

SPEECH

FOR

LEADING EFFORTS TOWARDS ACHIEVEMENT OF ZERO CARBON CITIES

VIRTUAL FORUM

By:

Irvan Pulungan

The Governor Special Envoy for Climate Change and Coastal

Development

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Assalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb. Peace be upon us. Good Evening from Jakarta.

- 1. The honourable Vice Minister for Global Environmental Affairs, Ministry of Environment Japan, Mr. SHODA Yutaka;
- 2. Deputy Secretary General, OECD, Mr. TAKEUCHI Yoshiki;
- 3. Governor of Nagano Prefecture, Mr. ABE Shuichi;
- 4. Fellow Cities Leaders;
- 5. Ladies and gentlemen.

On behalf of the Jakarta Capital City Government, I would like to convey my gratitude to the Ministry of Environment Japan for hosting this forum to share our efforts in halving CO2 emissions.

As we all know, the world is urbanizing. It is projected that by 2030, 70% of the world's population will live in cities and by that time, cities could produce nearly 8 billion metric tons of carbon dioxide per year.

We are officially in a code red. We are on course to reach 1.5 degrees Celsius of global warming within the next two decades. This is why halving CO2 emissions by the year 2030 is very important target that needs to be accelerated. This also means that the choices city leaders make today will shape the built environment for decades.

Along with those facts, cities are responsible to reduce global carbon emissions by doing actions at the local level.

As a capital city of Indonesia, Jakarta has committed to reduce the Greenhouse Gasses (GHG) Emission by 30% in 2030 and ambitiously reduce the direct GHG emission by half in 2030.

For the past three years, amidst the COVID-19 pandemic, Jakarta has been successful to reduce GHG Emission about 1.900-3.000-thousand-ton CO2 equivalent in 2019 and 2020.

Jakarta does not do these efforts from the scratch. The climate actions have been done since 2012 but for the past years, we would like to accelerate these efforts to cope with rapid changing environment.

Distinguished ladies and gentlemen,

Jakarta does several actions and initiatives in regulating, governing, and developing a system to build a pathway in achieving zero carbon cities. Please allow me to extend our gratitude to IGES Japan who has assisted Jakarta to develop a Long-Term Strategy to Achieve DKI Jakarta's Low Carbon Society 2050. This scientific document becomes a primary scientific resource in enacting these two following innovations:

- Jakarta is the first local government in Indonesia who treats climate crisis as a real crisis and disaster. We use the term, "climate crisis", to sound the alarm to our stakeholders, so all of us have a similar sense of urgency. This is represented by the internalization of climate actions to Regional Strategic Activities. It means climate actions have secured budget for the implementation.
- Jakarta finally has a Low-Carbon Development Plan which consists of climate mitigation and adaptation actions and their internalization to the city development planning mechanism that complies with the Paris Agreement and as an active contribution to the achievement of Indonesia's NDC (Nationally Determined Contribution). This

plan is legalized through Governor Regulation No. 90 of 2021.

The Honourable Cities leaders,

In reference to what the UN Secretary-General Guterres mentioned in the UN General Assembly, the climate alarm has rung not only at a fever pitch but also non-stop.

This shall awaken all of us from "our sleep", and start doing what we could to reduce our own emissions. Regulation is a tool but the intention is the force.

It is admirable to see how the international community places significant attention on cities. In global agreements, such as the Paris Agreement and The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, city governments are recognized as important allies in driving to be more green, resilient, and sustainable future.

Learning from our experience in Jakarta, it is important to negotiate and put soft diplomacy to achieve vertical integration in policy-making and action implementation between national government and subnational government. Indeed, it is challenging but it builds a synergy to concert our efforts to halving CO2 emission and achieving net zero carbon by 2050.

All the collective actions are needed, to be implemented jointly with citizen, private sectors, and all entities as co-creators. It is not solely in the hand of government. But the government hold such massive role and responsibility.

That's all from Jakarta. Thank You.