



# **GGGI Country Program (Indonesia Case) & The Necessity of Regional Cooperation**

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## **I. GGGI**

## **II. Country Program**

- **Indonesia Case : has done so far & is going to**
  - 1. REDD+**
  - 2. Green Economy and Green Industry**

## **III. Suggestions**



## Global Green Growth Institute

GGGI is an independent, international non-profit organization dedicated to **supporting the new model of economic development, 'Green Growth.'**

Seoul, Korea  
June 2010

Denmark committed  
multi-year funding  
(Dec 2010)



Japan committed  
initial funding  
(Jan 2011)



UAE committed  
multi-year funding  
(Mar 2011)



Australia committed  
multi-year funding  
(April 2011)



BMU committed  
multi-year funding  
(Sept 2011)



Norway committed  
multi-year funding  
(Jan 2012)



**GGGI is launched**

At the East Asia Climate Forum

### Main Activities

**Activity 1: Green Growth Planning & Implementation**

**Activity 2: Research**

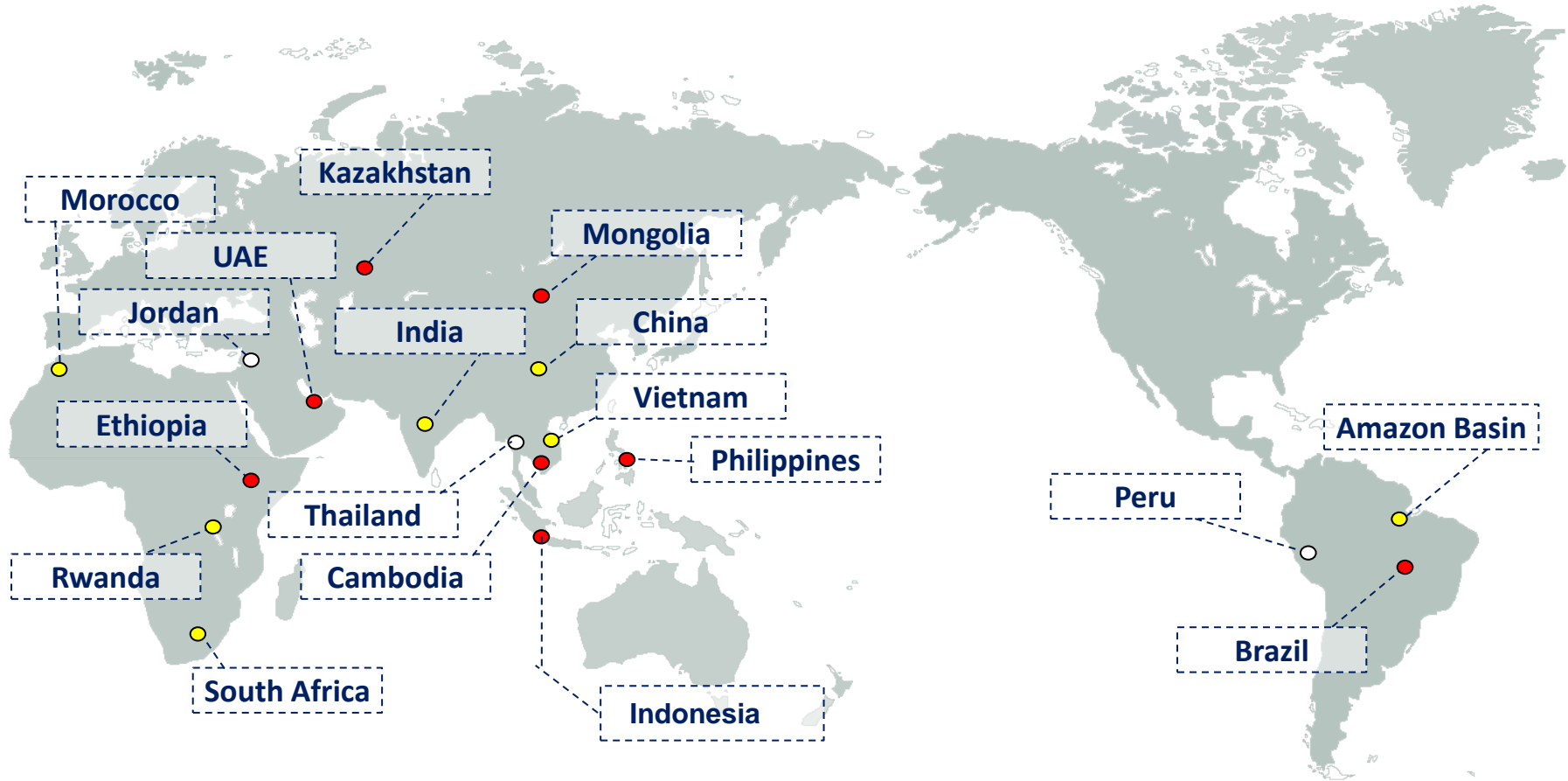
**Activity 3: Public-Private Cooperation**

**7 Donors and  
18 Member countries (as of Oct. 2012)**

# II. Country Program



17 Countries, 26 Projects (as of Aug. 2012)



- On-going
- Scoping phase
- Selected



# II. Country Program

## REDD+ Program

### (2010-2012) Supporting REDD Readiness in E & C Kalimantan





#### Objectives

1. Evaluating priority opportunities;
2. And designing the appropriate institutions to support the implementation of the plan

#### Outcomes

- Found Five Abatement Initiatives
- **DDPI** has been founded to coordinate climate change initiatives in East Kalimantan

	Top initiatives for pilot project	Abatement potential, 2030
Zero burning policy	Prohibit fire as land preparation method	47 MtCO <sub>2</sub> e
Reduced impact logging	Minimizes forest degradation through careful planning and selective cutting	34 MtCO <sub>2</sub> e
Use of degraded land	Use degraded land for palm oil and other agriculture crops	25 MtCO <sub>2</sub> e
Reduce peat decomposition	Maintain water table at a sustainable level	18 MtCO <sub>2</sub> e
Reforestation	Rehabilitate partially degraded land	12 MtCO <sub>2</sub> e





# II. Country Program

## REDD+ Program

(2013-2014)

### Component 1: Provincial support to E & C Kalimantan and Papua

Support provincial governments of capacity building for low carbon strategy and institutional development

### Component 2: Support of an accelerated REDD+ pilot program delivery mechanism

Support REDD+ Task Force to design sustainable REDD+ projects and able to find a best pilot project out of it to scale up

### Additional Needed Expertise from Others

**JICA:** REDD+ Demonstration activity focuses on a national park management  
Selected target area for REDD+ are Sumatra, Kalimantan and Sulawesi

**JAXA:** Started the REDD+ team on Apr. 1, 2011 to establish JAXA MRV and its forest classification using PALSAR will be “forest/non-forest/land use/product”

**AusAID:** Indonesia's National Carbon Accounting System (2008 to June 2012)  
Aim: Enable Indonesia to better monitor forests and measure and report on greenhouse gas emissions for REDD



# II. Country Program

## Green Economy & Green Industry

(2013-2014)

### Component 3: Greening the MP3EI\*

\* Master Plan for the Acceleration and Expansion of Economic Development of Indonesia

- **Sub-com: “Green Industry Mapping Strategy between Indonesia & GGGI partner countries”**

#### Challenges for Achieving the Goal, Green Growth

The main and common barriers for green industry deployment are

**1) Technical limitations, 2) High up-front capital costs and 3) Long payback periods**

→ Need to **make up for each other's weaknesses with individual strengths** between more than 2 countries **in the Green Industry Sector**

#### Objectives

To make the practical measures for regional cooperation between IDN and GGGI partner countries(1st case, KOR) in the field of green industry

# II. Country Program

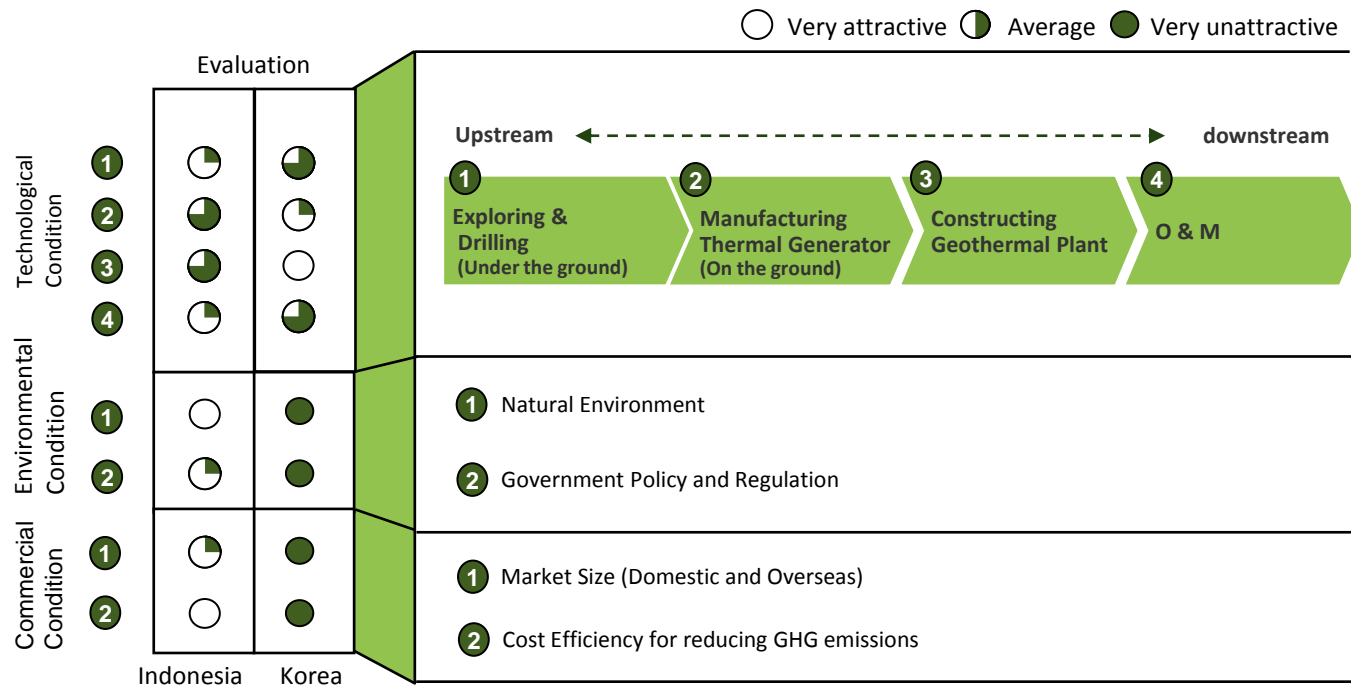


## Overview of GIMS

### Example: Green Industry Mapping Process of Geothermal Energy

#### 1. Comparative analysis on green industry along the both countries' value added chain

: Will be conducted in terms of technology, natural resources, regulations and commercial level from upstream to downstream



#### 2. To make a number of mapping strategy scenarios with formulating all possible alternatives and find the most optimal scenario





# III. Suggestions

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## Observation

- **Too much decentralized governance**
  - **And also too much overlapped activities**
    - : Need to exchange their activity information and collaborate with each other
- **More systematic approach** between counter partner country and supporting institutions  
More to the point, making efficiency and deep-dive analysis  
through **the knowledge and experience sharing among the institutions**

## Suggestions

**In order to share deep-dive knowledge and to make practical measures,**

- **A couple of meetings by sectors**
- **And supplement the expertise from technological and financial institutions**



# Thank you!

**for more information,**

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