

SUSTAINABILITY BOOKLET

SERIES 1
CLIMATE CRISIS



WRI INDONESIA

DO YOU KNOW?



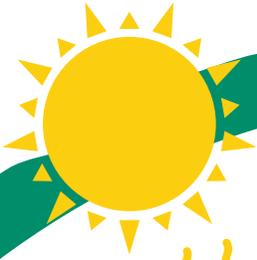
The average Earth temperature has increased by about

0.8°C since 1880.¹

If the temperature rises above 1.5° Celsius, the impact would already be too damaging.

Unfortunately, global warming is likely to reach 1.5°C between 2030 and 2052 if it continues to increase at the current rate.

BUT FIRST, WHAT IS CAUSING THE TEMPERATURE RISE?



1 For hundreds of years, humans burn fossil fuels such as crude oil and coal.



3 The burning of fossil fuels and deforestation released carbon emissions, such as carbon dioxide, to the atmosphere



2 Humans also cut down forests massively

4 These gases stay in the atmosphere and trap the sun's heat, acting like a thermal blanket around the planet. This is called greenhouse gas effect.



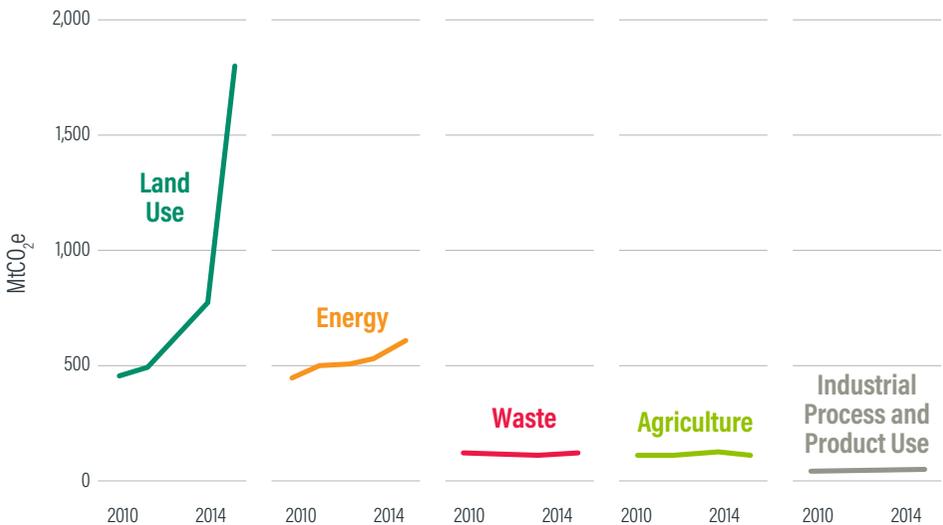
5 Without greenhouse gases, the Earth would be covered in ice. But if the Earth has too much of such gasses, the temperatures will continue to rise.



WHAT CAUSES THOSE GREENHOUSE GAS (GHG) EMISSIONS?

In Indonesia, land use (e.g. deforestation and forest fires) and energy sectors (coal-fired power plants) contribute to the majority of emissions.

Emissions by Sector in Indonesia (2010-2014)



Notes: The data was updated from the Ministry of Environment and Forestry's official report in October 2018. The total emissions exclude the carbon offset from forestry sector.

Source: indonesia.climatewatchdata.org

INDONESIA IS THE 6TH largest GHG emitter in the world.ⁱⁱ

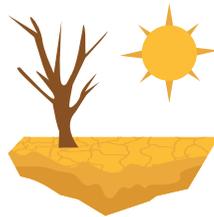
CO₂

If we continue to emit GHG emissions, what's going to happen?

CLIMATE CRISIS. AND WE ALREADY FEEL THE IMPACT



The extreme and unusual rainfall, a result of climate change, has led to massive flood in Jakarta in early 2020, with death toll rising to 66 individuals as of January 6 and huge economic loss.



In 2018, Sape District in West Nusa Tenggara Province faced more intense drought with 112 days without rain.ⁱⁱⁱ



Semarang observed increases in temperature, rising sea levels, and several heavy rainfall events over the previous 10 years. People also experienced severe health impacts associated with climate-induced risks.^{iv}



We also faced increased frequency and severity of both natural and man-induced disasters, such as forest fires, landslides, and water crisis.

What do we need to do to avoid the worst impact of climate crisis?

WE NEED TO CONSERVE AND PROTECT OUR ENVIRONMENT, NOW

But they say, our economy can't grow if we conserve our environment? That's a myth, and it's time to debunk it.



Globally, countries like Costa Rica have proven that **economy and environmental protection can go hand in hand.**



The Indonesian government in 2019 issued a report entitled **Low Carbon Development Indonesia**, suggesting that if we implement key sustainability policies, Indonesia can **increase economic growth to 6% (higher than our current growth) while reducing greenhouse gas emissions by 43%!**



With such economic growth, we can create additional **15.3 million jobs**, which are better paid and greener.



The low carbon development Indonesia is now part of Indonesia's Mid-term Development Plan (RPJMN 2020-2024).

WHAT IS LOW CARBON DEVELOPMENT?

It's a development approach that advances the balance between..



Economic Growth



People Welfare



Environmental Protection

For Indonesia, low carbon development means...



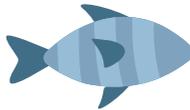
Shifting from fossil fuel to renewable energy (such as solar, wind and geothermal), for instances for electrification and vehicles fuel.



Using energy more efficiently.



Planting trees in an area of more than 1 million hectares by 2024.



Conserving water, fisheries and biodiversity.



Improving land productivity by 4% a year. This means that smallholders can produce more food for more people with less resources and land.



Stopping the issuance of business licenses in the forests and peatland area.



Providing investment to implement low carbon development.



In this package of booklets, we present to you challenges and opportunities in five key areas to grow our economy while keeping the planet intact for us, for children, for youth, and for our future generations. Happy reading!

Now that you have read this booklet, it's time to check your knowledge!



QUIZ!

According to science, what is the limit of the temperature that we can go before the worst come to us?

- 1.5° Celsius
- 0.5° Celsius
- 2° Celsius
- 3° Celsius
- 1° Celsius

Indonesia is ready to mitigate the climate crisis by implementing a low carbon development approach. Among these options, what is not part of the low carbon development approach?

- Shift to clean energy
- Plant more trees
- Stop issuing business permit in forests and peatland area
- Using coal energy to power electricity
- Conserving our biodiversity



Join our community by following our social media, visit our website, send us an email at **indonesiaoffice@wri.org**.

 /wriindonesia

 wri-indonesia.org

 @wriindonesia

 indonesiaoffice@wri.org

 @wriindonesia



REFERENCES

ⁱ Source: The National Aeronautics and Space Administration of United States of America (NASA)

ⁱⁱⁱ Source: <https://www.antaranews.com/berita/727959/hari-tanpa-hujan-ekstrem-terjadi-di-sejumlah-daerah>

ⁱⁱ Source: indonesia.climatewatchdata.org (2016 data included land use, land use change and forestry, with EU member states categorized as one)

^{iv} Source: WRI report "Prepared Communities", accessible on wri.org/prepared-communities



WRI INDONESIA

Wisma PMI 7th Floor
Jl. Wijaya I No. 63, Kebayoran Baru
Jakarta 12170 Selatan
Indonesia

