



March 2012

**Appendixes of Submission by the Government
of
the Republic of Indonesia**

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT

On the Implementation of the amended New Delhi
work programme on Article 6 of the Convention in
Indonesia

**(Detail Information on Activities and Relevant Background
Information)**

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APPENDIX A

Selected Activities Related to Article 6 UNFCCC

No	Government/other stakeholders	Partners	Activities	Remarks
A. EDUCATION				
1.	Ministry of Education and Culture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Technology Assessment and Application Agency (<i>Badan Pengkajian dan Penerapan Teknologi</i>/BPPT) Meteorological, Climatological and Geophysical Agency (<i>Badan Meteorologi, Klimatologi, dan Geofisika</i>/BMKG) Indonesia Climate Change Trust Fund (ICCTF) 	Developing climate change education module for trainers, teachers and students.	The module is designed to be integrated into the national education curriculum (such as mathematics, physics, and science) to avoid extra workload for students and teachers.
2.	Ministry of Environment	Hanns-Seidel Foundation (HSF)	Training on environmental curriculum and education module for <i>Adiwiyata</i> (award for schools with best environmental practices initiated by the Ministry of Environment) teachers throughout Indonesia.	The modules published under the responsibility of HSF cooperating with other stakeholders in its development. HSF has also published Guidance Book for Teachers of Elementary Schools 2006 on sustainable development and Guidance Book for Teachers of Junior

No	Government/other stakeholders	Partners	Activities	Remarks
				High Schools on climate change, and Practice Books for Students year 1-6. HSF stated that to date, it has trained a total of more than 750 teachers.
3.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ministry of Environment Ministry of Education and Culture 		Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) to formulate a design for an environment curriculum.	
4.	National Council on Climate Change (<i>Dewan Nasional Perubahan Iklim/DNPI</i>)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Publishing a guidance book as a supplement to "Lakukan Sekarang Juga" (Do It Now), a short documentary on climate change awareness; Publishing a guidance book and a short movie on climate change entitled "Bumiku" (My Earth) for teachers and students. 	These materials can be integrated into school curriculum.
5.	Central Java Regional Environmental Agency	University of Semarang	Developing guidebooks for elementary school's teachers.	It is expected that teachers could later transfer the knowledge and teach climate change issues to those students.
6.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> British Council UK Royal Geographical Society UK Royal Meteorological Society 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ministry of Education and Culture; Environmental Education Network (<i>Jaringan Pendidikan Lingkungan/JPL</i>) 	Developing teaching and learning materials on climate change for students and teachers named Climate4Classrooms (C4C). These materials can be used to integrate climate change issues into school subjects.	This material launched in 2011 and can be accessed online at www.climate4classrooms.org .
7.	Environmental Education Network (<i>Jaringan Pendidikan Lingkungan/JPL</i>)	South Sumatera Forest Fire Management Project	Training for teachers in South Sumatra's forest borders.	The training is conducted for teachers living in forest borders that are vulnerable to forest fires. It is focused

No	Government/other stakeholders	Partners	Activities	Remarks
				on how to integrate climate change education into national education curriculum.
8.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DeTara Foundation Indonesian Environmental Information Center (<i>Pusat Informasi Lingkungan Indonesia</i>/PILI) Indonesian Community Care for Nature (<i>Komunitas Peduli Alam Indonesia</i>/KPAI) LeafPlus. 		Developing education and training modules on climate change and environment for teachers in Islamic high schools.	
9.	Indonesian Environmental Information Center (<i>Pusat Informasi Lingkungan Indonesia</i> /PILI)	Plan Indonesia and Elementary School in Katulampa, Bogor	Art performance	
10.	Green Teachers Indonesia (GTI)		Increasing teachers' Knowledge, Attitude and Practice (KAP) on environmental and climate change education.	Currently, GTI operates among regions in North Sumatera, Aceh, and East Java with 300 active members.
11.	University of Lampung (Unila)		Establishing a team for developing City Resilience subject to be integrated into Climate Change modules for elementary and junior high schools.	The pilot project is conducted in 4 schools in Bandar Lampung.
12.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> University of Indonesia (UI) 		The establishment of Research Centre for Climate Change to facilitate easy access	

No	Government/other stakeholders	Partners	Activities	Remarks
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bandung Institute of Technology (ITB) 		information for university students, lecturers and public use.	
13.	The RMI-Indonesian Institute for Forest and Environment (<i>Rimbawan Muda Indonesia</i>)		Activities on Environmental Education Route (<i>Rute Pendidikan Lingkungan</i> /REPLING) to facilitate children, teens, college students and public in environmental education.	The activities connect various environmental issues, such as biodiversity, climate change, global warming, wetlands, forest and river ecosystem.
B. TRAINING				
14.	Ministry of Environment		Training for trainers (<i>widyaiswara</i>) on climate change science, mitigation, adaptation, and inventory of greenhouse gas emissions.	These trainers will provide further training to the Regional Environmental Management Agency (<i>Badan Pengelolaan Lingkungan Hidup Daerah</i> /BPLHD) throughout Indonesia. Such activities portray how environmental training becomes a basis for climate change training.
15.			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training for teachers on climate change and ozone for <i>Kemah Hijau</i> (green camp and outdoor activities) program in 2008 and 2009; Developing syllabus on climate change. 	
16.		GIZ PAKLIM	"Energy Saving Movement" project, aims to upgrade lighting systems as well as a learning module in schools.	About 37,000 pupils and teachers from elementary and vocational schools all over Java and Sumatra are in touch with the GIZ-OSRAM "Energy Saving Movement". The learning module on energy efficiency is being

No	Government/other stakeholders	Partners	Activities	Remarks
				implemented in relevant subjects.
17.	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	National Council on Climate Change (<i>Dewan Nasional Perubahan Iklim/DNPI</i>)	Training for negotiators and university students on climate change issue.	
18.	Ministry of Forestry	UN-REDD Programme	Training for negotiators on REDD+ issues in 2012. This training aims to equip and enhance the capacities of negotiators on REDD+.	
19.	Ministry of Manpower and Transmigration		Training for eco-tourism guide on green jobs project and other green jobs related training for local governments, organizations, and/or private sectors.	
20.	National Council on Climate Change (<i>Dewan Nasional Perubahan Iklim/DNPI</i>)	The Climate Reality Project Indonesia (TCRP Indonesia)	Training for young climate change presenters. The training also develops climate network, website, capacity building, individual mitigation and adaptation projects, presentations, and events at local, regional and global level.	
21.	Forest Policy and Climate Change Research Center (<i>Pusat Penelitian Perubahan Iklim dan Kebijakan Kehutanan/PUSPIJAK</i>), Ministry of Forestry	The Australian Center for Agricultural Research (ACIAR)	Training on REDD+ payment mechanism in Bogor in 2011 as a series of research activities in improving REDD governance, policy and institutional arrangements.	
22.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meteorological, Climatological and Geophysical Agency (<i>Badan</i> 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training for trainers (<i>widyaswara</i>) in the Ministry of Agriculture, Agriculture Department of Banten Province, and Agriculture Department of Serang 	

No	Government/other stakeholders	Partners	Activities	Remarks
	<i>Meteorologi, Klimatologi, dan Geofisika/BMKG</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indonesia Climate Change Trust Fund (ICCTF) 		Municipality. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Programs for awareness-raising and capacity building for farmers and fishermen in 5 pilot cities BauBau (South East Sulawesi), Serdang Bedagai (North Sumatera), Indramayu (West Java), Malang (East Java) and Jakarta. 	
23.		Authors Society of Science and Technology (<i>Masyarakat Penulis Ilmu Pengetahuan dan Teknologi</i> /MAPIPTEK)	Popular scientific writing training in Jakarta in 2011 to improve scientific writing skills, encourage the participants to have their writings published in the media, and to add insights into BMKG works.	
24.	Central Java Regional Environmental Agency	Local organizations in provincial levels and religious community organizations, such as Aisyiyah and Muslimat NU	Training on household waste management, the making of organic fertilizer and biogas from manures for local community groups of women.	
25.	Association of Cities (<i>Asosiasi Pemerintah Kota Seluruh Indonesia/APEKSI</i>)	ICLEI (Local Governments for Sustainability) and ICMA (International City/County Management Association)	Training for city officials and knowledge transfer between cities.	
26.	United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)	National Population and Family Planning Board (<i>Badan Kependudukan dan Keluarga Berencana Nasional/BKKBN</i>)	Seminar on population dynamics and climate change in 2011.	The seminar underlines the issue of population and its relevance to climate change adaptation and mitigation strategies.
27.	USAID		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> USAID's Indonesia Marine and Climate Support (IMACS) project, targeted at 	

No	Government/other stakeholders	Partners	Activities	Remarks
			<p>enhancing institutional capacity of the Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries (including training for 25% of the technical staffs in each Directorate General of the Ministry), and also training for the local government in climate change adaptation, disaster risk reduction and community resilience.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • USAID's Indonesian Forest and Climate Support (IFACS), providing training, technical assistance, and spatial data to district offices, encouraging them to coordinate activities, use standard data collection and management protocols, share data, and adopt coordinated technical approaches. 	
28.	Yagasu Foundation	Jakarta Office of Marine and Agriculture	Implementing a community-based program "Large scale CDM on mangrove restoration project", which include educational activities, training, and public awareness activities about climate change in 42 villages in Aceh and North Sumatra.	
29.	The Indonesian Peasant Alliance (<i>Aliansi Petani Indonesia</i> /API)		Trainings on agricultural seeds and organic farming.	
30.	DeTara Foundation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bogor Agricultural Institute; • Eco Peace Leadership 	Training to promote agroforestry in limited land as a part of adaptation strategy to the adverse impacts of climate change.	

No	Government/other stakeholders	Partners	Activities	Remarks
		Program; • UNEP-Republic of Korea		
31.	Gajah Mada University		Training to farmers in Wareng, Central Java during 2008-2010.	
32.	The Consortium Support for Forest Community System	Local and national NGOs	The development of Peatland Information System (<i>Sistem Informasi Rawa Gambut/SIRGA</i>) as an information device to enhance the capacity of local community living in peatland areas, along with training and learning modules.	
33.	The Foundation for Sustainable Development		The Climate Smart Leaders.	
34.	Indonesian Biodiversity Foundation (<i>Yayasan Pembangunan Berkelanjutan Indonesia</i> /YPB)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meteorological, Climatology and Geophysical Agency (<i>Badan Meteorologi, Klimatologi, dan Geofisika</i>/BMKG) Indonesia Climate Change Trust Fund (ICCTF) 	The "Teens Go Green Program", which raises public awareness, particularly the teenagers, about climate change and the need to change their unsustainable lifestyle as part of climate change adaptation and mitigation efforts.	
C. Public Awareness				
35.	Coordinating Ministry of Social Welfare		Indonesia Disaster Expo	
36.	Ministry of Environment		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Campaigns, talk shows and a series of debate competitions since 2008-2011 in Jakarta 	
37.			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indonesia Environment Week 	

No	Government/other stakeholders	Partners	Activities	Remarks
38.			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Published books on climate change and Islam 	Follow up books are being planned.
39.	Ministry of Forestry		Indo Green and Forestry Expo	
40.			National campaign "Plant One Million Trees" as a solution to climate change, putting the emphasis on the CO ₂ absorption capacity of trees.	
41.		UN-REDD and Islamic organization "Muhammadiyah"	Public Communication on REDD+, engaging religious leaders.	In addition, Indonesia hosted a multilateral conference on climate change for Islamic countries in Bogor, 9-10 April 2010, which was attended by 14 Islamic countries.
42.	Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries		Awareness-raising activities relating to adaptation to climate change, including seminars, music concerts, theatrical shows, religious speeches in cooperation with the local governments.	
43.	National Council on Climate Change (<i>Dewan Nasional Perubahan Iklim</i> /DNPI)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Film screening and distribution of movies (based on climate research) in 20 schools in Jakarta, Tangerang, Bekasi, Bogor and Bandung; Interfaith youth camp on climate change; Photo competition for high school students. 	
44.			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indonesia Carbon Update; Asia Forum on Carbon Update; Indonesia Climate Change Education 	

No	Government/other stakeholders	Partners	Activities	Remarks
45.			Forum & Expo.	
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conducting a survey on public understanding of climate change impacts and ways to address climate change; • Structured strategic communication activities related to climate change; • Interactive discussions in several selected cities in Indonesia aiming to increase public awareness and active participation in making a real effort in contributing to 26% greenhouse gas emission reduction, through daily activities. The activities were carried out in 50 locations in 19 provinces. 	
46.		Matsushita Gobel Foundation (MGF)	Green Investment and Innovation Talks on Climate Change.	This forum aims at the following objectives: 1) Updating the Government of Indonesia (GOI) and industries stands on global negotiations on climate change, particularly on investments and innovation and related issues. 2) Updating the on-going initiatives and progresses on mitigation actions to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. 3) Sharing knowledge, experiences as well as thoughts for mitigation actions, investments and innovations. 4) Connecting investors and project

No	Government/other stakeholders	Partners	Activities	Remarks
				developers who are willing to implement low carbon initiatives on the ground.
47.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meteorological, Climatology and Geophysical Agency(<i>Badan Meteorologi, Klimatologi, dan Geofisika</i>/BMKG) Indonesia Climate Change Trust Fund (ICCTF) 	Technology Assessment and Application Agency (<i>Badan Pengkajian dan Penerapan Teknologi</i> /BPPT)	Producing a TV show, "Teropong Si Bolang" as a nation-wide awareness-raising.	
48.	Central Kalimantan Regional Environmental Agency		Seminar on greenhouse gas emissions reduction policy and programs for students.	
49.	Riau Regional Environmental Agency		Awareness-raising campaign and information dissemination, which targets policy makers, managerial level personnel, technical personnel, and public.	
50.	Central Java Regional Environmental Agency		Training on household waste management (for organic fertilisers) and livestock manure (for biogas) for women and community associations.	
51.	Aceh Regional Environment Agency		Interactive dialogues, seminar and exhibition.	
52.	Goethe Institute		Film screening "Climate. Culture. Change", in Jakarta, Semarang, Makassar, and Bandung in 2011.	

No	Government/other stakeholders	Partners	Activities	Remarks
53.	Green Foundation		Climate change campaign.	Engaging the local radio.
54.	Indonesian Peasant Alliance		Information dissemination of weather and climate change, and environmental friendly farming through local radio stations.	
55.	Lampung Voluntary Team– Natural Resources and Environmental Management		Information dissemination and assessment of readiness for REDD+ for farmers surrounding forest areas in Lampung.	
56.	Islamic community "Nahdatul Ulama" (NU)	British Embassy in Indonesia	Conference on climate change on 2-5 November 2008 involving religious leaders throughout in Indonesia, to familiarise and sensitise the issues, and use their role for awareness-raising.	
57.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Matsushita Gobel Foundation (MGF) Indonesian Chamber of Commerce (<i>Kamar Dagang Indonesia</i>/KADIN) 	National Council on Climate Change (<i>Dewan Nasional Perubahan Iklim</i> /DNPI)	Series of roundtable discussions on green technology and industry, aiming to exchanging ideas, views, experiences on low carbon economy and related issues and its implementation (April 2010).	
58.	Toyota Astra Motor		Campaign "One Care One Tree".	
59.	Hitachi		Annual eco conference.	
D. Public Access to Information				
60.	Ministry of Research and Technology		Establishing a website, http://www.pirba.ristek.go.id/ , for public information on climate change relating to health and disaster issues.	
61.	Ministry of Environment		Establishing a website, http://www.ipcc-indonesia.org , that will make stakeholders easier in sharing their studies and research	

No	Government/other stakeholders	Partners	Activities	Remarks
			findings on climate change and work effectively as a discussion forum.	
62.	National Council on Climate Change (<i>Dewan Nasional Perubahan Iklim/DNPI</i>)		Establishing a website, http://www.dnpi.go.id , to disseminate information on climate change issues. DNPI also uses social media, such as facebook, twitters, and others to disseminate information on activities (public events, workshops, or other initiatives).	
63.	Indonesia Climate Change Trust Fund (ICCTF)		Establishing a website, http://www.icctf.or.id , not only for Indonesian stakeholders, but also for donors. With the website, public can see all activities funded by ICCTF and other related information – including the link to the site of a project between ICCTF and Meteorological, Climatology and Geophysical Agency (<i>Badan Meteorologi, Klimatologi, dan Geofisika/BMKG</i>) on public awareness on climate change.	
64.	Riau Environmental Agency		Establishing a website, http://climatechange.riau.go.id/ , as a Climate Change Data Centre in Riau.	
65.	Indonesian Environmental Information Centre (<i>Pusat Informasi Lingkungan Indonesia/PILI</i>)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishing and developing a website containing information on REDD+; Actively involved in the weekly newsletter of “Indonesian Nature Conservation”. 	

No	Government/other stakeholders	Partners	Activities	Remarks
66.	Indonesian Peasant Alliance (<i>Aliansi Petani Indonesia</i> /API)	Local radio stations (radio VHR and Green Radio Jakarta)	Communication campaign on climate change targeting farmers and public.	
67.	350.org		Developing alternative media that promotes environment-related activities and shares best practices.	
E. Public participation				
68.	Ministry of Environment	UNEP	Hosting Tunza International Children and Youth Conference which mainly discussed the role of young people in sustainable development.	Attended by 1500 participants from 120 countries and produced "Bandung Declaration" (the declaration represents youth commitment on sustainable development and their important role in global arenas).
69.			Facilitating youth participation in UNFCCC climate talks and providing opportunities for youth to give feedbacks from youth's perspective by organizing a youth debate competition.	
70.			Initiating pilot activities on biogas from livestock manure, covering Cisarua, Bali, Wonogiri.	
71.	Ministry of National Development Planning (BAPPENAS)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Developing Indonesian Climate Change Sectoral Roadmap (ICCSR) by engaging the government (related ministries and institutions), experts, academics, professionals, and members of civil society; 	

No	Government/other stakeholders	Partners	Activities	Remarks
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishing a consultation process to develop a national action plan on greenhouse gas emissions reduction (RAN GRK) that has been finalized and transcribed into the Law No. 61/2011; Organizing a consultation process that brings together the government and members of civil society to design the derivatives of national actions plan on greenhouse gas emissions reduction, which is local actions plan on greenhouse gas emissions reduction (RAD GRK). 	
72.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meteorological, Climatology and Geophysical Agency (<i>Badan Meteorologi, Klimatologi, dan Geofisika</i>/BMKG) Indonesia Climate Change Trust Fund (ICCTF) 	Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries	Developing "Let's Plant Mangroves and Clean Beach and Sea" Project in Tangerang in 2010 which engaged 200 fishermen, 100 students and 15 teachers.	
73.	National Council on Climate Change (<i>Dewan Nasional Perubahan iklim</i> /DNPI)	The Climate Reality Projects (TCRP)	Initiating a programme for children and youth to participate in the UNFCCC climate talks in 2010 and 2011 (as mandated by Law No. 40/2009).	The delegates were selected from different provinces in Indonesia. Upon their return from the climate talks, the youth delegation members participated in some international conferences, summits, congresses and initiate activities in their

No	Government/other stakeholders	Partners	Activities	Remarks
				communities.
74.	Province of Riau		Issuing a governor decree and a governor decision on the formation of institutional governance for information centre on climate change or REDD+ task force.	
75.	Plan Indonesia		Developing a series of activities on Child Centre Climate Change Adaptation (4CA) that works for defending children rights and poverty eradication, mostly in the eastern part of Indonesia.	
76.	World Wildlife Fund (WWF)		Regional campaign "My Coral Triangle".	
77.	Green Foundation, North Sulawesi		National Youth Forum 2011 and Salvos Go Green, which requires students and policy makers to participate in "Plant One Million Trees" campaign.	
78.	British Council Indonesia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Geographic Indonesia; • Ashoka Foundation (The 'Green' Indonesia Foundation); • Pandu Pertiwi (Environment Network of Teachers). 	Schools competition on climate change (since November 2008) for secondary school teachers and students in Indonesia which have innovative, creative, and sustainable initiatives.	
79.	Various universities in Indonesia		Developing "Tri Dharma Perguruan Tinggi" philosophy that covers education, research, and public service on climate change issues.	

No	Government/other stakeholders	Partners	Activities	Remarks
F. International Cooperation				
80.	Government of Indonesia (GOI)	Germany	Geothermal projects, waste management, forest management, and other assistances for energy-efficient projects.	
81.		US	Under US-Indonesia Comprehensive Partnership, both countries developed Indonesia Climate Change Centre to provide supports for science-based policies.	
82.			<p>Organizing the UNFCCC Regional Workshop on the implementation of Article 6 of the Convention for Asia and the Pacific in 2010.</p> <p>The workshop resulted in some concluding points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stresses the importance of increasing dissemination of the Amended New Delhi Work Programme (ANDWP) to promote wider recognition by the international community and to receive more prominence in the negotiation process; • Promotes the role of national focal points for Article 6 activities and urge parties to designate and support such focal points; • Strengthens climate change issues in educational programmes; • Invite parties to nominate children and 	

No	Government/other stakeholders	Partners	Activities	Remarks
			<p>young people as members of national delegations at intergovernmental meetings;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promotes the use of CC:iNet at a national level; • Encourages parties to map their needs and identify priorities in order to receive support from the international community; • Identify a financial mechanism to support the implementation of education, training, and outreach activities in developing countries. 	
83.		Australia	Pilot project on emission reduction in forests of Jambi, which has mineral-rich soil. This project acts as a part of REDD scheme.	
84.			UNCC:LEARN (a partnership of 32 UN agencies which supports member states, UN agencies and other development partners in designing and implementing results-oriented and sustainable learning to address climate change. Indonesia was selected as one of five pilot countries from 23 country applicants).	
85.			Hosting a number of international conferences, which arguably, would have provided opportunities for strengthening networks in this increasingly important	

No	Government/other stakeholders	Partners	Activities	Remarks
			connection.	
86.	National and local IGOs and NGOs		International cooperation and network (outlined in previous sections).	
87.	Trans-Kalimantan University Network		Establishing an initial network of research education, communication and collaboration among higher education institutes in Kalimantan and other parties (both national and international partners) on mitigation and adaptation of climate change issues, REDD-plus, MRV system, low carbon society issues, and integrated land management (Satoyama).	Stakeholders involved include 5 core members of state universities (UNPAR, UNMUL, UNTAN, UNLAM and UB) and 120 private universities in Kalimantan.

APPENDIX B: Map of Indonesia



Source: Statistics Indonesia 2011

APPENDIX C: Mainland Areas, Borderline Lengths, Coastline Length, 2006

<i>Jenis Data/Type of Data</i>	<i>Jumlah/Total</i>
1. Luas Daratan/ <i>Land</i> (km ²)	1 910 931,32
2. Luas Pulau Besar/ <i>Big Islands</i> (km ²)	
a. Bali-NTB-NTT	73 070,48
b. Jawa/ <i>Java</i>	129 438,28
c. Kalimantan	544 150,07
d. Maluku-Papua	494 956,85
e. Sulawesi	188 522,36
f. Sumatera	480 793,28
3. Luas Laut/ <i>Sea</i> (km ²)	
a. Laut Teritorial/ <i>Territorial Sea</i>	284 210,90
b. Zone Ekonomi Eksklusif <i>Economic Exclusive Zone</i>	2 981 211,00
c. Laut 12 Mil/ <i>12 Miles Sea</i>	279 322,00
4. Panjang Perbatasan Dengan Negara Lain Lokasi <i>Borders With Other Countries</i> (km)	
a. Papua-Papua Nugini di Papua <i>Papua-Papua Nugini in Papua</i>	820,00
b. Kalimantan-Malaysia di Kalimantan <i>Kalimantan-Malaysia in Kalimantan</i>	2 004,00
c. NTT-Timor Leste di Timor <i>NTT-Timor Leste in Timor</i>	269,00
5. Panjang Garis Pantai/ <i>Coastline Length</i> (km)	104 000,00

Sumber: Badan Koordinasi Survey dan Pemetaan Nasional
Source: *National Survey and Mapping Coordination Agency*

Source: *Statistics Indonesia 2011*

APPENDIX D: Number of Administrative Units by Province in Indonesia, 2011

Provinsi <i>Province</i>	Banyaknya/ <i>Total</i>			
	Kabupaten <i>Regencies</i>	Kota <i>Municipalities</i>	Kecamatan <i>Sub Districts</i>	Desa/ Kelurahan <i>Villages</i>
Aceh	18	5	284	6 483
Sumatera Utara	25	8	421	5 797
Sumatera Barat	12	7	176	1 033
Riau	10	2	155	1 655
Kepulauan Riau	5	2	59	353
Jambi	9	2	131	1 372
Sumatera Selatan	11	4	222	3 186
Kepulauan Bangka Belitung	6	1	46	361
Bengkulu	9	1	124	1 509
Lampung	12	2	214	2 464
Sumatera	117	34	1 832	24 213
DKI Jakarta	1	5	44	267
Jawa Barat	17	9	625	5 905
Banten	4	4	154	1 535
Jawa Tengah	29	6	573	8 577
DI Yogyakarta	4	1	78	438
Jawa Timur	29	9	662	8 502
Jawa	84	34	2 136	25 224
Bali	8	1	57	716
Nusa Tenggara Barat	8	2	116	1 084
Nusa Tenggara Timur	20	1	290	2 966
Bali, Nusa Tenggara	36	4	463	4 766
Kalimantan Barat	12	2	175	1 967
Kalimantan Tengah	13	1	125	1 528
Kalimantan Selatan	11	2	151	2 000
Kalimantan Timur	10	4	140	1 465
Kalimantan	46	9	591	6 960
Sulawesi Utara	11	4	159	1 693
Gorontalo	5	1	70	731
Sulawesi Tengah	10	1	155	1 815
Sulawesi Selatan	21	3	304	2 982
Sulawesi Barat	5	-	69	638
Sulawesi Tenggara	10	2	204	2 121
Sulawesi	62	11	961	9 980
Maluku	9	2	86	1 024
Maluku Utara	7	2	113	1 079
Papua	28	1	414	3 924
Papua Barat	10	1	175	1 439
Maluku & Papua	54	6	788	7 466
Indonesia	399	98	6 771	78 609

Sumber: Statistik Potensi Desa Indonesia 2011, BPS
Source: *Village Potential Statistics of Indonesia, Statistics Indonesia*

Source: *Statistics Indonesia 2011*

APPENDIX E: Number of Population by Province in Indonesia

Provinsi/Province	1980	1990	2000 ¹⁾	2010
Aceh	2 611,3	3 416,2	3 929,2	4 494,4
Sumatera Utara	8 360,9	10 256,0	11 642,5	12 982,2
Sumatera Barat	3 406,8	4 000,2	4 248,5	4 846,9
Riau	2 168,5	3 304,0	3 907,8	5 538,4
Kepulauan Riau ²⁾	-	-	1 040,2	1 679,2
Jambi	1 446,0	2 020,6	2 407,2	3 092,3
Sumatera Selatan	4 629,8	6 313,1	6 210,8	7 450,4
Kepulauan Bangka Belitung ²⁾	-	-	900,0	1 223,3
Bengkulu	768,1	1 179,1	1 455,5	1 715,5
Lampung	4 624,8	6 017,6	6 730,7	7 608,4
DKI Jakarta	6 503,4	8 259,3	8 361,1	9 607,8
Jawa Barat	27 453,5	35 384,3	35 724,1	43 053,7
Banten ²⁾	-	-	8 098,3	10 632,2
Jawa Tengah	25 372,9	28 520,6	31 223,3	32 382,6
DI Yogyakarta	2 750,8	2 913,1	3 121,0	3 457,5
Jawa Timur	29 188,8	32 504,0	34 766,0	37 476,8
Bali	2 469,9	2 777,8	3 150,1	3 890,8
Nusa Tenggara Barat	2 724,7	3 369,6	4 008,6	4 500,2
Nusa Tenggara Timur	2 737,2	3 268,6	3 823,1	4 683,8
Kalimantan Barat	2 486,1	3 229,2	4 016,3	4 395,9
Kalimantan Tengah	954,4	1 396,5	1 855,5	2 212,1
Kalimantan Selatan	2 064,6	2 597,6	2 984,0	3 626,6
Kalimantan Timur	1 218,0	1 876,7	2 451,9	3 553,1
Sulawesi Utara	2 115,4	2 478,1	2 000,9	2 270,6
Gorontalo	-	-	833,5	1 040,2
Sulawesi Tengah	1 289,6	1 711,3	2 176,0	2 635,0
Sulawesi Selatan	6 062,2	6 981,6	7 159,2	8 034,8
Sulawesi Barat ²⁾	-	-	891,6	1 158,6
Sulawesi Tenggara	942,3	1 349,6	1 820,4	2 232,6
Maluku	1 411,0	1 857,8	1 166,3	1 533,5
Maluku Utara ²⁾	-	-	815,1	1 038,1
Papua	1 173,9	1 648,7	1 684,1	2 833,4
Papua Barat ²⁾	-	-	529,7	760,4
Timor Timur	555,4	747,8	-	-
Indonesia	147 490,3	179 378,9	205 132,5	237 641,3

Sumber: Hasil Sensus Penduduk 1980, 1990, 2000 dan 2010, BPS

Source: Based on 1980, 1990, 2000, and 2010 Population Census, Statistics Indonesia

Catatan: ²⁾ Merupakan pecahan dari provinsi yang berada di atasnya

¹⁾ Angka diperbaiki

Note: ²⁾ As a part of province above

¹⁾ Revised figures

Source: Statistics Indonesia 2011

APPENDIX F: Population by Age Group and Sex of Indonesia in 2010 & 2011

Kelompok Umur Age Group	Laki-laki Male	Perempuan Female	Laki-laki+Perempuan Male+Female
0-4	11 662 369	11 016 333	22 678 702
5-9	11 974 094	11 279 386	23 253 480
10-14	11 662 417	11 008 664	22 671 081
15-19	10 614 306	10 266 428	20 880 734
20-24	9 887 713	10 003 920	19 891 633
25-29	10 631 311	10 679 132	21 310 443
30-34	9 949 357	9 881 328	19 830 685
35-39	9 337 517	9 167 614	18 505 131
40-44	8 322 712	8 202 140	16 524 852
45-49	7 032 740	7 008 242	14 040 982
50-54	5 865 997	5 695 324	11 561 321
55-59	4 400 316	4 048 254	8 448 570
60-64	2 927 191	3 131 570	6 058 761
65-69	2 225 133	2 468 898	4 694 031
70-74	1 531 459	1 924 872	3 456 331
75-79	842 344	1 135 561	1 977 905
80-84	481 462	661 708	1 143 170
85-89	182 432	255 529	437 961
90-94	63 948	106 951	170 899
95+	36 095	68 559	104 654
Jumlah/Total	119 630 913	118 010 413	237 641 326

Sumber: Hasil Sensus Penduduk 2010, BPS
Source: Based on 2010 Population Census, Statistics Indonesia

Tabel 2.5 Penduduk Menurut Kelompok Umur dan Jenis Kelamin Indonesia, 2000
Table Population by Age Group and Sex of Indonesia, 2000

Kelompok Umur Age Group	Laki-laki Male	Perempuan Female	Laki-laki+Perempuan Male+Female
0-4	10 246 218	9 959 497	20 205 715
5-9	10 384 599	10 012 966	20 397 565
10-14	10 421 036	9 955 384	20 376 420
15-19	10 607 487	10 459 168	21 066 655
20-24	9 198 053	9 976 456	19 174 509
25-29	9 090 847	9 469 252	18 560 099
30-34	8 170 434	8 160 951	16 331 385
35-39	7 402 366	7 441 328	14 843 694
40-44	6 409 087	6 010 888	12 419 975
45-49	5 067 035	4 549 221	9 616 256
50-54	3 775 456	3 578 493	7 353 949
55-59	2 871 995	2 785 055	5 657 050
60-64	2 588 475	2 715 625	5 304 100
65-69	1 660 708	1 893 145	3 553 853
70-74	1 364 634	1 464 816	2 829 450
75+	1 254 056	1 455 286	2 709 342
Jumlah/Total	100 512 486	99 887 531	200 400 017

Sumber: Hasil Sensus Penduduk 2000, BPS
Source: Based on 2000 Population Census, Statistics Indonesia

Source: Statistics Indonesia 2011

APPENDIX G: Population by 15 Years of Age and over who worked in Main Industry, 2010-2011

Pekerjaan Utama Main Industry	2010		2011			
	Agustus/ August		Februari/ February		Agustus/ August	
	Laki-laki Male	Perempuan Female	Laki-laki Male	Perempuan Female	Laki-laki Male	Perempuan Female
1	26 173 138	15 321 803	25 881 434	16 593 895	24 873 417	14 455 498
2	1 104 949	149 552	1 208 056	144 163	1 331 613	133 763
3	7 826 231	5 998 020	7 965 235	5 730 789	8 451 957	6 090 124
4	211 878	22 192	232 786	24 484	205 159	34 477
5	5 455 322	137 575	5 454 327	136 757	6 148 352	191 459
6	11 400 719	11 091 457	11 478 854	11 760 938	11 406 813	11 989 724
7	5 137 338	481 684	5 135 843	449 281	4 775 096	303 726
8	1 228 141	511 345	1 455 258	603 710	1 910 399	722 963
9	8 924 507	7 031 916	8 811 412	8 214 522	8 887 137	7 758 722
Jumlah Total	67 462 223	40 745 544	67 623 205	43 658 539	67 989 943	41 680 456

Catatan/Note:

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Pertanian, kehutanan, perburuan dan perikanan
<i>Agriculture, forestry, hunting and fishery</i> | 7. Angkutan, pergudangan dan komunikasi
<i>Transportation, storage and communication</i> |
| 2. Pertambangan dan penggalian/ <i>Mining and quarrying</i> | 8. Keuangan, asuransi, usaha persewaan bangunan, tanah dan jasa perusahaan
<i>Financing, insurance, real estate, and business service</i> |
| 3. Industri pengolahan/ <i>Manufacturing industry</i> | 9. Jasa kemasyarakatan, sosial dan perorangan
<i>Community, social and personal services</i> |
| 4. Listrik, gas dan air/ <i>Electricity, gas and water</i> | |
| 5. Bangunan/ <i>Construction</i> | |
| 6. Perdagangan besar, eceran, rumah makan dan hotel
<i>Wholesale trade, retail trade, restaurant and hotel</i> | |

Source: Statistics Indonesia 2011

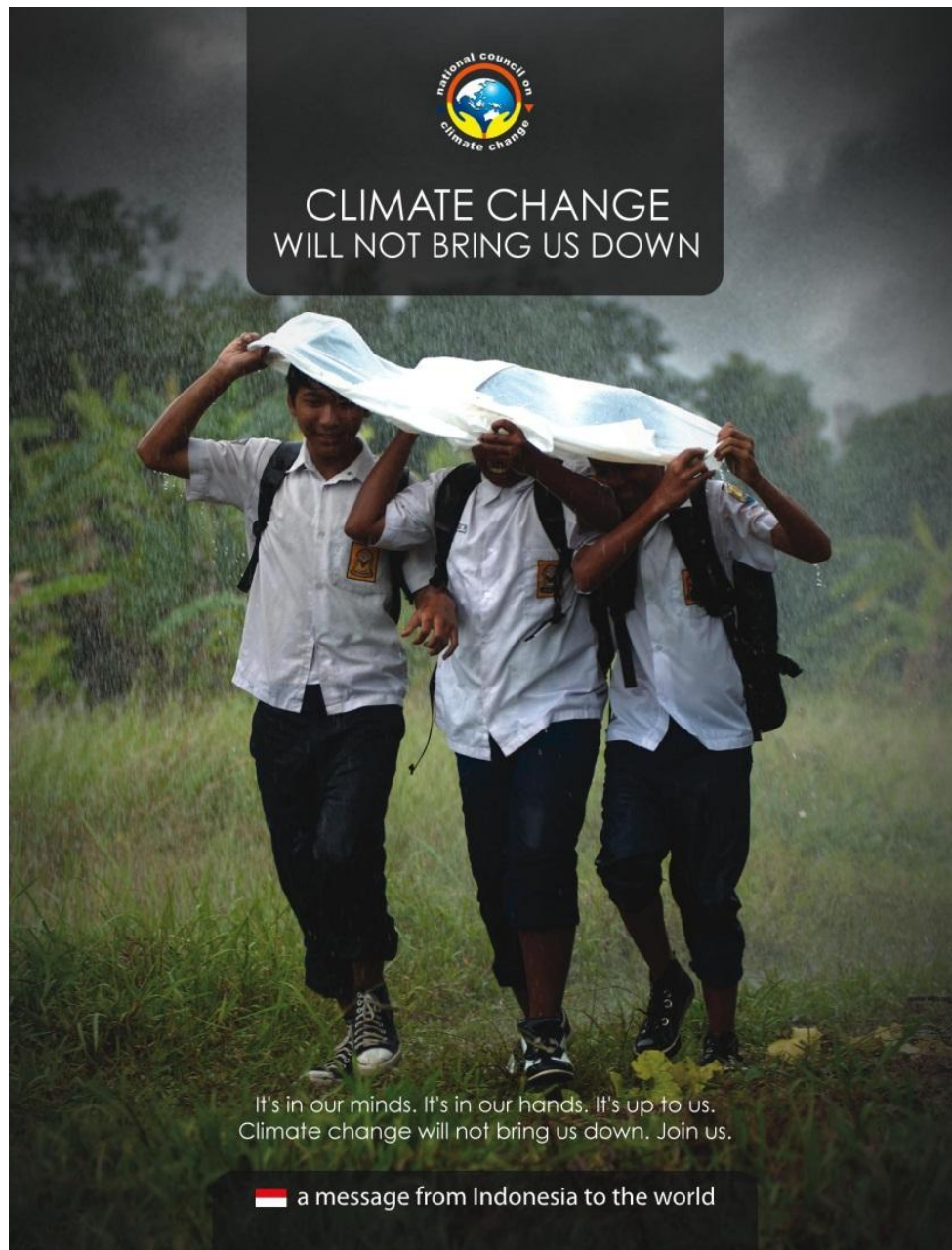
APPENDIX H: Quantity of Elementary School, Junior and Senior High School and Private Schools in the Year of 2007/2008 by Province

No.	Province	Number of elementary schools (public and private)	Number of junior high schools (public and private)	Number of senior high schools (public and private)
1	DKI JAKARTA	2,996	972	494
2	JAWA BARAT	20,008	2,860	1,202
3	BANTEN	4,404	818	350
4	JAWA TENGAH	19,735	2,867	894
5	DI YOGYAKARTA	1,905	415	172
6	JAWA TIMUR	20,129	3,242	1,179
7	N ACEH DARUSSALAM	3,308	699	345
8	SUMATERA UTARA	9,136	2,070	911
9	SUMATERA BARAT	3,939	573	252
10	RIAU	3,183	754	257
11	KEPULAUAN RIAU	762	175	82
12	JAMBI	2,334	480	177
13	SUMATERA SELATAN	4,491	979	464
14	BANGKA BELITUNG	778	161	65
15	BENGKULU	1,306	347	111
16	LAMPUNG	4,463	1,034	326
17	KALIMANTAN BARAT	3,626	835	286
18	KALIMANTAN TENGAH	2,431	457	169
19	KALIMANTAN SELATAN	2,817	483	149
20	KALIMANTAN TIMUR	2,138	537	235
21	SULAWESI UTARA	2,065	563	182
22	GORONTALO	837	171	43
23	SULAWESI TENGAH	2,617	450	154
24	SULAWESI SELATAN	6,165	1,057	417
25	SULAWESI BARAT	1,082	157	49
26	SULAWESI TENGGARA	2,363	375	158
27	MALUKU	1,927	421	177
28	MALUKU UTARA	1,248	210	105
29	BALI	2,423	396	166
30	NUSA TENGGARA BARAT	2,944	442	211
31	NUSA TENGGARA TIMUR	4,360	768	262
32	PAPUA	1,870	376	145
33	PAPUA BARAT	777	133	50
	INDONESIA	144,567	26,277	10,239

Source: Coordinating Ministry for People's Welfare (2009), Total number of Schools in Indonesia, viewed on 6 February 2012

<<http://data.menkokesra.go.id/content/jumlah-sekolah-di-indonesia>>

APPENDIX I: Sample of Climate Change International Advertisement



Source: National Council on Climate Change