial Schemes: Socioentrepreneurship

Vision beyond Rio+20

- Common vision, missions and objectives cointained in "The Future We Want" can only be achieved with a broad alliance of people, governments, civil society and private sector, all working together;
- Development Agenda beyond Rio+20 need to include various sets of value of the three pillars of sustainable development (social-economic-environment);
- Green Economy as one of important tools need to complement with many others important tools as to ensure sustainable patterns of consumption and production.
- Although Indonesia is still facing challenges in ensuring poverty eradication as well as in managing the environment, Indonesia continue commit and strengthen its efforts towards "sustainable growth with equity".

Closing Remarks

- Sustainable Development can only be achieved with a broad alliance of people, governments, civil society and private sector, all working together to secure the future we want for present and future generations.
- Indonesia is still facing challenges in ensuring sustainable use of natural resources as well as in managing the environment. Hence, the Government of Indonesia together with all stakeholders shall continously and consistently develop and implement sound policy and programme towards sustainable development.

Thank you

For further information:

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