

Jakarta Declaration
On the Establishment of Community of Renewable Energy of Asia Africa

1. The Asian-African Symposium on Renewable Energy: Promoting Renewable Energy for Sustainable Development was held in Jakarta on 18 April 2005, in conjunction with the Asia-Africa Summit 2005 and the Commemoration of the 50th Anniversary of the Asia-Africa Conference. The Symposium was attended by 11 countries from Asia and Africa and 2 Sub Regional Organisations, namely the Secretariat of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) and the Southern African Development Community (SADC). The event was held to support and implement the spirit of the New Asian-African Strategic Partnership (NAASP), as an expression of the new political will of Africa and Asia to achieve a better future, as was adopted at the Second Asian-African Sub Regional Organisations Conference (AASROC) in Durban, South Africa on 20 August 2004.
2. The Second AASROC in Durban 2004 also concluded that the establishment of strategic partnership among countries of Asia and Africa is imperative in the context of the achievement of peace, prosperity and progress in the African and Asian regions. The nations of both continents have to begin looking for ways to complement each other's strengths, mitigate each other's weaknesses and develop workable political and economic programmes and initiatives that can be introduced and implemented in both regions.
3. We the participants of the Symposium recognise that the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation (2002) is very clear in stressing the importance of, among others, the use of renewable energy in industrialised as well as in developing countries Asian-African Summit legitimate means of sustainable economic development that would eradicate poverty, protect the environment and enhance gender equity. It underlines, with a sense of urgency, that the global share of renewable energy technologies needs to be substantially increased.
4. We also recognise that many Asian and African countries need to establish networks and partnerships to execute their efforts to overcome the energy scarcities in the regions through the application and dissemination of green-energy initiatives which implement the maximum utilisation of renewable energy, the efficient utilisation of energy and public awareness for sustainable development.
5. We reaffirm that everyone can benefit from the opportunities that renewable energy technologies can offer. It call for governments, as well as private sector, civil society and the United Nations and other international organisations as well as sub-regional organisations, to ensure the availability of efficient, reliable, affordable, energy services that will assist in the attainment of economic efficiency and the eradication of poverty whilst ensuring the environmentally sustainable use of energy resources. In addition, they should work together: to

- improve access to basic energy needs, thermal and non-thermal for household, transportation and industrial uses; to increase collaborative activities; to create an enabling environment at all levels; to recognise the role of all stakeholders; to develop and widen renewable energy applications.
6. Furthermore, renewable energy technologies have made it possible for a vastly larger population than at any time in the past to pursue further growth and application to education, health and science. Renewable energy has enormous potential to provide access for basic energy needs, particularly to the rural poor, to boost economic growth, and to facilitate gradual substitution of the rapidly depleting fossil fuels, and thus lay the groundwork to achieve sustainable development.
 7. We hereby undertake further commitments to share past and present experiences and lessons learned in promoting renewable energy utilisation in our respective countries as well as the mobilisation of human and funding resources.
 8. We affirm the desire and commitment to build a people-centred, inclusive and development oriented Community of Renewable Energy of Asia Africa, based on the purposes and principles of the Bandung Principles and the Charter of the United Nations, so that our people can have access to adequate, affordable, reliable, safe and environmentally benign energy to achieve their full potential and to promote sustainable development, to improve quality of life, and to eradicate poverty.
 9. We are convinced that our goals of a truly renewable energy community that benefits all our peoples can be accomplished through the involvement, cooperation and partnership of governments and all stakeholders and that international cooperation solidarity at all levels are indispensable. To that end, the Symposium has agreed to formulate a plan of action for the basic future works of the Community.

Jakarta, 18 April 2005