The Interfaith Conference on Climate Change in Jakarta was attended by 124 participants, from many areas in Indonesia, representing: Muslim, Catholic, Protestant, Hindu, Buddhist and Konghucu (Confucian) religious leaders.

Its purpose was to realize attempts at innovation, mitigation, and adaptation to climate change for the recovery, restoration and rehabilitation of the earth, to obtain benefits for the prosperity of all people and to guarantee the sustainability of life of future generations, optimally and continuously.

The ceremony began with singing the National Anthem of Indonesia and speeches by the organisers. The whole conference, apart from my presentation was conducted in Indonesian.

At midday there was a briefing on what to do when HRH Prince Charles, Prince of Wales arrived. He had been in Indonesia since 1 November at least, and was being taken to see some forest projects. People were arranged in groups of 5. Eventually HRH arrived and went around the reception parties, shaking hands, chatting for around one minute to each person. After that HRH and his party left the building and everyone was able to rejoin the conference.

There was a session that afternoon where the representatives of the various religions present made statements and posed together for the photographers. The atmosphere seemed very light and friendly, with much laughter and good humour.

The first session the following morning was a series of ‘Best Practice’ reports with PowerPoint presentations of organic farms and plantations and such like.
The PowerPoint presentation given by the Islamic Foundation for Ecology and Environmental Sciences (IFEES) on *Constructing an Interfaith Movement to Address Climate Change*, presented with the help of two translators, seemed to be received well. There was a lot of indignation evident about the forests being burned and logged, with or without the complicity of the government.

Nahdatul Ulama has 6 million members, based in the 10,000 Pesantren (Islamic Boarding Schools), and that they hold 125 of the 560 seats in Parliament, so they clearly take their politics very seriously at a practical level.

After at least two small-group discussion sessions, the conference ended with a plenary closing session on 5th November, at which gifts were distributed to speakers and others, and photos taken. A multi-faith plan of action, declaration, and recommendations were announced and these have been translated into English as follows:

**PLAN OF ACTION**

The following nine specific targets were agreed by the religious leaders participating in the Conference to be priorities and guidelines for action on mitigation and adaptation to climate change in Indonesia:

1. Establishing a multi-Religious and multi-cultural community learning base on adaptation to and mitigation of climate change
2. Rescue of forest and reforestation of deforested areas
3. Promotion of renewable, environmentally-friendly alternative energy such as electricity from micro hydro.
4. Rescue of water and watershed management.
6. Integrated waste management
7. Development of environmental service mechanisms and eco-business areas friendly to the environment.
8. Development of strategic policy on mitigation and adaptation to climate change.
9. Law enforcement against illegal logging, illegal mining & illegal fishing and other environmentally destructive industries.
10. Increasing multi-religious educational networking to promote mitigation and adaptation to Climate Change in Indonesia.

**DECLARATION**

We, with all our power and hearts, call upon all people as *multi-stakeholders* – and others who are concerned to protect, recover, manage and benefit from resources, from Indonesia and the rest of the world, wisely, sustainably and fairly. In our memorandum of understanding among religious leaders on climate change, we hereby establish “Jaringan Multireligi Untuk Pembelajaran Inovasi, Adaptasi dan Mitigasi Perubahan Iklim (INFOCCLEAR= Interfaith Network For Climate Change Learning)”, as a strategic learning forum for religious leaders in Indonesia.
RECOMMENDATIONS

The conference participants made the following recommendations to accelerate efforts to mitigate and adapt to Climate Change in Indonesia. The recommendations were made in the light of suggestions and input during the conference from resource persons, participants, and experts and from sharing best practice.

This conference urges the International Community
1. To stop the unjust, unequal, unfriendly and destructive ways of using natural resources and development, which bring poverty to society. To use religious doctrine to foster development of society, economy, technology, and culture in a better way in order to promote welfare and social justice.
2. To reduce the Greenhouse Effect and make strategic efforts based on religion, technology, and science
3. To strengthen networks in order to make concrete efforts on climate change.
4. To promote honest and serious commitment among advanced countries in implementing world agreements regarding climate change issues. Support is needed from advanced countries (who produce greenhouse gas emissions) to develop other countries, not only to rescue the environment but also to reduce poverty. REDD program (Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation) must be followed by advanced countries, and they must provide support for research into carbon calculation, to empower people and institutions, and distribute carbon credits to people, government, and the private sector.
5. Advanced countries must maintain the commitment to give compensation to developing countries who can do CDM;
6. Advanced countries must buy carbon credits from developing countries directly. There is no further need for intermediaries.
7. Illegal logging is an extraordinary criminal problem. It is imperative to use the international network to enforce the implementation of regulations for Anti Illegal Logging International (AILI).

Recommendations for Indonesia:
This conference
1. Urges government, private sector, NGO, Media, experts, religious leaders and community leaders together to promote mitigation and adaptation to reduce emission of greenhouse gases. To implement this effort government from national level to village level, private sector, and educational institutions must provide budget support, technology, knowledge and innovation
2. Urges the government to produce policy that leads to change from fossil fuel to other alternative energy. Reduce the use of plastic products, chemical pesticides. For every birth, the parent must plant a tree and enhance biodiversity.
3. Urges the government to use a religious and cultural approach to promote innovation, adaptation and mitigation on climate change, to scale up the best practice above
4. Urges government to make efforts regarding some islands that will be inundated in Indonesia
5. Supports the effort by government to carry out law enforcement against illegal logging, illegal mining, illegal fishing.
6. Calls for action for people to change consumptive behavior for the sake of saving
energy.

7. Calls for action for all religious leaders in Indonesia together to develop initiatives to adapt to and mitigate climate change. Religious leaders must set a good example and provide education to their followers to make sustainable use of the earth.

8. Endorses government and legislature to produce regulations to address Climate Change.

9. Urges government, from national to village level, to provide budgets to promote this issue.

10. Urges investigation of the corruption problem through audits by the KPK, police, and judges.

11. Urges the government and private sector to overcome the Lapindo (the mud volcano) problem.