

**REMARK OF DIRECTOR GENERAL OF  
METEOROLOGICAL CLIMATOLOGICAL  
AND GEOPHYSICAL AGENCY  
OF INDONESIA  
ON THE OPENING OF IPCC 31  
26-29 OCTOBER 2009**

---

Honorable Chairman of IPCC, Dr. Rajendra Pachauri

Honorable Acting Chairman of the Indonesian National Council of Climate Change, Bpk. Rachmat WITOELAR

Honorable Representative of World Meteorological Organization, Professor Hong YAN

Honorable Representative of United Nations Environment Program, Dr. Joseph ALCAMO

Honorable Representative of Governor of Bali

Honorable Head of Badung Regent,  
A.A.Gde.Agung

**Distinguished Delegates,**

Delegates from Member Country

2

**Ladies and Gentlemen**

May prosperity be with you all

First, please allow me to welcome you all in this very important meeting in the Paradise Island of Bali, Indonesia, the same place where two years ago we have held the UNFCCC, COP13 meeting.

**Distinguished Ladies and Gentlemen,**

This meeting could be taken place due to the splendid cooperation between the IPCC secretariat and Indonesian National Agency of Meteorology, Climatology, and

Geophysics, in cooperation with the Ministry of Environment, supported by other Indonesian institutions. In this opportunity allow me to express my highest and sincere gratitude to those who make this meeting possible.

**Distinguished Ladies and Gentlemen,**

With regard to “Physical Science basis”, Further substances of **particular interest**, that is still in need to be strengthened among others are :

The interrelationship between global warming **and monsoonal variability** (especially over tropics) **and** their regional climate phenomena such as (El Nino, Dipole mode and the North Atlantic Oscillation) **has not been discussed in former IPCC Assessment Reports.** For your advice,

monsoon regions **occupy most of the tropical** countries and **span** around **many continent** : Asia, Africa and North America. In order to improve human and food security, Comprehensive knowledge of the fate of **future monsoon** will greatly improve **the adaptation** and **mitigation** measures of billions of people living in **the monsoon affected areas**.

### **Distinguished Ladies and Gentlemen,**

The second important global phenomenon with local and regional importances is the fate **of the Indonesian Throughflow** as the **world ocean ventilation system** and **as the major water passage between the Pacific and the Indian Oceans**. In the former IPCC assessment, this issue has not been raised. The fate of the **throughflow** will determine **the future structure** of the

global thermohaline and biogeochemical cycles around the world ocean. **Furthermore, the role of the “throughflow” on regional atmospheric circulation such as** : the monsoon, Hadley, and walker cell, as well as the ENSO and dipole mode, are also needed for future climate understanding.

**Distinguished Ladies and Gentlemen,**

Subtropical weather and climate are characterized by **the higher frequency of tropical cyclone event**. Although greater understanding of the impact of global warming onto tropical cyclones intensity and frequency has been achieved. **However**, important features such as the **tropical cyclone tail and its expansion** are still not

known yet. Eventhough Indonesia is not directly hit by tropical cyclone, but we experience the greater strength of **the cyclone tail expansion** that **plausibly due to the indirect impact of global warming**.

The impact has simultaneously creates dry and flood at different areas.

The recent series of tropical cyclone episodes **the Ketsana, Parma and Melor** that hit the Philippines cause collateral damage with the 7.3 Richter scale earthquake that hit west Sumatera. Excessive rainfall due to Tropical Cyclone that cause : **flood** and **landslide**, has **worsen** the impact of natural calamity during the evacuation processes.

**Distinguished Ladies and Gentlemen,**

With regard to substance of particular interest, that still in need to be strengthened by working group III “Mitigation of Climate Change”, among others are:

The calculation of **net emissions** of CO<sub>2</sub>. This Working group is requested as well, to consider a **Measurable, Reliable, and Verifiable** assessment on **scientific basis** of CO<sub>2</sub> **emissions** as well as **absorption** of Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use as well as from **ocean water body** that can be **widely referred by maritime/tropical forest countries**.

There should be a clear definition which DIS should be included in country, when degraded natural forest turns into planted forest.

**Distinguished Ladies and  
Gentlemen**

**what I intend to stress here is:**

There should be a **clear distinction** for what attributed by nature and anthropogenic when account the CO<sub>2</sub> budget, so that, when a country, report a national greenhouse gasses inventory, the report **are comparable world wide**. For an example comprehensive guideline of emission and absorption from peat land is highly needed since only robust results for the land type, is available.

**Distinguished Ladies and  
Gentlemen,**



Climate change, inherits common but differentiated responsibility among countries. The global challenge knows, no political border and no country could **declare free of its impact**. However small and poor country are lack of understanding on the basic processes as well as the proper adaptation and mitigation options. Global challenge requires more local participations to ensure global redemption to the threat pose to our live. Therefore, **developed countries shall facilitate** the participation of **developing countries** such as **their scientist** to **promote and enlighten local cases of climate change**. Better and more capacity building, opportunity for research and technology transfer for developing countries are, in need to support this action.

**Distinguished Ladies and Gentlemen:**

To Conclude, allow me to underline that the global effort to cop with **climate change and its variability** will required the active involvement of all nation as well as **the active engagement** of the private sector, civil society and all human being of different generation and background.

Now is the appropriate time for scientist as well as policy maker to enhanced effort to pave the way for incoming Copenhagen meeting.

The climate change has already been happening and will continue to happen; it will not wait for us to act.

**Distinguished Ladies and Gentlemen:**

I do hope that you have a memorable session, have fruitful discussion and enjoy the hospitality the God Island of Bali.

My deep appreciation for you kind attention.

**DR. Sri Woro Budiarti Harijono**  
**Directore General of BMKG**