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enir before presenting it to his Hungarian guest Ambassador Szilves-  
o sought cooperation between Hungarian senators and Indonesian

## g agreement: Hatta

l the conference.

id of the National Council on  
te Change (DNPI), Rachmat  
lar, who is the former state  
er for the environment, is ex-  
l to lead the Indonesian dele-  
n at the conference.

onesia has yet to announce  
its delegation members, just a  
out from the climate change  
ence to be held from Dec. 7.

ta said Indonesia's delegates  
focus on pushing rich nations  
vide funds to developing coun-  
o adapt to climate change.

ancing sources must be  
in Copenhagen. There must  
v sources aside from overseas  
pment assistance [ODA],"

l.

Report showed between US\$140 bil-  
lion and \$175 billion was needed an-  
nually to help developing countries  
implement mitigation measures to  
prevent the world from warming by  
more than 2 degrees Celsius.

The European Union says it needs  
\$100 billion annually to help devel-  
oping nations fight global warming.

But developing countries say rich  
countries should contribute be-  
tween 0.5 percent and 1 percent of  
their gross domestic product.

The Copenhagen talks have five  
crucial issues: a new treaty to re-  
place the Kyoto Protocol, which  
expires in 2012; climate financing,  
mitigation, adaptation and technol-  
ogy transfer.

—JP/ADIANTO P. SIMAMORA

# Businesses vow to protect biodiversity

Adianto P. Simamora

THE JAKARTA POST/JAKARTA

Businesspeople attending  
an international  
biodiversity conference  
here plan to produce  
a charter that will  
require them to help  
stop the alarming  
levels of environmental  
destruction.

A draft of the conference's de-  
claration, which is called the Jakarta  
Charter, says integrating biodiver-  
sity into business strategies could  
contribute to poverty reduction and  
sustainable development.

"The Jakarta Charter will be open  
for signatures to all companies in the  
world that adhere to its principle,"  
Ahmed Djoghla, executive secre-  
tary of the Convention on Biological  
Diversity (CBD) said on Monday.

He said the Jakarta Charter, on  
Business and Biodiversity would  
be submitted for adoption at the  
convention's meeting in Japan in  
Oct 2010.

Representatives from about 200  
companies worldwide in mining,  
fisheries, construction, forestry,  
tourism and cosmetics gathered in  
Jakarta for the three-day biodiver-  
sity conference.

The draft says the sustainable  
management of biodiversity will be-  
come a source of future operations  
in the business community.

However, it said that mainstream-  
ing biodiversity into business should

be enhanced through voluntary cor-  
porate action.

State Environment Minister Gus-  
ti Muhammad Hatta told the confer-  
ence that biodiversity in Indonesia  
faced serious threat including from  
high population growth, defores-  
tation, illegal trade, invasive alien  
plant species and climate change.

To make it worse, Hatta said  
that Indonesia had no regulation  
that could force business players to  
protect biodiversity in their opera-  
tional sites.

Hatta's office plans to submit a  
draft bill on genetic resources to the  
House of Representatives, which  
will be used as an umbrella regula-  
tion to protect biodiversity.

He said the business community  
should contribute to environmental  
conservation to help preserve bio-  
logical resources that are used for  
raw material by companies.

Indonesia, which has ratified the  
CBD, has 12 percent (515 species) of  
the world's mammals, the second-  
highest level after Brazil, and 17  
percent (1,531 species) of total spe-  
cies of birds, the fifth-highest in the  
world. The country is also home to  
15 percent (270 species) of amphib-  
ians and reptiles, 31,746 species of  
vascular plants and 37 percent of the  
world's species of fish.

Executive director of the ASEAN  
Center for Biodiversity, Rodrigo  
Fuentes, told reporters that biodi-  
versity loss was a forgotten crisis in  
the region that received little atten-  
tion in the media.

"The sad story is we are losing  
plants, animals and other species at  
an alarming rate due to deforesta-  
tion, large-scale mining and other  
irresponsible activities," he said.  
"Biodiversity loss poses a significant  
threat to the ASEAN people's food  
security, health and livelihood."