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**What people say about combating global warming**

*Among those who express concern about global warming are corporate executives. They are not only those engaged in natural resource-based companies whose business is apt to produce carbon dioxide (CO2), one of the causes of climate change, but also non-natural resource-based companies. Following are their views on global warming related to their line of business.*

**Arif Siregar**

Chairman of the Indonesian Mining Association



There are two theories about global warming. The first theory says it happens because of human

activities, because of the release of carbon dioxide into the environment by cars and factories and the burning of carbon. The second theory says that global warming is a cyclical phenomenon. Since the earth came into being, global warming has happened regularly. In the past, it led to the extinction of prehistoric animals. According to the cyclical theory, nature has its own way to cope with the problem. It may bring half of the world to ruin.

The question is, do you believe the first or the second theory? If you subscribe to the cyclical theory, you don't have to do anything because, according to the theory, nature will eventually rectify the situation. However, I don't think that we should stick too rigidly to this theory. Even if we believe this is a cyclical phenomenon, we still need to do something to minimize the impact of global warming.

The majority of scientists say that global warming occurs because of human activities. Therefore, we have to do something. And what we need to do is reduce carbon dioxide in the air and cut emissions.

Global warming is a global phenomenon. Thus, it is all countries that have to be responsible for tackling the problem. Indonesia has signed the Kyoto Protocol. What I don't like is the fact that the biggest emitters, such as the United States, have not signed the treaty.

I don't want Indonesia to be blamed for this problem. We still have enough forests that are able to absorb our carbon dioxide emissions. Big emitting countries such as Australia, Europe and Japan no longer have any forests.

**Aida Greenbury**

Vice Director of Sustainability & Stakeholder Engagement APP Indonesia



Global Warming is a scientifically proven phenomenon driven by increasing carbon emissions

forecast to have a very complex and far-reaching impact.

In Indonesia, deforestation avoidance and reforestation projects are being proposed nationwide to reduce forest degradation and to reforest barren wasteland, as growing forests capture carbon. We also need to address the fact that we live in the highest carbon-emitting city in the country through actions ranging from conservation initiatives to investments by industry in new technology, all to reduce the level of carbon emissions

where we live and work. APP has well established programs for investing in energy efficiency and in reducing emissions, and for reducing, reusing or recycling materials in its manufacturing processes. In addition, as part of its commitment to social and environmental responsibility and sustainability, APP is embarking on a Carbon Footprint Assessment to identify its carbon balance. This will serve as the foundation to determine opportunities to reduce our carbon emissions and to establish CDM programs with a clear set of objectives.

Fighting climate change is everyone's responsibility. We all can make changes, no matter how small.

**Rudi Fajar**

President Director PT Riaupulp



We all share the same planet, which means that in the global context, we all have to pay great

attention to the issue. Today, global warming has become a significant issue. We concertedly have to manage ourselves in the context of how we manage our carbon and ecological footprints and how we can mitigate risks of high CO2 emissions. In the context of corporations, companies should ensure the sustainability of their business. For that reason, we have to pay attention to the aspect and try to manage CO2 emissions.

Conducting a campaign on saving energy is not enough. We have to make it part of our daily business culture. From water usage, managing waste or garbage properly to reducing the use of fossil fuel.

Riaupulp continues to adopt its mission of being a green and responsible company through various means.

We apply sustainable forest management and naturally manage forests. That Riaupulp's 159,500 hectares of land in its concession have been certified by the Indonesian Ecocertification Institution is proof of that.

**Joseph Bataona**  
CR & HR Director  
PT Unilever Tbk



Environment pressure, regulation, visible impact, consumer view) will determine market growth in

the future, which will then require a response from our business. It is better to act now prior to any incoming pressure rather than wait until the pressure comes and forces the business to change.

Our programs related to the reduction in the rate of global warming are as follows:

- Substitution of diesel oil with natural gas for boilers at the HPC Cikarang and Rungkut factories. For food it will be installed by 2008.
- A 20 percent reduction in energy usage (GJ per ton) at the Rungkut factory.
- Use of translucent roof in factory to reduce lighting requirements.
- Installation of variable speed drives to optimize electricity usage in motors, of which we have many that are large.

Our next programs are:  
• Replacement of all ice cream cabinets with non-CFC ones by 2008 (CFC is one of the most powerful greenhouse gases).

- Recycling of heat from boilers into factory operations.

- Recycling water condensate back into boiler to reduce energy consumption.
- Introducing energy efficiency in office (high efficiency lighting, reducing after-hour office AC usage).

**Irvandi Ferizal**

Country Human Resources Manager, TNT Indonesia



TNT is committed to fighting global warming.

Every week, the TNT group moves four million express parcels, documents and pieces of freight to more than 200 countries. TNT flies 44 planes, owns about 16,700 cars and trucks, and operates 3,000,000 square meters of facilities. It employs 159,000 employees who emit carbon while going to work or flying to a distant meeting.

TNT is recorded to have emitted 825,600 tons of carbon dioxide in 2006, which is 15 percent higher than in 2005, and most likely will increase in coming years, where aviation becomes the main contributor, followed by road vehicles and the company's buildings.

We think that climate change needs to be anticipated collectively so it would have more impact on the results. It not only involves the company's initiative, but most importantly TNT's employees individually, both at work and at home.

**David Ng**

Senior Technical Advisor of PT Birotika Semesta/DHL Express

The transport sector is the third single largest contributor to climate change. As the world's biggest logistics

provider, DHL therefore has an important contribution to make. Environmental protection is an integral part of the company's strategy. The most urgent area of action on the environment is the reduction of emissions. DHL has already been using green innovations to reduce its CO2 emissions. For example DHL-Express is currently testing a hybrid vehicle. Powered by a combination of conventional fuel and an electric motor, it is considered especially environmentally friendly as it uses less fuel and thus gives off fewer emissions.

**Kuky Permana**

Director of PT Indocement Tunggul Prakarsa Tbk



Indocement has been focusing its efforts on replacing the use of non-renewable energy. Various types of alternative materials such as rice husks, palm kernel shells, etc. have been introduced and have proven to be successful.

Recently Indocement started to develop a *Jatropha curcas* plantation in a former quarry and is collaborating with the Bogor Institute of Agriculture in the research and development of *Jatropha* plants to explore the most suitable seeds, species and technology to convert *Jatropha* fruit into bio-fuel, which would replace non-renewable energy used in our production.

**Dina Luky**

Team Leader of Business Relations, British Council

Climate change/global warming is one of the British Council's worldwide programs,

including for the BC in Indonesia.

In our recent youth exchange program in which young people from the UK and young people from Indonesia live together for three months in each of these countries, significant actions related to global warming have been practiced – for instance planting mangrove trees in Takalar, Makassar, together with the local community.

**Suwito Anggoro**

President Director PT Chevron Pacific Indonesia (CPI)



At Chevron, we recognize and share the concerns of governments and the public about climate change. The use of fossil fuels to meet the world's energy needs is a contributor to an increase in greenhouse gases (GHGs) – mainly CO2 and methane – in the earth's atmosphere. There is a widespread view that this increase is leading to climate change, with adverse effects on the environment.

We took early action to create a comprehensive plan, known as the Fourfold Plan of Action on Climate Change, which is in the fifth year of implementation. We are:

- Reducing emissions of GHGs and increasing energy efficiency.
- Investing in research, development and improved technology.
- Pursuing business opportunities in promising, innovative energy technologies.
- Supporting flexible and economically sound policies and mechanisms that protect the environment.