



Navigating climate change in Indonesia:

Mitigation and adaptation pathways



Conference Program
12-13 September 2025

In person (Coombs
Lecture Theatre, ANU)
and livestreamed online

ANU Indonesia Project

The Australian National University acknowledges, celebrates and pays our respects to the Ngunnawal and Ngambri people of the Canberra region and to all First Nations Australians on whose traditional lands we meet and work, and whose cultures are among the oldest continuing cultures in human history.

Cover image Artist: PLN Indonesia
Title: PLTS Teraoung Cirata
Media: Photograph

Evidence of the harmful impacts of rising global temperatures—driven by carbon emissions—are well documented, sparking global efforts to limit warming to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels. Major emitters face mounting pressures to reduce emissions.

By the late 2000s, Indonesia had become one of the world's top ten carbon emitters, drawing international attention during COP 2007 in Bali and prompting calls for stronger action. In 2009, at the G20 Summit, Indonesia announced its commitment to reduce emissions. The country submitted its first Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) in 2016 and strengthened its commitments with the Enhanced NDC in 2022, pledging to cut emissions by 31.9% independently and up to 43.2% with international support by 2030. Indonesia has also set a net-zero target by 2060.

These commitments reflect both global pressure and the government's recognition that climate action can attract investment and support inclusive, equitable growth. Yet, critical questions remain: Can Indonesia meet its targets while sustaining economic development and social justice? What obstacles must be addressed to achieve these ambitions?

The upcoming Indonesia Update conference will discuss these issues, examining Indonesia's mitigation and adaptation strategies and their societal, environmental, and development impacts. Sessions will discuss topics such as energy transition, forest governance, and adaptation efforts in rural and urban contexts. The conference will also consider how these strategies intersect with gender equality and social inclusion.

About the Indonesia Update

The Indonesia Update has been conducted annually since 1983. It is organised by The Australian National University (ANU) Indonesia Project, and receives support from ANU Department of Political and Social Change, and the Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade.

The ANU Indonesia Project wishes to thank the ANU and the Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade for their substantial and continuing support.

About ANU Indonesia Project

Contributing to public policy reform in Indonesia since 1965 through leading research, capacity building and networking

The ANU Indonesia Project is a leading international centre of research and graduate training on the economy and society of Indonesia. Since its inception in 1965 by H.W. Arndt, the ANU Indonesia Project has been at the forefront of Indonesian studies in Australia and internationally. The ANU Indonesia Project is part of the Arndt-Corden Department of Economics, Crawford School of Public Policy at The Australian National University.

Through producing and disseminating high quality research, hosting public dialogues, institutional capacity building and institutional networking, the ANU Indonesia Project aims to build stronger, research based public policies in Indonesia, particularly in the areas of economic development, social development, regional development, gender, human capital, poverty, governance, and environment. Furthermore, our activities aim to ensure the next generation of Indonesian researchers are nurtured and fostered.

Day 1. Friday 12 September

Time (WIB)	Time (AEST)	
	8.30am	Registration (for in-person attendance)
6.00am	9.00am	OPENING ADDRESS Gareth Evans Australian Foreign Minister (1988-1996) and ANU Chancellor (2010-2019)
6.10am	9.10am	POLITICAL UPDATE <i>Chair: Eve Warburton</i> Liam Gammon The Australian National University Discussant Jemma Purdey The Australia-Indonesia Centre, Monash University Q&A
7.20am	10.20am	Tea break
7.40am	10.40am	ECONOMIC UPDATE <i>Chair: Hal Hill</i> Mari Pangestu CSIS Indonesia and Universitas Indonesia Shiro Armstrong The Australian National University Discussant Sarah Dong The Australian National University Q&A
8.50am	11.50am	<i>Lunch break</i>
9.50am	12.50pm	SESSION 1. KEYNOTE ADDRESS <i>Chair: Daju Resosudarmo</i> Global perspectives on climate change Mark Howden The Australian National University Q&A

Day 1. Friday 12 September (Continued)

Time (WIB)	Time (AEST)	
10.35am	1.35pm	SESSION 2. INDONESIA IN CLIMATE CHANGE DISCOURSES <i>Chair: Rini Astuti</i> Integrating climate action in Indonesia's development planning Leonardo Adypurnama Alias Teguh Sambodo Ministry of National Development Planning/BAPPENAS Retiring early: accelerating and scaling-up the retirement of coal-fired power plants in Indonesia Agus Sari Landscape Indonesia Beyond commitments: Indonesia's forest and land-based climate actions Daju Resosudarmo The Australian National University Q&A
12.05pm	3.05pm	Tea break
12.25pm	3.25pm	SESSION 3. ASPIRATION AND SOCIETY <i>Chair: Aryanie Amellina</i> Toward Indonesia's clean electricity pathway to Net Zero Emissions David Silalahi Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources Is it possible to create strong citizen demand for stronger climate policies? Paramita Mohamad Communication for Change Q&A
1.25pm	4.25pm	SESSION 4. GOVERNANCE AND LAW <i>Chair: Ed Aspinall</i> Climate change politics and governance challenges in Indonesia Kuki Soejachmoen Indonesia Research Institute for Decarbonization (IRID) Bridging the gaps, raising the shield for climate justice: a constitutional mandate for Indonesia's climate change law Josi Khaterina Indonesian Center for Environmental Law (ICEL) Q&A
2.25pm	5.25pm	END OF DAY 1

Day 2. Saturday 13 September

Time (WIB)	Time (AEST)	
	8:30am	Registration (for in-person attendance)
6.00am	9.00am	SESSION 5. ADAPTATION AND GENDER EQUITY <i>Chair: Kathryn Robinson</i> Relational justice in climate adaptation: care work in small-scale infrastructure in Sangihe archipelagic district Naimah L. Talib The World Bank for East Asia and the Pacific region Urban climate change adaptation in the North Coast of Java, Indonesia: lessons from Jakarta, Semarang, and Surabaya Djoko Santoso Abi Suroso Climate Change Center ITB Advancing gender-responsive climate policy in Indonesia's peatland management: a feminist political ecology perspective Mia Siscawati Universitas Indonesia Q&A
7.30am	10.30am	TEA BREAK
7.50am	10.50am	SESSION 6. CARBON MARKET AND FINANCE <i>Chair: Nurina Merdikawati</i> Chances and opportunities for Indonesia in international carbon markets under Article 6 Axel Michaelowa University of Zurich Indonesia's forest carbon market: progress, challenges, and the path forward Dharsono Hartono PT Rimba Makmur Utama Navigating blue carbon discourses in Indonesia Daniel Murdiyarso CIFOR and IPB University Q&A
9.20am	12. 20pm	SESSION 7. KEYNOTE ADDRESS <i>Chair: Arianto Patunru</i> Australia-Indonesia and the region in achieving net zero emissions Ross Garnaut The University of Melbourne
10.00am	1.00pm	CLOSING REMARKS & 2026 CONFERENCE PREVIEW Daju Resosudarmo The Australian National University
10.10am	1.10pm	END OF CONFERENCE

Opening address



Gareth Evans

Foreign Minister of Australia (1988-1996) and Chancellor of ANU (2010-2019)

Professor the Hon Gareth Evans AC KC was a Cabinet Minister throughout the Hawke and Keating Australian Labor Party Governments from 1983-96, including as Foreign Minister from 1988-1996, where he played central roles in the Cambodian peace process, the creation of APEC and the ASEAN Regional Forum, and in bringing to conclusion the Chemical Weapon Convention. After leaving politics he was President of the Brussels-based International Crisis Group from 2000-2009, and Chancellor of The Australian National University from 2010-2019, where he is now Distinguished Honorary Professor. He co-chaired the International Commission on Intervention and State Sovereignty (2001), which initiated the 'responsibility to protect' concept, and the Australia-Japan International Commission on Nuclear Non-Proliferation and Disarmament (2009), and has written or edited fourteen books, including Good International Citizenship: The Case for Decency (2022), Incurable Optimist: A Political Memoir (2017), The Responsibility to Protect (2008), Australia's Foreign Relations (1995) and Cooperating for Peace (1993).

Political Update

Political Update **Liam Gammon**

Just under a year in, Prabowo Subianto's presidency has proven neither benign nor catastrophic for Indonesian democracy. Prabowo has been able to implement his key agendas within the model of collusive coalitional presidentialism refined by Joko Widodo, securing elite compliance through a mix of material inducements and legal intimidation. Yet the president's overbearing presence within this model has grown, as Prabowo's domineering impulses now augment the illiberal momentum inherited from Widodo's government. Prabowo and his inner circle have secured tight control over cabinet and parliament, while the president for now retains strong public approval. At the same time, his statist economic vision and centralised leadership style have put policy on a more ideological track, constraining effective responses to Indonesia's current economic malaise. Ironically, the governance consequences of Prabowo's unchecked dominance may be introducing new risks to the economic foundations of his elite and popular support.



Liam Gammon

The Australian National University

Liam Gammon is a Research Fellow at the East Asian Bureau of Economic Research (EABER) at the Crawford School of Public Policy. A specialist in contemporary Indonesian politics, he also convenes an introductory ANU undergraduate course in Asian politics. As an awardee of the 2024 Japan Foundation Indo-Pacific Partnerships Program (JFIPP) Research Fellowship, he is engaged in ongoing survey-based research into the political values of Gen-Z voters in Indonesia.

Liam is the editor of New Mandala, the ANU-based Southeast Asian studies website, and is a member of the editorial board of East Asia Forum. He received his PhD from the ANU Coral Bell School of Asia Pacific Affairs for a thesis examining the role Indonesia's electoral institutions played in moderating the impacts of populism on the post-*reformasi* political system.



Political Update Discussant

Jemma Purdey

The Australia-Indonesia Centre, Monash University

Jemma Purdey is Adjunct Fellow at the Australia-Indonesia Centre, Monash University. Her research interests include Indonesian politics and contemporary history, and Australia-Indonesia interactions. Jemma is author of *Anti-Chinese Violence in Indonesia, 1996-1999* (NUS Publishing, Singapore), 2006, and the biography of Australia's founding Indonesia scholar, *From Vienna to Yogyakarta: The Life of Herb Feith* (UNSW Publishing, Sydney), 2011. She is co-author of *Indonesia: State and Society in Transition* (Lynne Reinner, 2020) with Antje Missbach and Dave McRae. She edited the volume *Knowing Indonesia: Intersections of Self, Discipline and Nation* (Monash University Publishing, Clayton, 2012) and was co-editor with Antje Missbach of *Linking People: Connections and encounters between Australians and Indonesians* (Regiospectra, Berlin, 2015). Jemma is Chair of the Board and Commissioning Editor of the magazine *Inside Indonesia*, co-host of the podcast *Talking Indonesia* and founding Director of the *ReelOzInd! Australia Indonesia Short Film Competition & Fest*.

Economic Update

Economic Update

Mari Pangestu and Shiro Armstrong

Indonesia faces a difficult external environment, shaped by Trump 2.0 tariffs, weakening multilateralism, rising security–technology–economics tensions, technological disruption, and climate change. These shocks arrive at a time when domestic conditions remain fragile. The economy has not fully recovered from COVID-19, with lasting scars on manufacturing, jobs, and incomes. Fiscal space is limited, business costs remain high, and domestic demand is weak. Monetary easing has had little impact, while fiscal policy is constrained by low revenues. To sustain growth, Indonesia urgently needs structural reforms to raise productivity, expand capacity, and boost exports.

The government’s reform agenda—deregulation, institutional improvement, and governance strengthening—is crucial for achieving the 8% growth target and reaching high-income status by 2045. Yet reforms face obstacles of coordination, implementation, and capacity. The uncertain global environment complicates this task but also creates opportunities. Indonesia’s strategy of non-retaliation, market openness, and ASEAN coordination has reduced external uncertainty. To seize new opportunities, however, Indonesia must enhance competitiveness by welcoming foreign investment, strengthening global market integration, and positioning itself in low-carbon and green industries that will drive future growth.

A comprehensive reform program, aligned with a green growth strategy and regional cooperation on climate change, can attract investment and create new jobs. Trade commitments through RCEP, the Indonesia–EU CEPA, and future aspirations to join CPTPP and the OECD will reinforce competitiveness and productivity. Ultimately, success depends on strengthening institutions and governance at home. Deeper domestic reform will make Indonesia more resilient to external shocks while advancing sustainable, inclusive, and internationally competitive growth.



Mari Pangestu

CSIS Indonesia and Universitas Indonesia

Mari Pangestu is the Special Envoy of the President for International Trade and Multilateral Cooperation of the Republic of Indonesia. She is also serving as the Deputy Chair of the National Economic Board. Previously, she has also served as the Special Envoy of the President for Climate Finance of the Republic of Indonesia.

Ms Pangestu was the World Bank Managing Director of Development Policy and Partnerships, March 2020-2023. Before joining the Bank, Mari Pangestu served as Indonesia's Minister of Trade from 2004 to 2011 and as Minister of Tourism and Creative Economy from 2011 to 2014.

She has had vast experience of over 30 years in academia, second track processes, international organisations and government working in areas related to international trade, investment and development in multilateral, regional and national settings.



Shiro Armstrong

East Asian Bureau of Economic Research, The Australian National University

Shiro Armstrong is Professor of Economics and Director of International Partnerships at the Crawford School of Public Policy at The Australian National University. He is Director of the Australia-Japan Research Centre, Editor of the East Asia Forum, and Director of the East Asian Bureau of Economic Research. He is also a Visiting Professor at Keio University, Research Associate at the Centre on Japanese Economy and Business at the Columbia Business School, Non-resident Fellow at the Research Institute of Economy, Trade and Industry, Japan and Research Associate at the New Zealand APEC Study Centre. He is the recipient of the 2024 Nakasone Yasuhiro Award. Shiro is a member of the Board of the Australia Japan Foundation and is on the Academic Advisory Council of the Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA).



Economic Update Discussant

Sarah Dong

The Australian National University

Sarah Dong obtained her PhD in economics from the University of Western Ontario, Canada, in 2014, and since then, she has joined the Arndt-Corden Department of Economics at the ANU Crawford School. She is also an academic member of the ANU Indonesia Project and an editor of the Bulletin of Indonesian Economic Studies. Her research interests include labour market dynamics, women's labour market outcomes, higher education, and tax compliance. She has published widely in top development and economic journals, including Journal of Development Economics, Journal of Behavioural and Experimental Economics, and International Journal of Educational Development. In 2022, she co-convened the Indonesia Update on Gender Equality and Social Inclusion and co-edited the book Gender Equality and Social Inclusion in Indonesia: Identifying Progress and Challenges.

Global perspectives on climate change

Session 1

Mark Howden

Keynote address

The human influence on global climate through greenhouse gas emissions and land use change is unequivocal. Global greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions continue to rise, pushing atmospheric concentrations to record levels. Atmospheric carbon dioxide concentration is now over 50% higher than pre-industrial levels, driving rapid warming, with 2024 marking the first year global surface temperatures exceeded 1.5 degree Celsius above pre-industrial levels. These changes have intensified climate hazards, including sea-level rise, ocean acidification with widespread impacts on human and natural systems globally.

Indonesia is particularly vulnerable to climate change, facing risks such as sea-level rise, coral bleaching, degradation of fisheries, more frequent extreme climate events, forest fires and growing threats to food, water and energy security. In response, Indonesia has developed cross-scale climate adaptation plans focused on marine and coastal zones, urban systems, agriculture, water resources and health. However, their effectiveness remains uncertain.

As the world's seventh-largest GHG emitter, Indonesia has pledged to cut emissions unconditionally by almost 32% and conditionally by 43% by 2030, aiming for net-zero by 2060. Yet emissions have continued to rise over the past decade and are projected to increase another 30% by 2050 — a pathway rated “critically insufficient” by Climate Tracker. Without stronger mitigation, the economic costs of climate change are likely to be very high, exceeding those of emission-reductions, which can also deliver co-benefits. Coordinated action by governments, industry, researchers and communities offers significant opportunities to address interconnected climate challenges and deliver lasting benefits for Indonesia.



Mark Howden

The Australian National University

Emeritus Professor Mark Howden was until recently the Director of the ANU Institute for Climate, Energy and Disaster Solutions and is a Vice Chair of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), Chair of the ACT Climate Change Council and contributes to several other major national and international science and policy advisory bodies. Mark has worked on climate variability, climate change, innovation and adoption issues for over 30 years in partnership with many industry, community and policy groups via both research and science-policy roles and is a high-profile public communicator. He helped develop the national and international greenhouse gas inventories that are a fundamental part of the Paris Agreement and pioneered sustainable ways to reduce emissions. He has been a major contributor to the IPCC since 1991, with a record number of roles across all four dimensions of the IPCC: climate science, impacts and adaptation, mitigation and GHG inventories, sharing the 2007 Nobel Peace Prize with other IPCC contributors and Al Gore.

Integrating climate action in Indonesia's development planning

Session 2

Indonesia in Climate Change Discourses

Leonardo A.A. Teguh Sambodo

Indonesia has steadily integrated climate action into its national policies. Key milestones include the ratification of the Kyoto Protocol (2004) and the Paris Agreement (2016), and the implementation of REDD+ initiatives (2010 to date). The Enhanced Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) in 2022, alongside the 2020-2024 Medium-Term Development Plan (RPJMN), emphasise low-carbon development and climate resilience, targeting a 31.89 - 43.2% emissions reduction from business as usual by 2030. At COP26 in 2021, Indonesia announced its goal to reach net-zero emissions by 2060 or earlier.

The presentation will focus on how the Enhanced NDC (2022) and the net-zero emissions (NZE) target align with the Sustainable Development Goals, while also establishing sectoral and regional development and emission targets. Indonesia has proposed a draft emissions trajectory that aims to balance robust economic growth with a significant reduction target by 2029, as outlined in the RPJMN 2025-2029, and a longer-term path toward NZE in the 2025-2045 National Long-Term Development Plan (RPJPN).

The presentation will also address key Food-Water-Energy (FWE) challenges, including sustainable agriculture, energy transition pathways encompassing the expanded use of new and renewable energy sources alongside the implementation of energy efficiency strategies, integrated water resource management, and a forestry net-sink target of -140 MtCO₂e by 2030. Adaptation efforts are centered around ecosystem restoration and enhancing community resilience. The presentation will conclude by highlighting the need for stronger monitoring systems, greater policy coherence, accelerated renewable investments, effective subnational implementation, systemic integration of carbon pricing, sustained deforestation moratoriums, and continued investment in clean energy innovation.



Leonardo A.A. Teguh Sambodo

Ministry of National and Development Planning/BAPPENAS

Leonardo Adypurnama Alias Teguh Sambodo is the Deputy for Food Affairs, Natural Resources and the Environment at the National Development Planning Agency of the Republic of Indonesia (BAPPENAS). He is responsible for policy coordination and formulation, implementation synchronization, monitoring, evaluation, and control, and formulation of strategic cross-sectoral development initiatives for national development planning in the fields of food affairs, natural resources, and the environment. He also has a vast experience and knowledge in the fields of public administration, cooperative, SMEs & social enterprises, manufacturing, tourism & creative economy, blue economy, digital transformation, local & regional economic development, and skills & labor development. Prior to the current position, he held the position of Senior Advisor to the Minister for Leading Sector and Infrastructure Development, and the Director for Industry, Tourism and Creative Economy at BAPPENAS.

Retiring early: accelerating and scaling- up the retirement of coal- fired power plants in Indonesia

Session 2 Indonesia in Climate Change Discourses

Agus Sari (presenting author) and Michael Kurniawan

Coal-fired power plants (CFPPs) account for 72% of Indonesia's domestic electricity generation system and emit over 651 MtCO₂ per year, placing them at the centre of the country's energy security and climate dilemmas. Accelerating their retirement is critical for achieving Indonesia's net-zero target, yet the high costs involved often make early retirement unattractive to investors. These financial barriers are further compounded by institutional and regulatory challenges, particularly those linked to the state-owned electricity company, PLN, and by broader structural complexities within the power sector.

This presentation applies power plant net present value (NPV) reductions, combined with plant-level cost data, to quantify the financial implications of early CFPP retirement. To mitigate these losses, it evaluates renewable and low-carbon options to replace retired capacity. Logistics costs are also assessed, as remote locations often pose challenges and significantly increase costs. In addition, the presentation explores the potential of a transition carbon credit framework as a funding mechanism, drawing on carbon intensity benchmarks from the Comprehensive Investment and Policy Plan (CIPP) to estimate avoided emissions and revenue streams.

Financing options to scale up early retirement for differentiated approaches, such as green bonds, to mobilise both private and public capital. Finally, the presentation reviews the policy and regulatory environment required for the effective acceleration of coal-fired power plant retirement, highlighting potential reform and improvements.



Agus P. Sari

Landscape Indonesia

Agus P. Sari is the Chief Executive Officer of Landscape Indonesia and a Lecturer at the School of Business and Management, Bandung Institute of Technology. He previously served as CEO of Yayasan Belantara (2016–2017), managing landscape conservation and restoration, and as Deputy Chair of the Indonesian REDD+ Management Agency (2014–2015), where he led planning and financing until its merger with the Ministry of Environment and Forestry. Earlier, he chaired the Funding Instrument Working Group of the Presidential Task Force on REDD+ (2010–2014) and advised UNDP Indonesia on REDD+ and sustainable palm oil (2015). Internationally, he co-chaired the UNFCCC Work Program on REDD+ Finance (2012–2013) and helped negotiate global REDD+ financing instruments at COP19 in Warsaw.

Beyond commitments: lessons in Indonesia's forest and land-based climate actions

Session 2 Indonesia in Climate Change Discourses

Daju Resosudarmo (presenting author) and Anna Sanders

Indonesia has positioned the Forest and Land Use (FOLU) sector at the core of its Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC), leveraging the vast carbon potential of its forests and peatlands, and the momentum of global climate commitments to reframe a legacy of deforestation and community marginalization as an opportunity. This presentation traces the evolution of climate-aligned policies in the FOLU sector, highlighting the interplay between international climate frameworks and domestic political interests over forest and land-based resources.

Focusing on REDD+, social forestry, and peatland restoration, it examines how these initiatives have been implemented and shaped by governance and institutional dynamics. The talk argues that while global narratives and donor priorities heavily influence Indonesia's climate policies, their domestic direction is often driven by political champions, whether genuine reformers or legacy-seeking actors, and moments of crisis. As a result, commitments and implementation wax and wane over time, with overlapping initiatives often pursued under short-term pressures to meet ambitious targets, rather than through sustained governance reforms and institutional strengthening.

The presentation concludes with lessons and broader implications for the long-term credibility and effectiveness of Indonesia's FOLU-based climate actions.



Daju Resosudarmo

The Australian National University

Daju Resosudarmo is a Fellow at the ANU Fenner School of Environment & Society. Her work focuses on natural resource and environmental governance, and the political, social, and environmental dimensions of climate change. She has expertise in forest and land governance, development studies, and gender research.

Daju's research spans land use and forestry, artisanal mining, peatland management, land reform and tenure, and rural livelihoods. She also examines local-central government relations and environmental law enforcement.

Toward Indonesia's clean electricity pathway to net zero emissions

Session 3 Aspiration and Society

David Silalahi

Australia's progress toward 75% renewable electricity from solar and wind by 2030 positions it as a global pathfinder, demonstrating that grid decarbonization is achievable with adequate storage and transmission infrastructure. This experience provides crucial insights for Indonesia, the world's fourth most populous country, which faces the challenge of transitioning its electricity sector from 85% fossil fuels to net-zero emissions by 2060.

We argue that Indonesia has the technical capacity to achieve 100% renewable electricity, leveraging its abundant solar and pumped hydro resources. Solar photovoltaics are identified as the dominant technology, and a hybrid approach of pumped hydro and battery storage is essential to ensure grid stability.

This presentation outlines a viable strategy for Indonesia's sustainable energy future, showing that a 100% renewable electricity grid is both feasible and essential to meeting its climate goals. We also examine the critical policy, financial, and infrastructure barriers that must be addressed through comprehensive reform measures to enable this clean energy transition.



David Silalahi

The Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources of Indonesia

David Firnando Silalahi is an energy analyst specializing in engineering and renewable energy research. He earned his PhD from The Australian National University, where his thesis, 100% Renewable Energy Integration for Indonesia, examined strategies for incorporating clean energy into the country's power grid. His research focused on the feasibility of solar power and energy storage as key solutions for Indonesia's sustainable electricity future. Since 2009, David has been part of the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources, working on electricity policy and business regulations. His role includes analyzing tariff structures and licensing frameworks, contributing to the growth of the country's energy sector. With experience in both technical research and policy implementation, David continues to engage in discussions on Indonesia's energy transition, striving to bridge research insights with practical solutions that promote clean and accessible energy for Indonesia's future.

Is it possible to create strong citizen demand for stronger climate policies?

Session 3 Aspiration and Society

Paramita Mohamad (presenting author), Elghafiky Bimardhika, Azzah Rana Fadhilah, Ishlah Fitriani, Keinesasih Hapsari Puteri

Indonesia urgently needs systemic transformation to meet its climate mitigation targets. However, weak political will continues to hinder policy implementation. One potential lever is sustained public pressure — if a sizable, informed, and mobilized segment of the population demands stronger climate action. This presentation asks: Is there sufficient citizen demand in Indonesia to drive political will for stronger climate policies?

Unfortunately, our 2021 survey shows widespread public misunderstanding about climate change. Many respondents hold misconceptions about its causes and impacts, while the majority justify deforestation if it promises economic benefits. Our subsequent 2024 research uncovers the prevailing development narratives, where government messages continue to prioritize economic growth over environmental protection. In addition, the public frames their environmental concerns through the lens of job creation and livelihood improvement, rather than in terms of ecological sustainability. These findings help explain why deforestation or other environmental degradation are often seen as acceptable byproducts of economic growth.

To understand whether certain narratives can change public opinion, our 2025 survey examined how different framings of environmental issues impact support for pro-climate policies. Using an online survey experiment, we randomly exposed participants to short narratives. We found that messages explicitly addressing the harmful excesses of development had some impact in shifting attitudes. The right narratives distributed widely and consistently can convert ignorant citizens into concerned ones. However, concerned citizens will intervene only when they believe they have political self-efficacy — a quality that civil society organizations should cultivate.



Paramita Mohamad

Communication for Change

Paramita Mohamad is the Chief Executive Officer and Principal Consultant of Communication for Change, an Indonesian consulting firm specializing in research-driven strategic communications for social change. A graduate of Universitas Indonesia in psychology, she began her career in marketing research before transitioning to internet media, where she survived the first dot-com bust. Subsequently, she established Ogilvy Interactive, a pioneering digital advertising agency in Indonesia. Her international experience includes serving as a global strategy director for Unilever and Johnson & Johnson in Paris and London. She concluded her 15-year advertising tenure as the Chief Strategy Officer at MullenLowe Jakarta. At Communication for Change, she directs initiatives on opinion and narrative research, as well as strategic communication for civil society organizations. She formerly served as a contributing writer for an advice column for the LGBTQ+ community in *Magdalene*.

Climate change politics and the needs for good climate governance in Indonesia

Session 4 Governance and Law

Kuki Soejachmoen

The institutional mandate to coordinate and oversee Indonesia's climate change commitments has shifted significantly across the last three presidential administrations. Under President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono (SBY), the National Council on Climate Change (DNPI) was established as the coordinating body. During President Joko Widodo's administration, the DNPI was dissolved, and the newly merged Ministry of Environment and Forestry (MoEF) was tasked with this role. As Indonesia enters the Prabowo administration, the Ministry of Environment becomes the focal point for climate change. These political-cycle induced institutional changes have created uncertainty and sent mixed signals to domestic and international stakeholders about the government's commitment and prioritization of its climate agenda. It's become more challenging especially as Indonesia has committed to reduce its greenhouse gasses emissions, first voluntarily by 26% up to 41% during SBY time and as part of global commitment by 29% up to 41% and further by 31.89% up to 43.2% during Jokowi time as Indonesia's nationally determined contribution (NDC) as well as Net Zero Emissions (NZE) by 2060 or earlier.

Drawing on the mandates of the Paris Agreement, this presentation discusses the varying climate interests across government agency jurisdictions, and the evolving stance of each president on climate change to assess the political dynamics shaping Indonesia's climate governance. It presents a gap analysis of governance performance under the SBY, Jokowi, and Prabowo administrations, with a focus on inter-agency conflicts and institutional competition including in the energy and FOLU sectors. This presentation concludes by outlining the governance structures needed to ensure coherence, continuity, and effective implementation of Indonesia's NDCs and NZE goals, in line with the mandates of the Paris Agreement.



Kuki Soejachmoen

Indonesia Research Institute for Decarbonization (IRID)

Moekti Handajani (Kuki) Soejachmoen is Co-Founder and the current Executive Director of Indonesia Research Institute for Decarbonization (IRID). She has been working on climate change related issues since the early 1990s. For 10 years she worked for a think-tank on climate and energy, before she worked as the Special Assistant to the Indonesia President's Special Envoy for Climate Change during the period of 2010-2019. She also served as the Secretary of the Working Group for International Negotiation of the National Council on Climate Change. In December 2020, she co-founded the Indonesia Research Institute for Decarbonization (IRID), where she has been the Executive Director since then. She has been actively involved in international climate negotiations since 2000 in different capacities, as member of national delegation or representative of non-governmental institutions.

Bridging the gaps, raising the shield for climate justice: a constitutional mandate for Indonesia's climate change law

Session 4 Governance and Law

Josi Khatarina

As a climate-vulnerable archipelagic nation endowed with vast natural resources and energy potential, Indonesia faces intensifying climate risks that disproportionately affect marginalized and vulnerable populations. This paper argues for the urgent enactment of a dedicated, rights-based climate change law, grounded in the principle of climate justice and constitutional environmental rights. It contends that the constitutional guarantee of a healthy environment in Indonesia should be interpreted to encompass a state duty to protect citizens from the adverse climate change impacts. However, the current fragmented and sectoral approach to environmental and natural resource management has hindered coherent climate governance and deepened systemic inequities. Through a comprehensive gap analysis of existing environmental and natural resource laws, with the focus on energy and FOLU, against global stocktake benchmarks and comparative domestic climate legislation, this study highlights legal and institutional deficiencies that undermine Indonesia's climate response. This paper concludes that a comprehensive climate change law is paramount to provide a coherent legal mandate on climate and fostering a more coordinated effort, while explicitly embedding principles of equity and protection for vulnerable populations. Such legislation would enable Indonesia to strategically harness its resources and capacity, accelerating progress towards building resilience, achieving its Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) as well as its Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and assert global climate leadership based on justice and human rights.



Josi Khatarina

Indonesian Center for Environmental Law (ICEL) and Universitas Indonesia

Josi Khatarina is a legal scholar and practitioner in environmental and climate law with over two decades of experience across government, civil society, and academia. She holds degrees from Universitas Indonesia, Melbourne Law School (LLM and PhD), and the University of Kent. Josi Khatarina has contributed to key climate-related reforms in Indonesia, including Presidential Regulation 98/2021 and Ministry Regulation 21/2022, focusing on carbon rights and market equity. She has advised the Fiscal Policy Agency through Climate Policy Initiative (CPI) Indonesia and served as Environmental Governance Lead for the USAID SEGAR project, promoting jurisdictional approaches and fiscal incentives for sustainability. Her earlier roles include senior positions in the REDD+ Taskforce and Agency, and she led the national coalition that helped establish the 2008 Access to Information Law. She currently chairs the Governing Body of the Indonesian Centre for Environmental Law (ICEL) and lectures at the Faculty of Law, Universitas Indonesia.

Relational justice in climate adaptation: care work in small-scale infrastructure in Sangihe archipelagic district

Session 5 Adaptation and gender equity

Naimah L. Talib (presenting author) and Fransiska Limbengpiah

In the past decade, climate adaptation has gained increasing attention in both policy and academic discourse. While the forms, financing and governing of adaptation have been widely discussed, the notion of relational justice – concerning who bears responsibilities and who has the capacity to respond in relation to others – remains under explored. These questions are often discussed at the macro scale, such as the global or regional levels, typically within the confines of adaptation finance, governance, and technology transfer. However, they are rarerly grounded at the community level, where people are managing and interacting intimately with adaptation of climate change in everyday life. Coastal and small island communities, who often portrayed as ‘victims’ of climate change and (unjust) climate adaptation or homogenised as a group of ‘right holder’ are in fact, active in demanding, designing, and governing adaptation initiatives. These community level efforts hold potential contributions to broader scales. Drawing on the case of a small-scale seawall in the small island region of Sangihe, Indonesia, this presentation illustrates how communities are active and strategic agents in climate adaptation efforts. Through care work, they reflectively move between the roles of ‘right-holder’ and ‘duty-bearers’ in climate adaptation infrastructure. Data were collected using qualitative methods, including 20 in-depth interviews with community members, 8 key informant interviews with government officials at national and subnational levels, 3 group discussions, and field observations conducted between April and November 2021, with a follow up online interview in July 2025. This talk aims to contribute to the broader debate on relational justice in climate adaptation, particularly in context of archipelagic states.



Naimah L. Talib

The World Bank for East Asia and the Pacific region

Naimah completed her PhD from School of Geography, Earth and Atmospheric Sciences at the University of Melbourne in 2025. Her doctoral research explores the political economy and everyday politics of mega-infrastructure projects taking place in coastal areas and small islands in Indonesia. She did her fieldwork in coastal mega urban North Jakarta and the archipelagic district of Sangihe in North Sulawesi. She holds master's degree in public policy from Crawford School of Public Policy at the ANU, where then she worked as research officer in Children's Policy Centre from 2018 to 2020. Her master's thesis exploring multiple gendered barriers to access basic services, exacerbated by social exclusion, in urban and peri-urban areas in South Sulawesi, was awarded the Excellent in Research by the ANU Gender Institute in 2019. Naimah currently works as a Social Development Specialist at the World Bank for East Asia and the Pacific region, based in Jakarta. Naimah graduated from bachelor's degree in communication studies from Universitas Indonesia.

Urban climate change adaptation in the north coast of Java, Indonesia: lessons from Jakarta, Semarang, and Surabaya

Session 5 Adaptation and gender equity

Djoko Santoso Abi Suroso (presenting author) and Isnan Fauzi

Concerns surrounding development of the North Coast of Java region have been present since the 19th century. Currently, the Indonesian government intends to build a Giant Sea Wall, a plan strongly supported by the private sector given its significant investment potential. Conversely, these regional development plans are consistently accompanied by various multi-dimensional conflicts, including the impacts of climate change. Sea-level rise combined with more frequent extreme events and severe land subsidence exacerbate risks of coastal flooding in three megacities.

This presentation compares how Jakarta, Semarang, and Surabaya have integrated climate adaptation into their urban planning agendas. Jakarta relies heavily on large-scale grey infrastructure and relocation efforts but struggles with fragmented governance and symbolic participation. Semarang has advanced hybrid solutions through donor-supported initiatives like mangrove rehabilitation and canal revitalization, yet these remain limited in scale and vulnerable to political shifts. Surabaya shows potential through strong civic pressure and regulatory safeguards but suffers from inconsistent enforcement and limited adoption of nature-based strategies.

Despite the existence of national frameworks for climate adaptation, fragmented governance and spatial planning, and conflicting development priorities continue to hinder effective adaptation in coastal areas. Using a comparative case study approach, this research highlights the urgency of integrating climate change considerations into urban planning processes. The findings call for cohesive, data-driven, and inclusive strategies aligned with long-term adaptation goals. Strengthening resilience in Indonesia's coastal cities requires more than just physical infrastructure. It demands institutional coordination, ecological sensitivity, and a commitment to sustainable, climate-resilient development.



Djoko Santoso Abi Suroso

Climate Change Center ITB

Djoko Santoso Abi Suroso is a professor at Institut Teknologi Bandung (ITB), serving as the Chair of the Regional and Rural Planning Expertise Group at the School of Architecture, Planning and Policy Development (SAPPK), and Head of the ITB Climate Change Center. He earned his PhD in Environmental Planning from the University of Queensland, Australia, in 2000. Since 2009, he has been actively involved in numerous climate change adaptation and resilience projects, collaborating with national and international institutions across sectors such as coastal management, capture fisheries, agriculture, water, health, and energy. His research and publications focus on risk-based planning, climate governance, resilience, tropical coastal ecosystems, sustainable infrastructure, and water resource management. Through an interdisciplinary and applied approach, he supports the development of integrated policies and community-based strategies to enhance resilience and promote sustainability in Indonesia. His work aims to advance practical solutions for climate change adaptation and mitigation.

Advancing gender-responsive climate policies in Indonesia's peatland management: a feminist political ecology perspective

Session 5 Adaptation and gender equity

Mia Siscawati

Indonesia's peatlands play a vital role in climate regulation, biodiversity conservation, and sustaining the livelihoods of local communities. Despite their central importance in Indonesia's strategy to achieve its NDC commitments, a significant portion of these ecosystems remain degraded and under serious threat. As in other natural resource sectors, women are both heavily dependent on and actively engaged in the use and management of these peatlands – yet their roles and contributions are often overlooked.

This presentation applies gender and intersectional lenses to critically examine whether and how Indonesia's National Strategy on Peatland Management has enhanced women's roles and enabled them to benefit from peatland governance and restoration efforts. The central question guiding this inquiry is how the national strategy would contribute to the development of gender-responsive climate policies that are inclusive and equitable.

Employing a feminist political ecology framework, the presentation explores the gendered and intersectional dimensions of power, politics and difference in the implementation of sustainable peatland management policies across multiple governance scales and institutions. The analysis is supported by interdisciplinary scholarly literature and preliminary findings from collaborative field research on sustainable livelihood options in three villages located in the Ex-Mega Rice Project areas in Central Kalimantan.



Mia Siscawati

Universitas Indonesia

Mia Siscawati holds PhD and MA in Anthropology from University of Washington, USA, and holds MA in international sustainable development studies, majoring in gender and development, from Brandeis University, USA. She earned her bachelor degree in forestry from IPB University, Indonesia. She is a tenured lecturer at Gender Studies Graduate Program, School of Strategic and Global Studies, Universitas Indonesia.

Her expertise covers feminist anthropology, feminist political ecology, feminist agrarian studies, gender and environment, gender and forestry, gender and development. She has participated in international collaborative research projects and has been serving as Council Member of the Asian Association of Women Studies (AAWS) since December 2019. She also has been actively involved in social movements in Indonesia, which include women's movement, indigenous peoples' movement, environmental movement, and natural farming movement.

Chances and opportunities for Indonesia in international carbon markets under Article 6

Session 6 Carbon markets and finance

Axel Michaelowa (presenting author) and Dewi Restuti

International markets for greenhouse gas emission credits have developed in a roller-coaster fashion over the last three decades in boom and bust cycles. The latest victim of such a bust cycle has been the voluntary carbon market, driven by multiple scandals regarding over-crediting and lack of additionality of projects, particularly in the sector of forest protection (REDD+). The meltdown of prices and trading volumes in the last two years has had a positive impact on the quality of rules for the Article 6.4 mechanism under the Paris Agreement. Rules for additionality determination and baseline setting for this mechanism are now really strong and may be able to generate stable trust in the international carbon market.

Indonesia has actively participated in the Clean Development Mechanism and the voluntary carbon market. It is the world's leading host country in the Joint Crediting Mechanism run by Japan, which will become Japan's route to buy emissions credits under Article 6.2. Thus the competitive situation of Indonesia with regard to Article 6 is strong. Challenges include the strong reliance on REDD+ projects, the complex multi-layer governance due to strong local autonomy as well as the interaction between domestic carbon pricing schemes and Article 6.



Axel Michaelowa

University of Zurich

Axel Michaelowa has a PhD in Economics and has worked on international climate policy instruments and the UNFCCC process since 1994. Besides his research work at the university, he is senior founding partner of Perspectives. Axel specializes on international carbon markets and the design of domestic climate change mitigation and adaptation policy instruments and has written more than 400 research articles and studies on these topics. He has been lead author on mitigation policy issues in the 4th and 5th IPCC Assessment Reports. Since 1995, Axel has actively participated in UNFCCC negotiations as observer and supporter of government delegations and COP presidencies. Axel has done capacity building on carbon markets and carbon pricing in over 40 developing countries, ranging from Algeria to Yemen. Axel has been working intensively since the late 1990s on capacity building for the CDM, design of nationally appropriate mitigation actions, Article 6 piloting and linking of international carbon markets with Just Energy Transition Partnerships. Axel has worked on carbon market participation of Indonesia since 1999, starting with the National Strategy Study for CDM in the energy sector.

Indonesia's forest carbon market: progress, challenges, and the path forward

Session 6 Carbon markets and finance

Dharsono Hartono

Forest-based carbon markets are emerging as a critical pathway for countries to meet their climate goals, especially for forest-rich countries like Indonesia. This presentation, offering a hands-on perspective from the private sector, examines Indonesia's regulatory developments, including Presidential Regulation No 98/2021 and the FOLU Net Sink 2030 roadmap, along with institutional dynamics between The Ministry of Environment (KLH), the Ministry of Forestry (Kemenhut), Indonesia Carbon Exchange (IDX), and other private actors. It maps the progress and setbacks across supply, market infrastructure, and demand of the FOLU carbon market.

While Indonesia has made significant progress, persistent structural challenges such as integrity risks, legal uncertainties, and unclear benefit-sharing mechanism, threaten to undermine market maturity. At the same time, emerging opportunities, including the ASEAN Common Carbon Framework, Article 6 cooperation, and bilateral mechanisms offer promising pathways to develop high-integrity, scalable forest carbon markets. This presentation concludes with forward-looking recommendations to help Indonesia fully realise the potential of carbon markets while safeguarding environmental and social integrity.



Dharsono Hartono

PT Rimba Makmur Utama

Dharsono Hartono is the CEO of PT Rimba Makmur Utama, the company behind the Katingan Mentaya Project, a nature-based carbon initiative focused on protecting peatland ecosystems while supporting local communities in Central Kalimantan, Indonesia. With expertise in carbon markets, sustainable land use, and climate finance, Dharsono bridges environmental conservation with inclusive business models. He plays an active role in shaping regional climate policy through ASEAN platforms, including as Permanent Chair of the ASEAN Alliance on Carbon Markets (AACM) and a key contributor to the ASEAN Common Carbon Framework. A graduate of Cornell University with a Master's in Financial Engineering, he previously held roles at PricewaterhouseCoopers and JPMorgan. Dharsono has been recognised globally for his impact, receiving the YPO Global Impact Award, the Schwab Foundation Social Entrepreneur of the Year, and the World Economic Forum Sustainability Pioneer title. His work demonstrates how climate action and economic development can go hand in hand.

Navigating blue carbon discourses in Indonesia

Session 6

Carbon markets and finance

Daniel Murdiyarso

Blue Carbon, carbon sequestered and stored in coastal and marine ecosystems such as mangroves, salt marshes, and seagrasses, has garnered increasing global attention as part of climate mitigation strategies. While these ecosystems offer substantial carbon sequestration potential, their effective utilization faces a number of challenges. These include widespread misunderstandings about their carbon storage capacity, the risk of "blue washing" in marketing, and a mismatch between supply and demand in the Blue Carbon credit marketplace. Furthermore, the development of robust standards and methodologies for measuring, reporting, and verifying Blue Carbon is crucial to ensure the integrity and accountability of these initiatives.

By examining Indonesia's current regulatory frameworks, this presentation discusses the extent to which they align with the widely used standards and methodologies. Effective and sustainable Blue Carbon projects may be hosted by a range of interest groups that can support global climate goals while preserving coastal and marine biodiversity and gender equality. With the science of Blue Carbon now significantly advanced, there is a growing opportunity to deliver high-integrity projects that can effectively sequester carbon while promoting coastal ecosystem conservation.

The talk concludes by advocating for a host-driven, community-centric Blue Carbon agenda. Immediate and meaningful engagement with coastal communities is crucial to ensure their knowledge, needs, and concerns are fully integrated into Blue Carbon initiatives, including in project design and implementation. By emphasizing local ownership and leveraging scientific progress, Indonesia can develop effective, equitable, and sustainable Blue Carbon initiatives that support both climate goals and coastal resilience.



Daniel Murdiyarso

CIFOR and IPB University

Daniel Murdiyarso is Professor of Atmospheric Science at IPB University and Principal Scientist at CIFOR-ICRAF. His expertise spans climate change mitigation and adaptation, land-use change, wetlands ecology, and global environmental policy. With over 150 peer-reviewed publications, he has contributed significantly to science-policy dialogues and served as a Lead Author for the IPCC. He also held key governmental roles, including Deputy Minister of Environment and UNFCCC National Focal Point.

Australia-Indonesia and the region in achieving net zero emissions

Session 7

Ross Garnaut

Keynote address

The persistent failure of global efforts to mitigate climate change remains deeply troubling, especially in light of intensifying geopolitical tensions—particularly between the United States and China. These rivalries have undermined multilateral coordination at a time when bold and cooperative action is urgently needed. Within this challenging global landscape, Australia and Indonesia have critical roles to play. Both are major exporters of fossil fuels, making the domestic transition to low-carbon economies complex. Yet both also possess substantial potential to become regional leaders in the green economy, supplying essential inputs such as renewable energy and green mineral products.

This talk will explore how enhanced cooperation between Australia and Indonesia could reduce the costs and risks of decarbonization while increasing the likelihood of reaching their respective and global net zero targets. It will emphasize the importance of integrating climate mitigation with broader development objectives, especially in middle-income and resource-exporting economies, such as Indonesia. The talk will argue for coordinated unilateral actions and the principle of Open Regionalism as practical pathways to drive momentum, foster innovation, and align incentives across the region. Several concrete proposals will be presented to illustrate how Australia and Indonesia can work together—bilaterally and within ASEAN and Indo-Pacific frameworks—to support a more effective and inclusive global climate response.



Ross Garnaut

The University of Melbourne

Ross Garnaut is an economist whose career has been built around the analysis of and practice of policy connected to development, economic policy and international relations in Australia, Asia and the Pacific. He has held senior roles in universities, business, government and other Australian and international institutions. He is Professor Emeritus within The University of Melbourne in Business and Economics.

Convenors



Daju Resosudarmo

The Australian National University

Daju Resosudarmo is a Fellow at the ANU Fenner School of Environment & Society. Her work focuses on natural resource and environmental governance, and the political, social, and environmental dimensions of climate change. She has expertise in forest and land governance, development studies, and gender research.

Daju's research spans land use and forestry, artisanal mining, peatland management, land reform and tenure, and rural livelihoods. She also examines local-central government relations and environmental law enforcement.

Convenors



Budy Resosudarmo

The Australian National University

Budy P. Resosudarmo is Head of the ANU Indonesia Project. He is a developmental and environmental economist working on the economy-wide impact of economic and environmental policies on local economies, household incomes, human development and the environment, and analysing the political economy of environmental policies and natural resource utilisation. In conducting his research, he implements, among others, impact evaluation, spatial and inter-regional modelling techniques. He currently collaborates with several Indonesian research institutes, researching various developmental and environmental issues in Southeast Asia, particularly in Eastern Indonesia.

Chairs



Hal Hill

The Australian National University

Hal Hill is the HW Arndt Professor Emeritus of Southeast Asian Economies in the Arndt Corden Department of Economics, Crawford School of Public Policy, ANU College of Law, Governance and Policy. His main research interest is the economic development of Southeast Asia.



Eve Warburton

The Australian National University

Eve Warburton is a research fellow at the Department of Political and Social Change in the ANU Coral Bell School of Asia Pacific Affairs. Her research is concerned broadly with problems of representation and governance in young and developing democracies, with a focus on Southeast Asia and Indonesia in particular.



Daju Resosudarmo

The Australian National University

Daju Resosudarmo is a Fellow at the ANU Fenner School of Environment & Society. Her work focuses on natural resources and environmental governance, and the political, social, and environmental dimensions of climate change.



Rini Astuti

The Australian National University

Rini Astuti is a Senior Lecturer at the Australian National Centre for the Public Awareness of Science. Rini's research focuses on operationalizing social science theory in studies of climate, energy transition, and environmental change, drawing upon human geography, political ecology, STS, and development studies, and is grounded empirically in Southeast Asia, particularly Indonesia.



Aryanie Amellina

The Australian National University

Aryanie is a climate and environmental policy specialist and a PhD Candidate at the Fenner School of Environment & Society. Her research, supported by the ANU University Research Scholarship, aims to critically assess and advance corporate and financial sector sustainability policies, standards, and practices in their linkages with global environmental limits and targets, such as defined under the Planetary and Earth System boundaries.

Chairs



Ed Aspinall

The Australian National University

Edward Aspinall is a Professor in and Head of the Department of Political and Social Change, Coral Bell School of Asia Pacific Affairs, Australian National University. He researches politics in Southeast Asia, especially Indonesia, with interests in democratisation, ethnicity, and clientelism, among other topics.



Kathryn Robinson

The Australian National University

Kathryn (Kathy) Robinson is an Emeritus Professor of Anthropology in the ANU College of Asia and the Pacific. Her primary research focus has centered on Indonesia, where she has delved into various social issues, including gender relations, the transition of youth into adulthood, marriage migration, mining, and everyday Islam.



Nurina Merdikawati

The Australian National University

Nurina Merdikawati (Dika) is an applied microeconomist. Dika is currently a Research Fellow at the ANU Crawford School of Public Policy. She conducts research and analysis largely on themes related to gender and labour economics.

Conference information

General

Conference website

<https://crawford.anu.edu.au/event/indonesia-update-2025>



Recordings and presentation materials

All sessions are recorded and will be made available on the ANU Indonesia Project YouTube Channel.

Conference proceedings

A book based from this conference will be published next year. Announcement about this will be made through the ANU Indonesia Project's websites, mailing list and social media.

Certificate of Attendance

Certificate of Attendance for this conference is available upon request post-conference. Please email us at indonesia.project@anu.edu.au with your registration name and affiliation.

Enquiries

Please direct all enquiries to indonesia.project@anu.edu.au.

Conference information

In person

Breaks and latecomers

Sessions will run on time, please return to the theatre when requested or when you hear the gong. If you wish to come in late, please use the rear entrance.

Location

Coombs Lecture Theatre
Fellows Rd, Acton ACT 2601

Registration

Pre-registration is required:
bit.ly/IndonesiaUpdate2025

We might be able to accomodate a limited number of walk-ins on the day. Please see the enquiries desk.

Guest WiFi

Username: indonesiaupdate
Password: indonesiaupdate2025

Day 1, Friday 12 September

Social dinner

Pre-ordered halal food set-menu will be provided from 6.30pm in Madam Lu restaurant

Direction: bit.ly/Update2025maps

Day 2, Saturday 13 September

Lunch

Pre-ordered Indonesian-style lunch box will be provided from 1.10pm in the Coombs Tea Room.

Online

Important links

Livestream through Zoom, registration required: bit.ly/update42online

Interpretation

Indonesian sign language and Indonesian translation is available during the conference (livestream feed only).

Publications and publishers

Bulletin of Indonesian Economic Studies

The Bulletin of Indonesian Economic Studies (BIES) is the leading journal on Indonesia's economy and society. It aims to address not only economic analysis and policy but also the intersection between economics, development and area studies. In doing so, it plays an important role in helping the world to better understand Indonesia.

BIES is published in print by the Taylor & Francis Group, under its Routledge imprint, and also at Taylor & Francis Online. The Centre for Strategic and International Studies in Jakarta publishes BIES for distribution in Indonesia.

ISEAS Publishing

ISEAS Publishing is the largest publisher of academic books that focuses on Southeast Asian politics, economics and social issues. They also co-publishes with academic and trade publishers in Asia, Europe, America and Australia to disseminate important research and analyses, including the ANU Indonesia Update book series.

<https://bookshop.iseas.edu.sg>

About the Indonesia Update Conference and book series

The Indonesia Update has been conducted annually since 1983. It is organised by the ANU Indonesia Project, in the Crawford School of Public Policy. It receives support from ANU's Department of Political and Social Change, the ANU Indonesia Institute and the Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade.

The Update conferences are designed to provide comprehensive overviews of developments in Indonesia, and to present wide-ranging discussions on a theme of particular interest each year. They cater to an audience that includes government officials, academics, teachers, members of business and non-government organisations, students, and the general public. Each Update is structured to encourage discussion and questions from the audience, with an expert group of speakers from Indonesia, Australia and elsewhere assembled every year.

The Update proceedings appear in the Indonesia Update series. Since 1994, the ISEAS–Yusof Ishak Institute, in Singapore, has published the proceedings in collaboration with The Australian National University.

A full list of the Indonesia Updates is available on our blog, www.indonesiaproject.net

Indonesia Update 2024. **How Jokowi changed Indonesia**

Convenors: Sana Jafrey, The Australian National University; Eve Warburton, The Australian National University

Indonesia Update 2023. **Governing urban Indonesia**

Convenors: Edward Aspinall, The Australian National University; Amalinda Savirani, Universitas Gadjah Mada

Indonesia Update 2022. **Gender equality and diversity in Indonesia: identifying progress and challenges**

Convenors: Angie Bexley, The Australian National University; Sarah Dong, The Australian National University; and Diahhadi Setyonaluri, Universitas Indonesia

Economic dimensions of COVID-19 in Indonesia: responding to the crisis

Convenors: Blane Lewis, The Australian National University; Firman Witoelar, The Australian National University

Indonesia Update 2019. **From stagnation to regression? Indonesian democracy after twenty years**

Convenors: Thomas Power, The Australian National University; Eve Warburton The Australian National University

Indonesia Update 2018. **Contentious belonging: the place of minorities in Indonesia**

Convenors: Greg Fealy, The Australian National University; Ronit Ricci, The Australian National University and Hebrew University of Jerusalem

Indonesia Update 2017. **Indonesia in the new world: globalisation, nationalism and sovereignty**

Convenors: M Chatib Basri, Universitas Indonesia; Mari Pangestu, Universitas Indonesia; Arianto Patunru, The Australian National University

Indonesia Update 2016. **Digital Indonesia: challenges and opportunities of the digital revolution**

Convenors: Ross Tapsell, The Australian National University; Edwin Jurriens, The University of Melbourne

Indonesia Update 2015. **Land and development in Indonesia: searching for the people's sovereignty**

Convenors: Kathryn Robinson, The Australian National University; John McCarthy, The Australian National University

Indonesia Update 2014. **The Yudhoyono years: an assessment**

Convenors: Edward Aspinall, The Australian National University; Marcus Mietzner, The Australian National University; Dirk Tomsa, La Trobe University

Indonesia Update 2013. **Regional dynamics in a decentralised Indonesia**

Convenor: Hal Hill, The Australian National University

Indonesia Update 2012. **The state of education**

Convenors: Daniel Suryadarma, The Australian National University; Gavin Jones, National University of Singapore

Indonesia Update 2011. **Indonesia's place in the world**

Convenor: Anthony Reid, The Australian National University

Indonesia Update 2010. **Employment, living standards and poverty in contemporary Indonesia**

Convenors: Chris Manning, The Australian National University; Sudarno Sumarto, The SMERU Research Institute

Indonesia Update 2009. **Democracy in practice: campaigns, parties and parliaments.**

Convenors: Edward Aspinall, The Australian National University; Marcus Mietzner, The Australian National University.



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