

Implementation of Nationally Determined Contributions in Indonesia: Updates, Issues and Options

WORKSHOP REPORT
2022



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List of Acronyms

ADPC	Asian Disaster Preparedness Center
BAPPENAS	Ministry of National Development Planning
BNPB	National Agency for Disaster Management
CAM	Climate Adaptation and Mitigation
CCT	Climate Conservation and Technology
CET	Climate Education and Training
CHM	Climate Hazard and Mitigation
CRAE	Centre for Research in Applied Economics
CUB	Climate Utilization and Business
CU	Curtin University
DFAT	Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade
DRM	Disaster Risk Management
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction
FMIPA UI	Fakultas Matematika dan Ilmu Pengetahuan Alam / Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences - Universitas Indonesia
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
GOI	Government of Indonesia
JICA	Japan International Cooperation Agency
KLHK	Kementerian Lingkungan Hidup dan Kehutanan / Ministry of Environment and Forestry
LPEM UI	Lembaga Penyelidikan Ekonomi dan Masyarakat / Institute for Economic and Social Research - Universitas Indonesia
LTES	Long Term Emissions Strategy
MRV	Measurement, Reporting and Verification
MtCO₂e	Metric ton of carbon dioxide equivalent
NDC	Nationally Determined Contributions
RCCC UI	Research Centre for Climate Change - Universitas Indonesia
REDD	Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation
UI	Universitas Indonesia or University of Indonesia
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

1. Summary of Event

Date:	31 May 2022
Venue:	Hybrid (Zoom) On-site: Floating Room (Ruang Apung), Central Library (Crystal of Knowledge Building), Universitas Indonesia, Depok, Indonesia
Duration:	8:30 – 14:00
Co-organized by:	Asian Disaster Preparedness Center (ADPC), Research Centre for Climate Change- Universitas Indonesia and Curtin University with financial support from the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Australia

2. Background and Introduction

Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) are the necessary non-binding action plans on climate change targeted by each country as their long-term goals on reducing emissions and combating climate change impacts. NDCs are intended to be dynamic; countries regularly update them and advance the level of ambition and science and implementation experience required to meet the long-term temperature goal, in line with the Paris Agreement.

While NDCs play a critical part in climate action and pathways to a net-zero economy, it is essential to identify any current gaps and the future needs at the country level, to implement these actions effectively. Initiatives such as policy gaps and needs analysis, interlinking with the updated NDC review process, present opportunities for synergies in addressing these gaps and needs through the alignment of critical processes such as the National Adaptation Plans, Sustainable Development Goals, and the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction.

Against this backdrop, the Australian government's Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) has commissioned Curtin University Australia and the Asian Disaster Preparedness Center (ADPC) to develop a framework for facilitating NDCs in the Indo-Pacific countries. In this connection, ADPC organized a workshop to discuss the current status of NDCs, key challenges, and the capacities needed to successfully implement the NDCs over the next five years. The initiative is expected to develop a framework for how Australia can support countries in the Indo-Pacific region, in terms of implementing their respective NDCs.

3. Overall Objective

The workshop's overall objective is to understand the current status of the country's nationally determined contributions (NDCs), the impact of climate change on vital economic sectors, mitigation and adaptation targets, and the challenges Indonesia faces in implementing NDCs.

The following are the specific objectives discussed.

- 1.1. Understand the current implementation status of NDCs (Mitigation and Adaptation)
- 1.2. Identify innovative localized climate change solutions
- 1.3. Discuss capacity-building activities (e.g. training) around estimating the impact of climate change across economic sectors
- 1.4. Discuss key challenges and identification of capacity needs toward implementing NDCs in Indonesia
- 1.5. Identify best practices for the implementation of NDCs in Indonesia

The workshop is expected to help draft a report on the situation analysis of NDCs for Paris Commitments, that include the following outcomes:

- i. Updates on the prevailing status of the implementation of NDCs and a summary of related challenges and capacity needs
- ii. Best practices for NDC implementation in Indonesia (with a focus on adaptation and disasters)

4. Overview

The consultation workshop started with the Master of Ceremonies welcoming the distinguished guests, renowned experts, strategic partners, speakers, and all participants to the workshop.

i. Welcome remarks by Dr Budiawan, Vice Dean for Education, Research and Student Affairs of Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences (FMIPA), University of Indonesia (UI)

Dr Budiawan, Vice Dean of FMIPA University of Indonesia, warmly welcomed distinguished guests and all participants to the consultation workshop. He briefly provided a brief background: that Indonesia faces climate change issues and impacts. He emphasized challenges and urged that the time is now, for preparing possible solutions and scaling up activities, and working together to combat different climate change issues. Universitas of Indonesia is working towards a possible solution for the future and works in different streams of subjects like climate change, conservation of water resources and biodiversity, ecosystem conservation, environmental pollution, and others.



Dr Budiawan mentioned different partnerships and collaborations with global issues relevant to Indonesia. For example, issues on working with industries to commit to Green Summit collaboration and collaboration with JICA on the water to energy solutions and multiple other projects. Finally, he thanked everyone for their participation and the opportunity to participate in the workshop.

ii. Welcome remarks by Ms Marsha Sudar, Second Secretary (Economics), Australian Embassy, Jakarta

Ms Marsha Sudar, Second Secretary, Australian Embassy, in her welcome remarks, mentioned the critical relationship between Indonesia and Australia and its commitment to support of the country on climate change issues and trade and economic development. For the past two years, the Australian Embassy has studied climate change policy and cooperation on NDCs. She reiterated the importance of NDCs, also pointing out the similarities between the two countries, with similar challenges to transitioning economies to address climate change and meet NDC targets. She also mentioned their cooperation with the Ministry of Finance in carbon pricing policy and the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources on energy transition issues, BAPPANES on sustainable growth and green economy, and other national agencies and provincial governments in disaster risk reduction.



Ms Marsha Sudar mentioned the importance of cooperation with Indonesia. She informed about study opportunities for Indonesian participants, allowing them to share experiences with Australia at research institutions, with short courses focusing on climate finance, renewable energy, mainstreaming DRM and other international and sub-national planning courses. She said she looked forward to a fruitful discussion and framework on NDC implementation.

iii. Opening Remarks by Professor Linley Lord, Pro-Vice-Chancellor and President, Curtin University (CU), Singapore

Professor Linley Lord, Pro-Vice-Chancellor and President, Curtin University Singapore, spoke briefly on the nationally determined contributions as essential in the long-term goals of reducing emissions and addressing the impacts of climate change. NDCs will form a critical component of policies and actions toward a net-zero economy. She also mentioned that today's workshop is a part of a series of workshops in the Indo-Pacific region commissioned by Australia's Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade in collaboration with different institutions.



She reiterated the importance of the workshop from Curtin University's perspective, and that the successful implementation of NDC is characteristic of the crucial issues addressed by researchers at CU. Next, she briefly spoke about the university's vision to be recognized as a global leader in research, education, and engagement that embraces the challenges in today's time, advancing our understanding of the challenges and changing lives for the better. She also mentioned three priorities: Partnerships, Planet and People.

Additionally, she said that the initiative aims to contribute to a more secure and productive planet for all. At a fundamental level, it comes down to the commitment and knowledge of people and experts whose contributions will ensure the success of NDCs in specific local contexts. Lastly, she thanked key people and partnerships representation and support from Australian Embassy in Jakarta.

iv. Opening Remarks by Professor Jatna Supriatna, Professor, Department of Biology Faculty of Mathematics and Science (FMIPA), Research Centre for Climate Change, Universitas Indonesia (RCCC-UI)

Professor Jatna Supriatna, FMIPA, RCCC-UI, spoke on the collaboration on the discussion on NDC focusing on adaptation. He also mentioned it is a part of a series of workshops in Asia. He explained the establishment of the Research Centre for Climate Change endorsed by different ministries and Think Tanks about 11 years back on dealing with climate change issues. He gave an example of partnership working with many partners from different countries in mitigation and adaptation, as well as on different subjects like food, agriculture, biodiversity and others, with many expert staff members involved in research.



He emphasized that NDC is one of the significantly essential commitments to climate change research. The NDC states 29 percent emission reduction as necessary, and with the assistance of international support, the country aims to reduce this by 41 percent, which is a huge commitment with collaboration and partnership with all sectors of government, private and public sectors, and international assistance. The university has been working with the global partnership on gaps and issues to bring solutions to make a difference. The workshop will be able to define any current gaps and future needs at the country level to implement actions.

v. Ms Sri Tantri Arundhati, Director of Climate Change Adaptation, Kementerian Lingkungan Hidup dan Kehutanan (Ministry of Environment and Forestry) (KLHK)



Ms Sri Tantri Arundhati, Director of Climate Change Adaptation, Ministry of Environment and Forestry, spoke on Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) as a country's commitment to climate change. Out of the five sectors (energy, forestry, waste, IPPU and agriculture) for emission reduction targets, the dominant ones are forestry and energy. Some activities to reduce emissions in the forestry sector are peatland restoration and implementing sustainable forest management. In the energy sector, there is a plan for clean coal technology and renewable energy efficiency and consumption in the transportation sector. Likewise, she also mentioned the emission reduction targets under different mitigation sectors. Adaptation is equally crucial for the country's economic resilience, which has been categorized into six programs to be achieved by 2030. They are: integrated watershed management, reducing deforestation and forest degradation, land conservation, using degraded land for renewable energy, energy efficiency and conservation pattern, and sustainable agriculture and plantation. The Long-Term Strategy for Low Carbon and Climate Resilience 2050 projected a peak of emissions in 2030 with a target of net-zero emissions by 2060. She explained that KLHK had prepared a roadmap on NDC for adaptation. The impact assessment with baseline and targets are calculated by approaching the potential loss value of human needs, environmental health, ecosystem services and disasters.

Ms Arundhati elaborated on the eight strategies used to implement the roadmap of NDCs as: 1) Policy instruments for climate change adaptation and disaster risk; 2) Integration into development planning and financial mechanisms; 3) Increasing climate literacy on vulnerability and risk; 4) Landscape-based approach for comprehensive understanding; 5) Strengthening local capacity on best practices; 6) Improved knowledge management; 7) Stakeholder participation; 8) Application of adaptive technology.

Lastly, she highlighted the efforts of KLHK on bottom-up climate change action through the Climate Village Program (Proklim).

vi. Dr Ir. Udrek SE, Director of Disaster Risk Mapping and Evaluation, National Agency for Disaster Management (BNPB)



Dr Udrek, Director of Disaster Risk Mapping and Evaluation, BNPB, highlighted the disasters in Indonesia, stating that the total economic loss trend of the country from 2001-2020 is increasing. In addition, he highlighted the potential disaster impact of climate change on agriculture, ecosystems, water resources, health, coastal areas and infrastructures. However, he mainly focused on the supporting regulations of the country and how BNPB has addressed the NDC targets in its action plans and implementation in three target areas: economic resilience, social and life resilience, and ecosystem and landscape resilience.

He emphasized the targets, contributions, and actions of BNPB for NDC and how these will contribute to disaster resilience. Furthermore, he reiterated the importance of increasing regional strength for mitigation activities and agriculture. In conclusion and recommendations, he focused on the convergence of DRR-Climate Change Adaptation to streamline access to data and information, provision of guidelines and prioritization and budget allocation for better implementation of regulations.

vii. Professor Dr Budi Haryanto, Chairman, RCCC-UI

Professor Dr Budi Haryanto, Chairman, RCCC-UI, provided a brief background and the importance of incorporating health into national climate commitments. He focused on the migration rate and its impacts on the urban poor, as well as the increasing vulnerability accelerated by overcrowded living conditions, lack of adequate infrastructure and services, unsafe housing, inadequate nutrition, and poor health. In addition, due to a lack of skills, knowledge and social capital, the poor urban community are vulnerable; their risks are exacerbated by climate change impacts.



Prof. Dr Haryanto emphasized investing in the urban community's resilience to climate change health impacts and developing adaptation strategies to identify vulnerability and implement policies to withstand shocks, address chronic stresses, and mitigate the risks. He also mentioned the Government of Indonesia (GOI), which is mainstreaming Climate Change Adaptation through its Bappenas in four sectors: sea and coastal (under Ministry of Environment), water (under Ministry of Public Works), agriculture (under Ministry of Agriculture), and health (under the Ministry of Health without any single cell responsible). Budget allocation and communication should be increased to program implementation on reducing communicable and non-communicable diseases, which have tended to increase yearly.

viii. Dr Alin Halimatussadiah, Institute for Economic and Social Research – Faculty of Economics and Business, University of Indonesia (LPEM- FEB UI)

Dr Alin Halimatussadiah, Institute for Economic and Social Research- Faculty of Economics and Business, UI, mentioned that the global climate change trends have strengthened from Nationally Determined Contributions to the preparation of Long-Term Emissions Strategy, so as to achieve net-zero emissions. In Indonesia, the net-zero target is 2060 or sooner. She also mentioned that Indonesia had developed Nationally Determined Contributions 2030 and Long-Term Strategy Low carbon and Climate resilience plan 2060, which were submitted to UNFCCC. Along with this, GOI has also developed the National Medium-Term Development Plan 2020-2024 and Low Carbon Development Indonesia 2050. She emphasized that the country should consider synergy between the documents for alignment in policy, implementation and budget allocation. As a result, the emission pathway 2050 for the country shows an accumulated increase in carbon emission in 2030, which then decreases over time till 2060 to achieve the net zero-emission targets.



She spoke about the economic consideration in decarbonization as resource efficiency and environmental protection. Key issues to focus on are sector/product prioritization with statistics for monitoring, the tradeoff between local development and GDP for other intangible benefits, financing, fiscal reform, and phasing just transition¹ and statistics. The problem with financing is not the lack of funds but the cost of funding, which is relatively high; therefore, low-cost investments are required to reduce the cost. She added that promoting a narrative on adaptation is essential and should be more decisive for the country.

¹ A just transition is a future-oriented concept, guided by principles of sustainability and climate justice. It should leave no one behind, and thus decisions made, need to benefit those most underprivileged appropriately. By doing so, benefits and burdens of the transition are equally distributed according to social equity (<https://www.worldfuturecouncil.org/what-is-just-transition/>).

ix. Professor Dr Suratman, Faculty of Geography, Gadjah Mada University

Prof. Dr Suratman, Faculty of Geography, Gadjah Mada University, provided an overview of the global climate change trends, narrowing it down to the country level. He demonstrated the scientific innovation program for Penta helix collaboration in adaptation and mitigation in climate change, where Clinic for Climate Change is visioned. It has five agendas, namely: climate education and training (CET) for scientific innovation, climate conservation and technology (CCT), climate utilization and business (CUB), climate adaptation and mitigation (CAM) and climate hazard and mitigation (CHM).

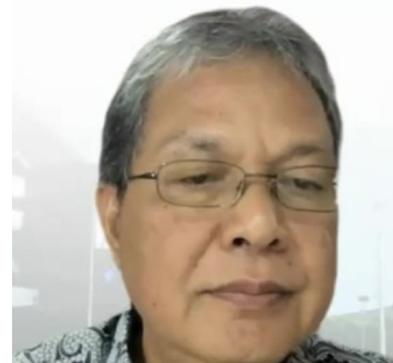


The clinic for climate change aims to organize education and training for community and stakeholders, conserve the environment and climate by using smart technology, develop an innovative utilization of climate resources in several sectoral aspects and business, develop community action program on climate adaptation and mitigation; and develop climate hazard mitigation and risk reduction system.

He emphasized that the scientific approach for five agendas on climate change action program for nation action requires collaboration in Penta Helix, partnership action program for climate change and education, research and community services. Lastly, he showcased numerous mitigation and innovative adaptation technologies on sustainable agriculture, solar use, waste management, early warning system, eco-bricks and electric vehicles.

x. Dr Joko Pamungkas, Vice Coordinator, Indonesia One Health University Network (INDOHUN)

Dr Joko Pamungkas, Vice Coordinator, INDOHUN, mentioned the strong influence between climate change and disease emergency, as well as an urgent need to pair viral surveillance and discovery efforts with biodiversity surveys. This includes tracking species range shift, especially in tropical regions that harbour the most species and experiencing rapid warming. One Health is an integrated unifying approach that aims to sustainably balance and optimize the health of people, animals and ecosystems. It recognizes that the health of humans, domestic and wild animals, plants, and the wider environment (including ecosystems) are closely linked and interdependent. The approach mobilizes multiple sectors, disciplines and communities at varying levels of society to work together to foster well-being and tackle threats to health and ecosystems, while addressing the collective need for clean water, energy and air, safe and nutritious food, taking action on climate change, and contributing to sustainable development.



He emphasized the One Health approach to climate change to build evidence based on country-specific threats and prioritize emerging zoonotic diseases so as to develop a targeted climate health adaptation and research agenda, in order to study the impacts of climate change on health, reducing the risk and increasing resilience in the era of Covid-19.

xi. Dr Habib Rahman, Director, Centre for Research in Applied Economics (CRAE), Department of Economics, Curtin University

Dr Habib Rahman, Director of CRAE, Curtin University, spoke briefly on the vision behind the project and the development of a public policy framework for the Australian government. He briefly explained the different innovative technologies implemented by Australia, which can be shared in capacity building and technology transfer to countries in Asia. He emphasized the limited timeframe to achieve all the targets, specially allocating and managing resources to achieve global emission reduction targets.



xii. Mr Israel Jegillos, Senior Project Manager, Asian Disaster Preparedness Center (ADPC)

Mr Israel Jegillos, Senior Project Manager, ADPC, briefly highlighted the financing aspect of climate adaptation and emission reduction. He mentioned the importance of proper planning to find potential sources of financing. He emphasized the proper use of the climate budget code, tracking expenditures for accountability at the national and sub-national levels. National agencies can access climate finance through overseas development assistance, international climate finance, or private sector involvement. The most critical climate change adaptation is the local action through climate resilience projects or disaster risk management-related projects.

5. Recommendations and Way Forward

The participants put the following recommendations forth during the workshop:

- The implementation of NDC should focus on the proper implementation strategy, which includes monitoring, reporting and verification to coordinate National and Sub-National commitments.
- Partnerships in research and development, capacity building, and technical support of all stakeholders (universities, local government, practitioners) in implementing net-zero and NDC targets with a focus on climate finance instruments from the public and private partnerships to scale mitigation and adaptation solutions.
- A shift to renewable energy projects and integration of climate and development of the country implementation projects and programs.
- Three entry points to support the implementation of NDCs- are disaster resilience, health and nutrition, and viable local economy.
- The key to addressing the climate crisis and achieving NDC is to embrace the local community's local wisdom, tradition, and strength in adapting to climate change as a part of research, development and innovation.
- Policy coherence and awareness at sub-national to national levels to address NDCs as a national priority and integration into policies and public programs.

6. Annex: Workshop Agenda

Implementation of Nationally Determined Contributions in Indonesia: Updates, Issues and Options

Workshop Agenda

Time	Agenda	Responsible Person
08.30 - 08.50	Registration	
08:50 – 09:25	Workshop Opening	MC
08:55 – 09:00	Self-Introduction	All
09:00 – 09:05	Welcome remarks	Vice Dean of FMIPA UI
09:05 – 09:10	Welcome remarks	Marsha Sudar, Second Secretary (Economic), Australian Embassy
09:10 - 09:15	Opening remarks	Professor Linley Lord, Pro-Vice-Chancellor and President, Curtin Singapore
09:15 - 09:20	Opening remarks	Professor Jatna Supriatna, Research Center for Climate Change (RCCC) UI
09:20 – 09:25	Workshop introduction	Moderator Dr. Mochamad Indrawan, RCCC UI
09:25 – 10:35	Implementation status of NDCs in Indonesia: key challenges and identification of capacity needs for implementing NDCs in Indonesia	Moderator
09:25-09:40	NDCs in Indonesia	Dra. Sri Tantri Arundhati MSc. Director of Climate Change Adaptation, KLHK
09:40-09:55	Status of NDCs in adaptation and disaster management	Dr Ir. Udrekh SE., MSc. Director of Disaster Risk Mapping and Evaluation, National Agency for Disaster Management
09:55-10:10	Review of NDCs implementations in Indonesia, especially the impact of climate change on health and biodiversity	Prof. Dr. Budi Haryanto, RCCC UI
	Open Discussion	Moderator
10:40 – 10:55	Coffee Break	
10:55 – 11:25	<i>Sharing of best practices in (adaptation and disaster management)</i>	Moderator
10:55 – 11:10	Capacity-building activities (e.g., methods development, training, etc.) on estimating the impact of climate change across economic sectors	Dr. Alin Halimatussadiyah, LPEM UI

11:10 – 11:25	Market-based and non-market-based mechanisms and technological innovations for climate resilience and identification of low-hanging potential innovations or green technologies	Prof Dr Suratman, MSc, Faculty of Geography, Universitas Gadjah Mada
11:25 – 11:40	Best practices in Indonesia for climate change adaptation through the One Health approach	Dr Joko Pamung, MSc. Indonesia One Health University Network (INDOHUN)/ Vice Coordinator
11:40 – 12:10	Open Discussion	Moderator
12:10 – 12:40	Interventions from Special Guests	Moderator, special guest(s)
12:40 – 12:55	Vote of thanks and wrap up	
12:55 – 14:00	Lunch	

7. Annex: List of Participants

No	Name	Designation
1	Prof. Abimanyu Takdir Alamsyah	Universitas Indonesia
2	Prof. Dr Agus Buono	Professor of Computer Science Bogor Agricultural University
3	Prof. Dr. Agus Kastanya	Universitas Pattimura
4	Dr. Alin Halimatussadiyah	Head of Environmental-Economic Research Group Institute for Economic and Social Research (LPEM) Faculty of Economics and Business Universitas Indonesia
5	Mrs Annisa N.F	Public Relations Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences - Universitas Indonesia
6	Prof. Dr Anny Sulaswatty	National Research and Innovation Agency
7	Dr Anom Bowolaksono	Head of the Biology Department Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences, Universitas Indonesia
8	Dr Arief Wijaya	Senior Manager WRI Indonesia
9	Mr Arief Yuwono	Institute for Sustainable Earth and Resources (I-SER) Universitas Indonesia
10	Dr Asri A.Dwiyahreni	Senior Researcher Research Center for Climate Change Universitas Indonesia (RCCC-UI)
11	Mr Ayudya Rachman	Fiscal Policy Agency Ministry of Finance
12	Prof. Dr. Budi Haryanto	Chairman Research Center for Climate Change Universitas Indonesia (RCCC-UI)
13	Dr Budiawan	Vice Dean for Education, Research and Student Affairs, Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences, Universitas Indonesia
14	Dr Carolyn Koh	Curtin University
15	Prof. Dr. Damayanti Buchori	IPB University
16	Dr Doddy Sukadri	Executive Director Yayasan Mitra Hijau
17	Mr Ekbatana Setya P	Public Relations Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences - Universitas Indonesia
18	Mrs Endah Tri Kurnia	Director of Fund Collection and Development Indonesian Environment Fund (BPD LH)
19	Mrs Ezra Salikha	Project Manager IBCSD (Indonesia Business Council for Sustainable Development)
20	Mrs. Farah Nabila Luthfiyya	Lead Communication and Knowledge Management IBCSD (Indonesia Business Council for Sustainable Development)
21	Mrs Gita Syahrani	Executive Director Sustainable District Association (LTKL)
22	Mr Gunadi	Ministry of Environment and Forestry
23	Dr Habib Rahman	Director, Centre for Research in Applied Economics, Department of Economics, Curtin University
24	Mr. Habiburachman Fuad	Research Center for Climate Change Universitas Indonesia (RCCC-UI)

25	Mr Harry Gembira	Senior Associate PricewaterhouseCoopers (PwC)
26	Mr Hendika D.G.	Institute for Sustainable Earth and Resources (I-SER) Universitas Indonesia
27	Prof. Dr Hermansah	Universitas Andalas
28	Mr. Indartono Sosro Wijoyo	Research Center for Climate Change Universitas Indonesia (RCCC-UI)
29	Mr Israel Jegillos,	Senior Project Manager Asian Disaster Preparedness Center (ADPC)
30	Prof. Jatna Supriatna	Research Center for Climate Change Universitas Indonesia (RCCC-UI)
31	Mrs Jesica Sutandi	Sustainable District Association (LTKL)
32	Dr Joko Pamungkas	Vice Coordinator Indonesia One Health University Network (INDOHUN)
33	Mr Keegan Robertson	Curtin University
34	Dr Komara Djaja	Senior Research Associate Institute for Economic and Social Research, Faculty of Economics and Business, Universitas Indonesia
35	Prof. Linley Lord	Pro-Vice-Chancellor and President Curtin University (CU), Singapore
36	Mr M. Zulham	Center for Islamic Studies Universitas Nasional
37	Mrs Marsha Sudar	Second Secretary (Economic) Australian Embassy
38	Mrs Maya Dewi P	Research Center for Climate Change Universitas Indonesia (RCCC-UI)
39	Dr Mochamad Indrawan	Research Center for Climate Change Universitas Indonesia (RCCC-UI)
40	Mr. Muh Muzakki Ismail	Universitas Pembangunan Nasional Veteran Jakarta
41	Mr Muhammad Farid	Doctoral Student Universitas Indonesia
42	Mr Najmi Firdaus	Universitas Indonesia & Universitas Sultan Ageng Tirtayasa
43	Mr Nawraj Pradhan	Asian Disaster Preparedness Center (ADPC)
44	Dr Nurul Winarni	Head of Service and Development Research Center for Climate Change Universitas Indonesia (RCCC-UI)
45	Mrs. Luh Nyoman Puspa Dewi	Director of Energy Conservation Ministry of Energy & Mineral Resources
46	Mrs. Puti Cresti Ekacitta	Directorate General of New, Renewable Energy, and Energy Conservation Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources
47	Mr Qatro Romandhi	Coordinator for Energy Conservation Program Directorate General of New, Renewable Energy, and Energy Conservation, Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources
48	Prof. Rachmat Witoelar	Institute for Sustainable Earth and Resources (I-SER) Universitas Indonesia
49	Mrs Radhe Ayu	Program Manager SDGs Hub Universitas Indonesia
50	Dr Raditya Jati	Deputy for System and Strategy National Disaster Mitigation Agency (BNPB)

51	Mr Riko Wahyudi	Research Center for Climate Change Universitas Indonesia (RCCC-UI)
52	Prof. Dr Samuel A. Paembonan	Universitas Hasanuddin
53	Mrs Serena Amatya	Asian Disaster Preparedness Center (ADPC)
54	Mrs. Sri Tantri Arundhati	Director of Climate Change Adaptation Ministry of Environment and Forestry
55	Dr Sunarto	Wildlife and Landscape Ecologist Permian Global
56	Dr Sunaryo	Institute for Sustainable Earth and Resources (I-SER) Universitas Indonesia
57	Dr Supriatna	Head of the Geography Department Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences, Universitas Indonesia
58	Prof. Dr Suratman	Environmental Clinic and Disaster Mitigation Faculty of Geography, Universitas Gadjah Mada (UGM)
59	Dr. Triarko Nurlambang	Coordinator SDGs Hub Universitas Indonesia.
60	Dr Udrekh	Director of Disaster Risk Mapping and Evaluation National Agency for Disaster Management (BNPB)
61	Mr Yayan Hadiyan	Ministry of Environment and Forestry
62	Dr Yeny Dhokhikah	Universitas Jember
63	Mr. Zandre Van Straten	Asian Disaster Preparedness Center (ADPC)
64	Mr Zulianto Zakaria	Universitas Indonesia



Asian Disaster Preparedness Center

SM Tower, 24th Floor, 979/66-70 Paholyothin Road,
Phayathai, Bangkok 10400 Thailand

Tel: +66 2 298 0681-92

Fax: +66 2 298 0012

Email: adpc@adpc.net



www.adpc.net



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