

Terms of Reference

Policy Roundtable Forum on Sustainable Development, Circular Economy, and Industrial Transformation

Reimagining Sustainability: Linking Circular Economy to Trade and Industrial Transformation

A. Overview

The *Universitas Gadjah Mada International Forum for Inclusive and Sustainable Development in the Southeast Asia, Latin America, and the Caribbean Region* (UGM International Forum 2022) intends to explore various key issues and challenges for countries in Southeast Asia, Latin America, and the Caribbean (SEA-LAC) in endeavoring an inclusive and sustainable development. This event sought to represent the WTO and UNCTAD initiatives in linking trade and environmental issues as a means of fulfilling the global commitment to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and Paris Agreement. Bringing together SEA-LAC academics, policy makers, business or industry practitioners, and communities, UGM International Forum 2022 also aims to strengthen multilateral and inter-regional relations in the "South-South and Triangular Cooperation" (SSTC) scheme. UGM International Forum 2022 will conduct two sub-events to achieve these goals, namely the *Academic Forum* and the *Circular Economic Forum*.

The *Circular Economy Forum* (CEF) serves as a catalyst for accelerating the circular economy: an alternative economic system that will potentially support inclusive and sustainable development in SEA-LAC by reducing negative externalities on the environmental and social dimension aside from maximizing profits. CEF consists of three main activities: (a) Policy Roundtable Forum related to sustainable trade, circular economy, and industrial transformation; (b) Talk Shows in the fields of education, industry, and community; (c) Circular Economy Expo that showcases local communities and SMEs. This term of reference is specified for the **Policy Roundtable Forum**.

B. Event Description

Making "Reimagining Sustainability: Linking Circular Economy to Trade and Industrial Transformation" as its central theme, the Policy Roundtable Forum initiates discussions for public policy instruments that are able to link circular economy practices with trade and industrial transformation. The COVID-19 pandemic has increased the urgency of recovery in various affected sectors, including the economic sector that has been hampered by the rise of structural inequality between developed and developing countries. For developing countries, including in SEA-LAC, inequality stems from limited industrial capacity and stagnated economic activity due to the pandemic. The acceleration of industrial development will not fully overcome these conditions without taking environmental and social sustainability measures into account. Therefore, the



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Policy Roundtable Forum proposes the integration of the circular economy into the industrial and trade transformation.

In several G20 Working Groups, the circular economy has been recognized as a tool to achieve the G20 sustainability and inclusivity agenda. In the 2020 presidency of Saudi Arabia, a circular economy approach for carbon emissions reductions (circular carbon economy) appears on the agenda of the G20 Climate Stewardship Working Group. In the following year, OECD released a Policy Guidance for G20 countries on resource efficiency and circular economy opportunities at the request of Italy. Discussions related to resource efficiency and circular economy were present at the Environment Deputies Meeting and Climate Sustainability Working Group (EDM-CSWG) of G20 this year, which puts sustainable recovery to promote sustainable and environmentally sensitive economic development as its priority issue. In addition, the circular economy became the highlight of Y20's third pre-summit discussion, which was later discussed in a side agenda seminar for the second G20 Sherpa meeting in Labuan Bajo. These steps are in line with G20's main pillars under the presidency of Indonesia in 2022, where sustainable and inclusive economic growth is prioritized alongside the promotion of productivity and increased resilience and stability.

The Policy Roundtable Forum will have two scopes of discussion, namely the international policy scope and national policy scope. This forum is expected to initiate a multi-stakeholder dialogue in trade and industry sector by proposing a circular economy based industrial transformation to fulfill the demand for structural reforms. The Policy Roundtable Forum will produce policy recommendations at the global and national macro levels based on the discussions.

C. Participants

Participants in the Policy Roundtable Forum include stakeholders in the fields of trade and industry, namely national and sub-national governments, foreign government representatives, and intergovernmental organization representatives as policy makers, academics, as well as community and industry representatives as circular economy practitioners. In order to build multi stakeholder cooperation schemes (n-helix collaboration), the Policy Roundtable Forum invites the following participants:

Role	Participants
Chairs/Facilitators	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Wawan Mas'udi, SIP., MPA., Ph.D. (Dean of the Faculty of Social and Political Sciences, Universitas Gadjah Mada) 2. Dr. Riza Noer Arfani (Director of Center for World Trade Studies Universitas Gadjah Mada) 3. Dr. Poppy S. Winanti (Vice Dean for Student and Academic Affairs, Faculty of Social and Political Sciences, Universitas Gadjah Mada) 4. Dr. Maharani Hapsari (Executive Secretary of Center for World Trade Studies Universitas Gadjah Mada)
Academia	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dr. Mirwan Ushada, STP. M.App.Life.Sc. (Head of Research Directorate, Universitas Gadjah Mada) 2. Dr. M. Pramono Hadi, M.Sc. (Head of Center for Environmental Studies Universitas Gadjah Mada) 3. Prof. Dr. Deendarlianto (Head of Center for Energy Studies Universitas Gadjah Mada) 4. Dr. Ir. Taryono, M.Sc. (Head of Agrotechnology Innovation Center Universitas Gadjah Mada) 5. Dr. Latif Sahubawa (Head of Center for Marine Resources and Technology Studies Universitas Gadjah Mada) 6. <i>Caretaker/Representative</i> of Center for Economic Democracy Studies Universitas Gadjah Mada
National and Sub-National Government Representatives	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dr. (HC). H. Rachmat Gobel (Deputy Speaker of the People's Representative Council of Indonesia) 2. Dr. H. Hamim Pou, S.Kom, M.H. (Regent of Bone Bolango and Representative of Lingkar Temu Kabupaten Lestari) 3. Dr. Nugroho Adi Sasongko (Head of Center for Research on Sustainable Production Systems and Life Cycle Assessment, National Research and Innovation Agency/BRIN) 4. H. Deddy Irawan, S.E., M.M. (Head of the Bungo Regency Regional Development Planning Agency/BAPPEDA) 5. Ir. Srie Nurkyatsiwi, M.M.A (Head of Cooperatives and SMEs Agency of DI Yogyakarta Province) 6. Ir. Syam Arjayanti, M.P.A (Head of Industry and Trade Agency of DI Yogyakarta Province) 7. Drs. Frans Haidar, MPA (Head of Industry and Trade Agency of Kebumen Regency)

<p>Foreign Government and International Organization Representatives</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dr. Werner Zdouc (Director of Knowledge and Information Management, Academic Outreach, and WTO Chairs Programme Division) 2. H.E. Ambassador Gustavo Arturo Torres (Ambassador of Argentine to Indonesia) 3. H.E. Mr. Dandy Satria Iswara (Duta Besar Indonesia untuk WTO)
<p>Community and Industry</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Petrus Tedja Hapsoro (Managing Director of PT. Yogya Presisi Tehnikatama Industri and Representative of Indonesia Consortium for Circular Economy/ICCE) 2. Robin Lo (CEO of PT. Global Jet Express/J&T Express) 3. Hami Setiyawan (Representative of PT. Karyadibya Mahardhika) 4. Setijadi, S.T., M.T., IPM (Director of Supply Chain Indonesia) 5. Yukki Nugrahawan Hanafi (Chairman of DPP Asosiasi Logistik dan Forwarder Indonesia) 6. Dwi Satriyo Annurogo (Director of PT. Petrokimia Gresik) 7. Representative of PT. Tirta Fresindo Jaya

D. Topical Guidance

Keywords: circular economy, trade, industrial transformation, sustainability

Scope	Questions
<p>International Policy Forum</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the current international trade landscape accommodate the transition from linear to circular economy? Why and how? 2. Do the current reforms in related international agencies reflect the efforts to accommodate such transition?
<p>National Policy Forum</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How can the idea of circular economy based industrial transformation be linked to the industry? How ready is the industry to adopt the idea of a circular economy?

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. How is the status and readiness of the currently available national legal framework in adopting the idea of the circular economy in all sectors? 3. Which sectors should be the government's priority in the circular economy adoption?
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E. Date, Venue and Rundown

Date/Time: Tuesday, 6 Desember 2022 (10.00 - 15.00 WIB)

Venue: Multimedia Room 1, North Wing/Sayap Utara, 3rd Floor, Gedung Pusat, Universitas Gadjah Mada, Bulaksumur, Yogyakarta

Time	Activities
10.00 - 10.20 WIB	Policy Roundtable Forum Opening
10.20 - 11.20 WIB	<p>Session 1: Government Points of View Delivery of Opening Remarks and Discussion Starters by Keynote Speakers:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Dr. (HC). H. Rachmat Gobel (15') 2) Dr. Werner Zdouc (15') 3) H.E. Ambassador Gustavo Arturo Torres (15') 4) H.E. Mr. Dandy Satria Iswara (15')
11.20 - 12.20 WIB	<p>Session 2: Academia, Industry and Community Points of View Delivery of Discussion Starters by Keynote Speakers</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Petrus Tedjo Hapsoro (15') 2) Hami Setiyawan (15') 3) Dr. M. Pramono Hadi, M.Sc. (15') 4) Dr. Ir. Nunung Nuryartono, M.Si (15')
12.20 - 13.20 WIB	Lunch Break
13.20 - 14.20 WIB	Session 3: Responses and Discussion
14.20 - 15.00 WIB	Session 4: Recap and Closing

F. Guiding Questions for Keynote Speakers

Session 1

1. Dr. (HC). H. Rachmat Gobel (Wakil Ketua Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat Republik Indonesia)
 1. Apakah pemerintah sudah memiliki *blueprint* untuk ekonomi sirkular, atau rancangan untuk konsep tersebut?
 2. Sektor industri apa yang menjadi prioritas pemerintah untuk segera diterapkan konsep sirkular ekonomi, serta bagaimana strategi pemerintah untuk mempercepat adopsi tersebut?
 3. Tantangan unik apa yang dihadapi pemerintah dan masyarakat dalam membangun ekosistem sirkular ekonomi di Indonesia?
 4. Dalam sudut pandang seorang wakil rakyat, *outcomes* dan *outputs* apa yang Bapak harapkan dari aktivitas *round table policy* saat ini?
 5. Dari sudut pandang visioner Anda, dimanakah anda melihat kemajuan ekonomi sirkular kita di tahun 2030, 2040, dan 2045?

2. Dr. Werner Zdouc World Trade Organization/WTO Chairs Programme
 1. What are the impacts of circular economy to global trade and climate change mitigation and adaptation? What is the role of WTO in promoting circular economy?
 2. How do states and countries (governments, private enterprises, societies) identify economic and industrial sectors with potentials of adopting circular economy which eventually benefit them not only in economic terms, but also environmental one as well as giving big impacts to climate change mitigation and adaptation?
 3. Is or are there any particular country or countries which could be taken as an example or examples as having best practices in adopting circular economy? How countries in Southeast Asia, Latin America and the Caribbean regions could learn from them?
 4. Any ideas, suggestions or recommendation for countries in these regions to initiate cooperation in areas of circular economy (particularly in circular value chains), e.g. under its South-South Cooperation (SSC) Scheme?

3. H.E. Ambassador Gustavo Arturo Torres (Duta Besar Argentina untuk Indonesia)
 1. What and how are Argentinian circular economy practices? What lessons should be learnt from such practices, especially for Indonesia?
 2. What kind of bilateral, regional and multilateral cooperation have been initiated and/or conducted and implemented by Argentinian and other Latin America governments to promote circular economy?
 3. What are the impacts of circular economy to Argentinian and Latin America societies? How it impacts to particularly reducing waste and its management efforts in Argentina or in other Latin American countries?
 4. In lights of the Buenos Aires municipal government efforts to drafting a bill regulating and promoting circular economy bill for the city and its society, what are the highlights of such efforts and how is it formulated? Any particular process which we could learn from it?

4. H.E. Mr. Dandy Satria Iswara (Duta Besar Indonesia untuk WTO)
 1. Bagaimana posisi Indonesia di mata dunia internasional akan komitmen negara terhadap perubahan iklim dan ekonomi sirkular?
 2. *Best practice* ekonomi sirkular apa yang ada di negara-negara Eropa yang dapat diadopsi oleh Indonesia?
 3. Apakah sudah ada *framework* kerjasama antara WTO dan Indonesia untuk memajukan ekonomi sirkular?

Session 2

1. **Petrus Tedja Hapsoro** (Direktur Utama PT. Yoga Presisi Tehnikatama Industri dan Perwakilan Konsorsium Ekonomi Sirkular Indonesia)
 1. Sektor manufaktur di Indonesia apa yang dapat menerapkan konsep ekonomi sirkular untuk memberikan nilai tambah bagi masyarakat dan lingkungan?
 2. Apakah UKM maupun UMKM memiliki kesempatan/peran dalam melakukan ekonomi sirkular dan upaya pencegahan perubahan iklim? Bila ya, bagaimana cara UKM dan UMKM ikut berkontribusi?
 3. Inovasi produk dan/atau kebijakan apa yang mampu menjadi amplifikasi pengembangan ekonomi sirkular di Indonesia?
 4. Kebijakan apa yang harus dieliminasi untuk dapat mengembangkan ekonomi sirkular ke tingkat lebih lanjut?
2. Dr. H. Hamim Pou, S.Kom, M.H. (Bupati Bone Bolango dan Perwakilan Lingkar Temu Kabupaten Lestari [LKTL])
 1. Sebagai salah satu partisipan G20 di Bali, menurut LKTL bagaimana respon para peserta konferensi tersebut terhadap isu ekonomi sirkular dan perubahan iklim?
 2. Apa yang perusahaan ataupun komunitas masyarakat harus siapkan untuk merancang kegiatan ekonomi sirkular?
 3. Selama ini bagaimana LKTL melakukan sosialisasi efektif ekonomi sirkular terhadap masyarakat dan apa respon mereka?
3. Dr. M. Pramono Adit, M.Sc. (Kepala Pusat Lingkungan Hidup di Universitas Gadjah Mada)
 1. Apa fakta menarik yang jarang orang ketahui terkait dengan ekonomi sirkular?
 2. Pertanyaan apa yang masih belum atau sulit terjawab dalam kajian lingkungan hidup terkait dengan pengembangan ekonomi sirkular?
 3. Apa yang menjadi kendala dalam penerapan konsep ekonomi sirkular seperti pengelolaan limbah, mengurangi plastik dan lainnya?
 4. Berdasarkan pengalaman Anda, apa strategi terbaik dalam mengajak masyarakat untuk melakukan transisi menuju ekonomi sirkular?
 5. Apa yang membedakan ekonomi sirkular dan *recycle economy*? Lantas kenapa sekarang ekonomi sirkular lebih diprioritaskan dibandingkan dengan *recycle economy*?



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6. Apa peran civitas akademik dalam ekonomi sirkular dan perubahan iklim di Indonesia? Bagaimana cara akademik dapat berkontribusi dalam hal ini?

4. Prof. Dr. Deendarlianto (Kepala Pusat Studi Energi UGM)

5. Apa rekomendasi Anda bagi pemerintah dan perusahaan bidang migas yang ingin melakukan transisi menuju ekonomi sirkular?
6. Industri apa yang akan terancam jika sirkular ekonomi menjadi sebuah kebijakan prioritas di suatu negara?
7. Inovasi teknologi apa yang menurut Anda sangat penting yang telah menopang kemajuan ekonomi sirkular di Indonesia?

5. Dr. Ir Nunung Nuryartono, M.Si (Dekan Fakultas Ekonomi dan Bisnis IPB)

1. Apa tantangan Indonesia dan dunia industri dalam menerapkan ekonomi sirkular?
2. Kebijakan apa yang dapat membantu penerapan ekonomi sirkular di Indonesia?
3. Sebagai Institusi yang unggul dalam studi lingkungan, pelajaran apa yang bisa UGM dapat dari IPB terkait dengan penerapan ekonomi sirkular di lingkungan kampus?
4. Dari skala 1 hingga 10, sudah berada dimana perkembangan ekonomi sirkular di Indonesia? Dan mengapa?

6. Zul Martini Indrawati (Manajer Umum Indonesia Packaging Recovery Organization)

1. Apa rekomendasi Anda dalam hal pengelolaan limbah bekas *packaging*?
2. Kota mana di Indonesia yang telah menggunakan kebijakan *packaging* yang menurut Anda bisa jadi panutan untuk kota-kota lainnya?
3. Apa rekomendasi Anda bagi industri yang ingin melakukan desain ulang *packaging* produk mereka agar mudah diolah kembali dan memiliki nilai ekonomi sirkular?
4. Material apa yang menurut Anda akan menjadi *'the new gold'* dalam industri *packaging*? Kemudian bagaimana cara mengorbitkan material ini menjadi sebuah tren di industri?