

Provisional Key Findings

Sustainable Low Carbon Development
in Indonesia and Asia:

Dialogues between policy makers and
researchers

*Demands and roles of SLCD/GG researches from
policy perspective*

16 February 2010, Bogor, Indonesia

Key Findings (1)

- Active response to climate change issues is considered as a good opportunity to realise sustainable development
- Importance of interaction between policy-makers and researchers, as well as the multi-disciplinary approach to tackle SLCD, is underlined
- Fundamental change in people's mindset from conventional/BAU development pattern to low-carbon development pattern is essential

Key Findings (2)

- Activating research network and dialogues with policy makers to establish better linkage between scientific community and policy makers in designing strategies for SLCD is immediate need
- Dynamic modeling is an effective tool to understand how certain policy affect other policy in achieving SCLD
- Climate change measures in forestry + peatland, LULUCF, and renewable energy sectors receives higher priority in some Asian countries including Indonesia
- Identification and deployment of readily available low-carbon technologies should be prioritised
- In mid- and long-term, development of appropriate local technologies and transfer of LC technology is also important

Key Findings (3)

- Meeting re-recognised the importance and effectiveness of developing a national Roadmap to set a course of actions
- Steady implementation of the Roadmap is necessary, for which:
 - Scaled-up financing and appropriate fiscal policies, with clear signals to shift towards low carbon development, and diffusion of good practices, is essential
 - best utilisation of all available financial resources, national budget, finances from ODA, international donors, private sectors, and NGO, should be ensured through better coordination both vertically (national and local) and horizontally (across-sector)

Key Findings (4)

- Steady implementation of the Roadmap is necessary, for which: (continued)
 - Harmonised policies between central and local governments are important
 - Balance and best mixture of top-down and bottom-up approaches should be explored
 - Establishing networking between national, regional and global SLCD network and stakeholders, such as LSC-RNet, is important

Homework

- How to overcome barriers preventing sustainable forestry and renewable energy development in Indonesia and other Asian countries?
- How to make technology transfer of priority low-carbon technologies in key GHG-emitting sectors?
- How to develop research network for further enhancing low-carbon strategies?
- How to develop effective and functional organisations and institutional arrangements for solid implementation of low-carbon strategies?
- How to integrate traditional values and practices into sustainable low-carbon development policy?