



# Towards Ambitious Climate Actions in Indonesia

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# The super year 2020

2020 is the year of disruptions, with many climate related disaster affecting our daily life.



# What this means for business?

- As we become more globalized, we become more interdependent.
- The economic boom in another part of the world will potentially drive our economic growth, climate event in one country will potentially affect others directly and indirectly.



# CLIMATE CRISIS

New report shows that global temperature increase of up to 2 degree Celsius might already be too damaging.

TIME IS RUNNING OUT ...

... **WE HAVE ONLY LESS THAN 12 YEARS**

**TO REACH 1.5 DEGREE CELCIUS**

*(IPCC Report, 2018)*



1.5° C

2° C

2° C IMPACT

## EXTREME HEAT

Global population exposed to severe heat at least once every five years



**2.6x WORSE**

## SEA LEVEL RISE

Amount of sea level rise by 2100



**0.06 m more**

## CROP YIELDS

Reduction in maize harvests in tropics



**2.3x WORSE**

## CORAL REEFS

Further decline in coral reefs



**UP TO 29% WORSE**

# Indonesia has made some commitments and progress:



In NDC document, Indonesia plans to reduce its GHG emissions **by 29-41 percent below business-as-usual scenario by 2030**



Indonesia launched the Low Carbon Development Indonesia initiative for the next medium term development plan (RPJMN 2020-2024), which will be **the first low carbon development plan in the history of the country.**



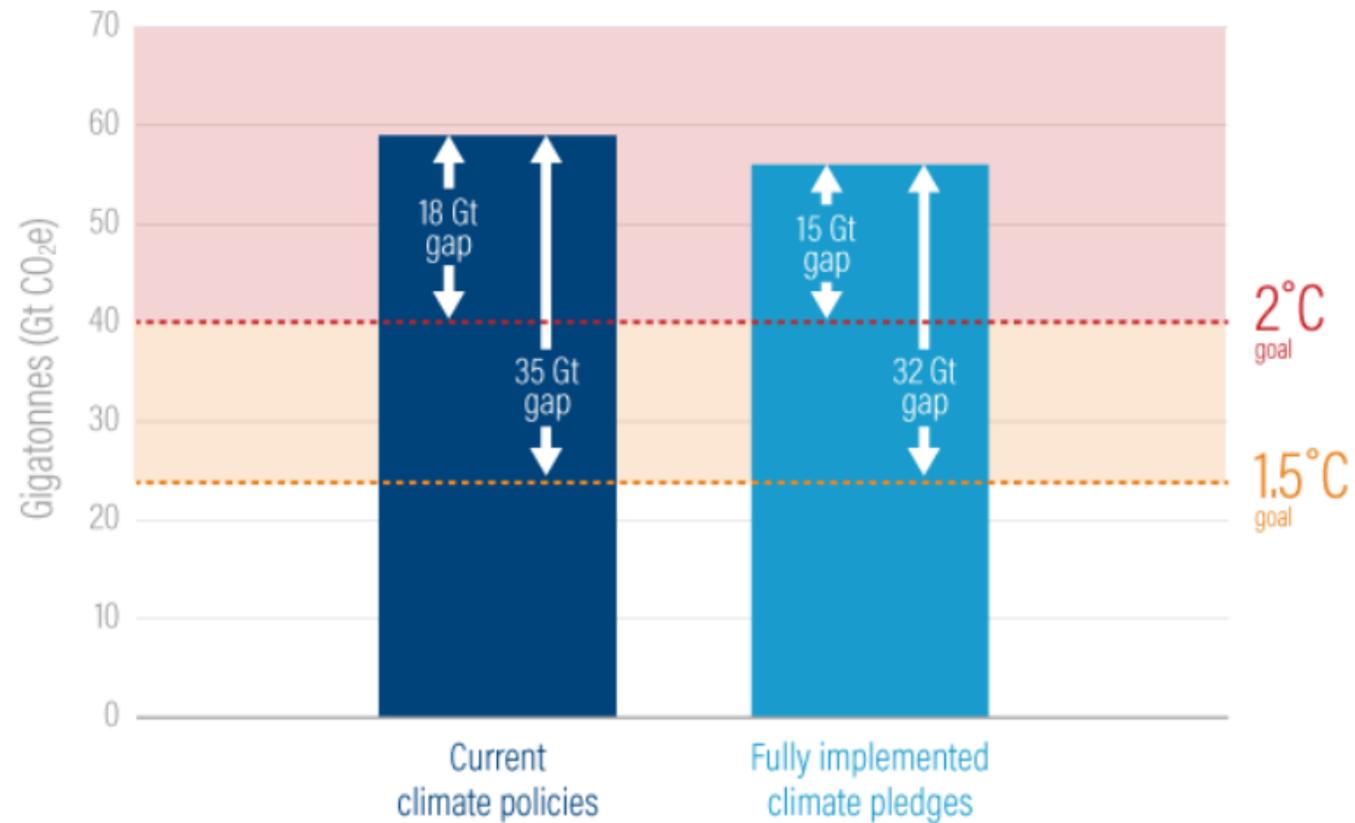
**60 percent drop in tree cover loss** in primary forests in 2017 compared to 2016. Increased efforts to **restore degraded forests and peatland**, coordinated by the Ministry of Environment and Forestry and the Peatland Restoration Agency.



Indonesia has established a **Green Bond and issued the world's first sovereign Green Sukuk in 2018**, and they were oversubscribed.

# But, the emission gap is large...

## Emissions Gap in 2030



Source: UN Environment Emissions Gap Report, 2018.  
Note: Light blue bar shows unconditional NDCs.



# Identifying pathways toward ambitious climate actions

Identifying options from each sectors, take into account national circumstances and priorities.

- strengthen the implementation of existing climate policies and targets
- add specific policies and actions to build resilience and enhance adaptation
- add specific policies and actions to reduce emissions
- incorporate additional -sector action into an emissions reduction target;
- include additional information to improve understanding.

# Alignment between Province development plan and climate action plan

## Climate and development plans by sector

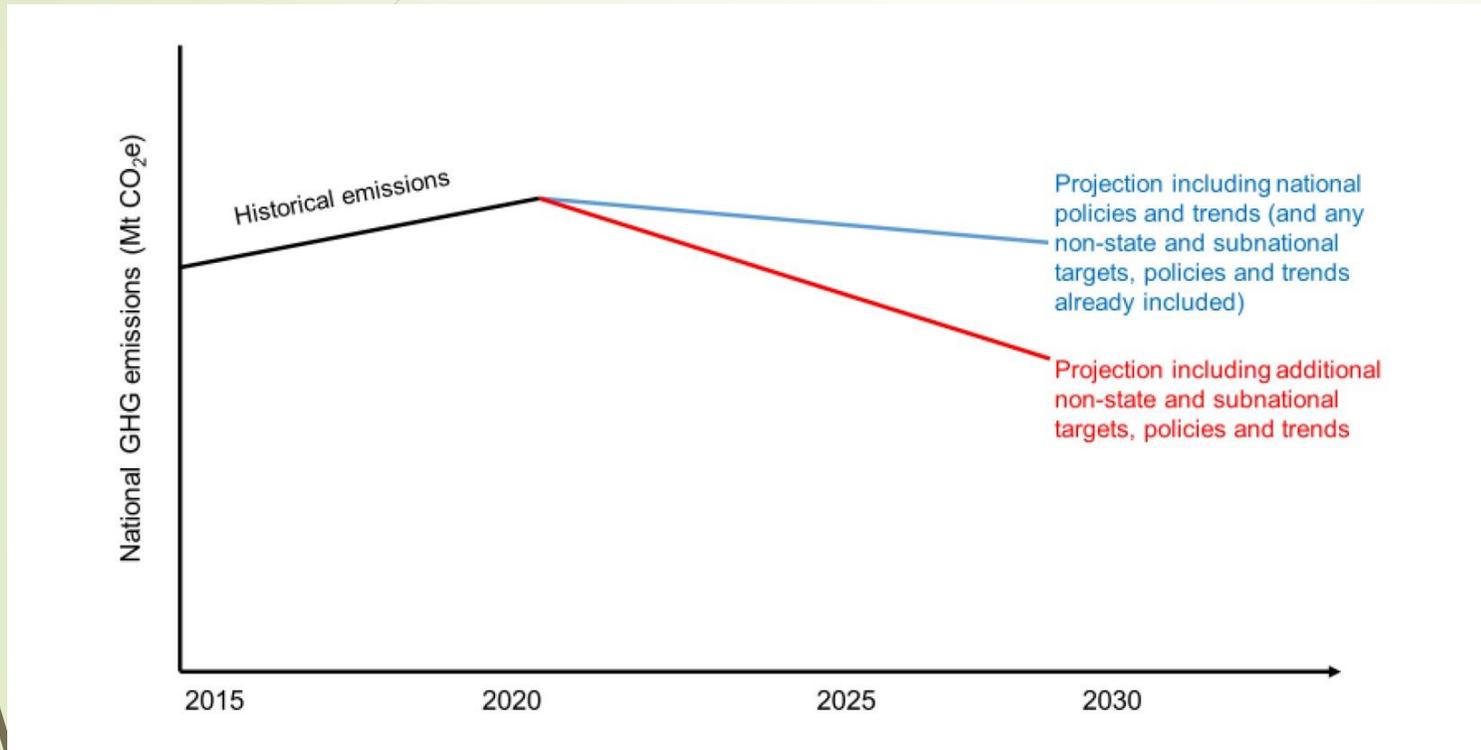
Each province has committed to implement climate action by submitting a provincial action plan for greenhouse gas emission reduction (RAD GRK) by 2012. To better turn policy proposals into real action, translating the document into a provincial medium-term development plan (RPJMD) is essential. Mapping out RPJMD with a RAD GRK document could help relevant stakeholders identify potential collaboration, policy gaps, or contradictions between policy commitments over time.

### Supportive Mission statement in RPJMD

Mission 7: To strengthen development of agriculture and plantations, with the Target (1) optimization and diversification of land. Mission 8: To improve protection and management of environment and tourism.

Sector	RPJMD period	Supportive policy direction in RPJMD
Agriculture and Forestry	2014-2019	Strategy: Improve environmental protection and management; Improve and maintain irrigation/swamps network, drainage, protect riverbanks and beaches as well as maximize the potential of raw water sources and conserve other water resources. Policy Direction: Increased forest cover. Program: Monitoring and Control Program for Agricultural and Forestry Land
Energy, Transport, and Industry	2014-2019	Strategy: Develop infrastructure and renewable electrical energy. Policy direction: Improve the operational advisability of any motorized vehicle. Program: Renewable Energy and Energy Conservation Development and Training Program.
Waste	2014-2019	Program: Development of Waste Management Performance.

## Non-state actor contributions is very important



Source: Initiative for Climate Action  
Transparency, 2018

# Partnership to Strengthen Transparency for Co-Innovation (PaSTI)

- The Partnership to Strengthen Transparency for Co-Innovation (PaSTI) aims to enhance innovative cooperation between the central government, non-governmental actors (NSA) and the global community to strengthen transparency frameworks related to reducing greenhouse gas emissions and to achieve Indonesia's emission reduction targets contained in Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC).
- Transparency and accountability are two key aspects of the Paris Agreement that need to be strengthened by both national governments and non-governmental actors.
- The lack of quality data and various obstacles in data collection, management and coordination can hamper the government's efforts to produce accurate national greenhouse gas emissions data.



## Three steps to encourage NSA roles in efforts reducing GHG Emissions

- ▶ Regulatory review. A coherent regulation, policy and measures to enable measurable and verifiable NSA's contribution. I.e. A coherent national energy policy: 23% renewable energy target vs 35.000 megawatt national electrification target (mostly coal based plants).
- ▶ Reduce risks of multiple reporting. Indonesia currently has three GHG emissions reporting platforms hosted by different ministries. This increases NSA burden to report in different platforms, inducing ineffective system. Multi reporting may increase risks associated with data validity
- ▶ Create incentives. Incentives can be monetary (i.e. tax break, subsidy, among others) that are merit based on performance. Incentives can also be non monetary such as award or certification/recognition that company may use to attract 'green investors'.

The three steps above are implemented through the PaSTI project.

Further reading: <https://wri-indonesia.org/id/blog/3-hal-yang-perlu-dilakukan-pemerintah-untuk-melibatkan-sektor-swasta-dalam-aksi-iklim>