**Video scripts – Indonesia**

**Policy Video Script**

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| **Indonesian** | **English** | **Image** |
| Untuk memerangi perubahan iklim dan menghindari pemanasan global, kita membutuhkan serangkaian kebijakan. Kebijakan iklim dibutuhkan | To fight climate change and avoid an ever-warming climate, we need an array of policies. Climate policies are needed | Curve of temperature is rising, then an item appears and blocks its further increase, then the curve continue to be drawn but flat. This item is a barred red circle inside of which there is a plane and a car with smoke/pollution. |
| untuk mengubah cara kita memproduksi energi, | to transform the way we produce energy, | Each corresponding item appears when its name is pronounced: a wind turbine below a crane |
| untuk membangun gedung-gedung yang lebih ramah lingkungan, | to make buildings greener, | Building construction, |
| untuk menempatkan lebih banyak mobil ramah lingkungan di jalanan dan mengurangi konsumsi bahan bakar kita. | to put greener cars on the roads and reduce our fuel consumption. | a barred red circle with polluting car, |
| Tetapi kebijakan ini juga harus melindungi pekerjaan dan penghasilan masyarakat. Mari kita lihat lebih dekat ke tiga kebijakan iklim yang mungkin diterapkan. | But these policies also need to protect people’s jobs and incomes. Let’s have a closer look on three possible climate policies. | a person with a gallon of oil in one hand and cash in the other where size of gallon diminishes and cash grows. |
| Mari kita mulai dengan kebijakan yang mendorong produsen mobil untuk memproduksi mobil-mobil yang lebih ramah lingkungan – larangan terhadap mobil dengan mesin pembakaran. | Let’s start with a policy that forces car producers to produce greener cars – a ban on combustion-engine cars. | Shows a barred red circle inside of which there is a car with smoke/pollution. |
|  |  | Show a car with smoke/pollution next to a factory, |
| Dengan larangan mobil bermesin pembakaran, produsen mobil mula-mula diwajibkan oleh undang-undang untuk menghasilkan mobil dengan produksi CO2 yang lebih sedikit per kilometernya. Batasan emisi ini semakin rendah setiap tahunnya, | With a ban on combustion-engine cars, car producers are first required by law to produce cars that emit less CO2 per kilometre. The emission limit is lowered every year, | then a bill of law with “max 95 gCO2/km [\newline] 2021” written, then the smoke diminishes, then the text becomes “max 60 gCO2/km [\newline] 2025” and the smoke diminishes further, |
| sehingga hanya kendaraan elektrik atau hidrogen yang dapat dijual setelah tahun 2030. Catat bahwa kendaraan elektrik saat ini tidak bisa menempuh jarak yang jauh dan harganya bisa lebih mahal daripada mobil berbahan bakar. | so that only electric or hydrogen vehicles can be sold after 2030. Note that electric vehicles currently cannot travel as far and can be more expensive than cars that run on petrol. | then “only electric [\newline] 2030”, the smoke disappears and an electric plug appears on the car  Show the electric car and the normal car moving from left to right, except the electric car that stops in the middle. |
| Bersama dengan rencana memproduksi listrik dari sumber daya yang terbarukan, larangan mobil berbahan bakar akan menyempurnakan transisi yang dibutuhkan dalam industri mobil. | Together with a plan to produce electricity from clean sources, a ban on combustion-engine cars would accomplish the transition needed in the car industry. | The electric car, a sign “+” and wind panels, a sign “=” and a thumb up |
| Sekarang, mari beralih ke kebijakan yang mengkombinasikan pajak emisi karbon untuk mengurangi emisi dan transfer tunai untuk melindungi daya beli masyarakat. | Now, let’s turn to a policy that combines a tax on carbon emissions to reduce emissions and cash transfers to protect people’s purchasing power. | Shows the person with a gallon of oil in one hand and cash in the other where size of gallon diminishes and cash grows. |
| Dengan pajak karbon, semua produk yang memancarkan gas rumah kaca akan dikenai pajak. Sebagai contoh, harga bensin akan meningkat **Rp 1.600,00** per liter. | With a carbon tax, all products that emit greenhouse gases would be taxed. For example, the price of gasoline would increase by **1 600 rupiah** per liter**.** | A person fills up her gas tank. The price of gasoline is displayed, and it goes up. The sign is “**Rp**” and the price increase “**+Rp 1.600 per liter**” |
| Dengan pajak karbon, perusahaan dan masyarakat membayar gas rumah kaca yang mereka hasilkan. Ini akan mendorong mereka untuk mengurangi emisi. | With a carbon tax, companies and people pay for the greenhouse gases they emit. This pushes them to reduce their emissions. | The person walk away from her car and takes a bicycle. |
| Sebagai kompensasi atas kenaikan harga, penghasilan dari pajak karbon akan didistribusikan kembali ke semua rumah tangga, tanpa melihat tingkat penghasilan. Setiap orang dewasa akan menerima **Rp 1.200.000,00** per tahun. | To compensate people for the price increases, the revenues of the carbon tax would be redistributed to all households, regardless of their income. Each adult would thus receive **1.2 million rupiah** per year. | Shows a balance with on one side two barrels of oil and on the other side a pile of cash. **“+ 0,6 juta**” appears within **each barrel** so the balance tilts on the barrel side, then new cash comes on the pile with “**+ 1,2 juta**” above and the balance tilts very slightly towards **cash**. Next to the balance is a normal person (e.g. woman in a dress). Instead of a car, the person has a motorbike. |
| Rata-rata, orang yang lebih miskin memiliki mobil yang lebih kecil, | Poorer people don't own a vehicle | The person is now a blue collar. Shows the same balance as before with one less barrel: now the balance clearly tilts towards cash. |
| tinggal di rumah yang lebih kecil dan tidak banyak bepergian dengan pesawat, sehingga penggunaan bahan bakar mineralnya lebih sedikit dari rata-rata. | and they live in smaller dwellings without air conditioning, so they use less fossil fuels than average. | The motorbike is simply removed (not smaller). |
| Karena mereka tetap akan menerima transfer tunai yang sama dengan lainnya, masyarakat yang lebih miskin pada umumnya akan memperoleh manfaat lebih dari pajak karbon dengan transfer tunai ini. | As they would receive the same cash transfer as everyone else, poorer people will generally gain from a carbon tax with cash transfers. |  |
| Sebaliknya, orang kaya akan cenderung lebih banyak kehilangan. | Conversely, rich people will tend to lose. | **Same modifications for the figures** the rich person has a car (as in other countries) |
| Apakah kebijakan ini berhasil? Ya! British Columbia, salah satu provinsi di Kanada, mengenakan pajak karbon dengan transfer tunai sejak 2008. | Does this policy work? Yes! The Canadian province of British Columbia has a carbon tax with cash transfers since 2008. | Shows a map of Canada with inside a car with |
| Riset telah membuktikan bahwa kebijakan ini berhasil menurunkan emisi karbon, | Research has shown that this policy has decreased carbon emissions, | diminishing pollution, |
| meningkatkan jumlah tenaga kerja, | increased employment, | 3 blue collars holding cash that turn 4 then 5 blue collars |
| dan membuat mayoritas masyarakat menjadi lebih kaya. | and made a majority of people richer. | holding more cash. |
| Kebijakan terakhir adalah program besar investasi publik dalam infrastuktur hijau, | The last policy is a large program of public investment in green infrastructure, | Shows a wind turbine below a crane. |
| yang akan didanai dari utang tambahan yang diambil oleh pemerintah. | which would be financed by additional debt taken up by the government. | Shows cash transiting from a bank and the government coffers to the wind turbine/crane. |
| Program infrastruktur hijau akan mewujudkan transisi dalam infrastruktur energi yang diperlukan untuk menahan perubahan iklim tapi hal ini mungkin mengorbankan proyek-proyek lain yang didanai oleh pemerintah. Di **Indonesia**, program semacam itu dapat menciptakan **1,2 juta** pekerjaan di sektor hijau, seperti transportasi publik, | A green infrastructure program would bring about the transition in energy infrastructure needed to halt climate change but it could come at the expense of other possible projects funded by the government. In **Indonesia**, such a program could create **1.2 million** jobs in green sectors, such as public transportation, | Show a blue collar next to the wind turbine, |
| energi terbarukan, | renewable power plants, | then also a person in a bus, |
| ~~insulasi bangunan,~~ | ~~buildings’ insulation,~~ | ~~then also a construction worker near a building,~~ |
| atau pertanian yang berkelanjutan, | or sustainable agriculture, | then also a farmer in a field. |
| tetapi **900.000** orang bisa kehilangan pekerjaannya di industri bahan bakar mineral. | but **900,000** people could lose their job in the fossil fuel industry. | Show a coal miner who loses his helmet and tools. |
| Secara umum, seluruh kebijakan iklim berpotensi untuk mengubah perekonomian menjadi dunia yang lebih hijau, lebih aman, dan berkurang polusinya. | In general, all climate policies have the potential to transform the economy into a greener, safer, less polluted world. | Shows a factory / coal power plant, a polluting car and a coal miner, then an arrow, then a wind turbine, a bicycle and a construction worker. |
| Transformasi hijau ini memiliki sejumlah kekurangan: masyarakat harus mengubah kebiasaannya, dan sebagian harus berganti pekerjaan. | This green transformation has some downsides: people will have to change their habits, and some people will even have to change job. | Shows a coal miner next to the other (but a bit farther away), |
| Misalnya, akan ada pengurangan permintaan untuk sektor-sektor yang menimbulkan polusi seperti **industri minyak kelapa sawit**. Tetapi opsi training ulang akan ditawarkan kepada para pekerja di sektor ini untuk memastikan bahwa mereka dapat mencari pekerjaan baru di tempat lain. | For example, there will be less demand for polluting sectors such as **palm oil industry**. But re-training options would be offered to workers in these sectors to ensure that they could find a new job elsewhere. | his helmet switches from mining helmet (with lamp) to construction site helmet and his pick-axe switches to a hammer. (i.e. the coal miner becomes a construction worker) |
| Dan transisi hijau juga mendatangkan manfaat : dunia yang lebih aman untuk generasi mendatang tentu saja, dan juga polusi yang semakin berkurang. Kebijakan iklim juga dirancang untuk melindungi masyarakat miskin dan kelas menengah, karena mereka bisa memperolah tambahan penghasilan dari pajak karbon dengan transfer tunai, dan lebih banyak pekerjaan dalam program infrastruktur hijau. | And the green transition also comes with benefits: a safer world for future generations of course, but also less pollution. And climate policies can be designed to protect poor and middle-class households, as they can have more income with the carbon tax with cash transfers, and more jobs with a green infrastructure program. |  |
|  |  | On the right side of the arrow, add several blue collars |
|  |  | holding cash. |
| Kita telah berfokus pada tiga kebijakan penting, tetapi banyak lagi lainnya yang berguna untuk memerangi perubahan iklim, termasuk mendanai riset teknologi hijau, | We have focused on three important policies, but many others would be useful to fight climate change, including funding research into green technologies, | Shows a green light bulb, |
| ~~menyubsidi insulasi bangunan,~~ | subsidising ~~the insulation of buildings~~ efficient cookstoves, | ~~construction to repair a roof,~~ shows a modern cookstove |
| atau menghentikan penggundulan hutan. | or stopping deforestation. | and a growing tree. |
| Untuk menghentikan perubahan iklim, kita akan membutuhkan semuanya bersamaan. | To stop climate change, we probably need all of them together. | All policies together. |

**Climate Video Script**

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| **Indonesian** | **English** | **Image** |
| Dalam 10 tahun terakhir, manusia telah menghasilkan banyak dan lebih banyak bahan bakar mineral seperti batu bara, gas , atau minyak bumi. Bahan bakar mineral yang terbakar melepaskan CO2 ke dalam atmosfer. | Over the past decades, humans have been burning more and more fossil fuels like coal, gas or oil. Burning fossil fuels releases CO2 into the atmosphere. | Graph (if possible, animated) of historic CO2 concentration, next to polluting cars (cars with smoke), planes, and coal power plants / factories (e.g. using <https://www.temperaturerecord.org/> ) |
| Saat ini, konsentrasi CO2 di atmosfer lebih tinggi daripada sebelumnya selama 800.000 tahun terakhir. | Today, the concentration of CO2 in the atmosphere is higher than at any point in time over the last 800,000 years. | Unzoom to show graph of concentration over 800,000 years |
| Dan konsentrasi gas rumah kaca seperti CO2 itulah yang mendorong pemanasan global. | And it’s the concentration of greenhouse gases like CO2 that drives global temperature. | Show graph of temperatures (e.g. using <https://www.temperaturerecord.org/> ) |
| Para ilmuwan iklim sepakat: banyaknya gas rumah kaca yang dilepaskan ke dalam atmosfer yang berasal dari aktivitas manusia menyebabkan perubahan iklim. | Climate scientists agree: the build-up of greenhouse gases released by human activity in the atmosphere causes climate change. |  |
| Transisi segera untuk berpindah dari bahan bakar mineral memungkinkan dan dapat menahan pemanasan global di bawah +2°C. | A rapid transition away from fossil fuels is possible and could contain global warming below +2°C. | Extends graph of temperatures with 2°C scenario (e.g. using the figure below), and some windpanels and trees on the side |
| Tetapi jika emisi gas rumah kaca terus berlanjut seperti ini, pemanasan global rata-rata akan menjadi +4°C pada 2100 dan +7°C pada 2200. | But if greenhouse gas emissions continue on their current trend, the average global warming will be +4°C in 2100 and +7°C in 2200. | Keep previous graph but adds a +4°C scenario (e.g. using the figure below), and on the side now there is a polluting car and a coal power plant / factory |
| Tampaknya ini masih sangat jauh, tetapi perubahan iklim telah mempengaruhi kita saat ini, di tempat kita tinggal. | This may seem far away, but climate change is already affecting us right now in the places where we live.  - |  |
| * **Di Jakarta, banjir tahun lalu mengakibatkan 400.000 orang dievakuasi dan lebih dari 60 orang meninggal.** | * **In the Jakarta floods last year, 400,000 people were evacuated and more than 60 people died.** | **Show Jakarta and floods** |
| * **Polusi udara yang disebabkan oleh pembakaran bahan bakar mineral turut berkontribusi atas angka kematian 35.000 per tahun di Indonesia.** | **Air pollution generated by fossil fuel combustion is already responsible for 35,000 deaths per year in Indonesia.** | Shows a polluting car and a skull with **“35.000”** |
| Tanpa ambisi untuk menghentikan perubahan iklim, dampak yang diperkirakan oleh para ilmuwan akan semakin buruk: | Without ambitious measures to stop climate change, the impacts expected by scientists will be much worse: | The global thermometer rises between 3 and 4°C (color red) |
| * **Temperatur yang semakin tinggi akan meningkatkan populasi nyamuk dan menyebarkan wabah demam berdarah.** | * **Higher temperatures will increase the number of mosquitos and spread dengue fever.** | **Shows someone who faints after a mosquito biting** |
| * **Perubahan iklim juga menyebabkan kenaikan permukaan laut, yang akan secara permanen mengakibatkan banjir di daerah pesisir pantai dimana 27 juta orang saat ini tinggal. Jakarta pasti akan terdampak, hingga pemerintah mempertimbangkan memindahkan ibukota ke Kalimantan.** | * **Climate change also causes sea level to rise, which will permanently flood coastal land where 27 million people currently live. Jakarta will be particularly affected, to the point that the government considers moving the capital to Borneo.** | **Shows flood of a city near the sea. Shows a map of Indonesia where a city (at the location of Jakarta) moves to Borneo.** |
| * **Perubahan iklim akan menyebabkan musim hujan lebih pendek dengan jumlah curah hujan yang semakin tinggi. Hal ini akan meningkatkan risiko banjir dan akan mengancam produksi beras.** | * **Climate change will make the rainy season last shorter while total rainfall will increase. This will result in more flooding and will threaten rice production.** | **Show a calendar with rain on same days, and then changing to a calendar with fewest days with rain. as well as a big quantity of rice which gets smaller when the calendar has fewer rainy days** |
| * **Ini akan mengakibatkan harga beras semakin tidak stabil. 70 juta masyarakat Indonesia yang hidup dalam kemiskinan akan terdampak oleh ketidakstabilan harga dan banjir tersebut.** | * **This will result in more ups and downs in the price of rice. The 70 million Indonesians living in poverty will be particularly affected by the price variability and by the floodings.** | **Show a person with less and less cash and losing her little house due to flooding.** |
| Untuk mengatasi perubahan iklim, kita harus mengupayakan emisi gas rumah hijau mendekati angka nol. Ini sangat mungkin, tetapi membutuhkan transformasi mendasar di sektor yang paling bertanggung jawab atas emisi: energi, | To tackle climate change, we need to bring greenhouse gas emissions close to zero. This is possible, but it requires a deep transformation in the sectors most responsible for emissions: energy, | Shows the pie chart and highlights the sectors when the voice says them: |
| transportasi, | transport, |  |
| dan industri. | and industry. |  |