

Sustainable Low Carbon Development

Rizaldi Boer

Centre for Climate Risk and Opportunity Management in South East Asia and Pacific (CCROM SEAP)

Bogor Agriculture University



Bali Action Plan

- Decision 1/CP.13: '...long-term cooperative action (LCA) to enhanced national/international action on mitigation of climate change:
 - Measurable, reportable and verifiable nationally appropriate mitigation commitments or actions, including quantified emission limitation and reduction objective by all Developed countries
 - Nationally appropriate *mitigation actions by developing country Parties in the context of sustainable development, supported and enabled by technology, financing and capacity-building, in a measurable, reportable* and verifiable manner;
 - Policy approaches and positive incentives on issues relating to REDD+ in developing countries;

National Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMA)



Time

Self financing but some part which is not interest of the country have to be supported

Implementation need private capital or high investment – need TT, CB, investment support

Through market mechanism

NAMA is important to reach global Emission Reduction Target of 50% below 1990 by 2050 and to avoid dangerous impact of climate change

Path of future emission from Developing Countries

Strengthening Cooperation toward Sustainable LCD through acceleration technology transfer, the increase of financial support and strengthening capacity through pilot actions at local levels



Source of Emission

In least developed and developing countries main source of emission mainly from Land use, land use change and forestry, and gradually change to energy as they develop



HDI (~ life expectancy at birth + adult literacy & school enrolment + GNP per capita at PPP) versus Primary Energy Demand per Capita (2002) in tonnes of oil equivalent (toe) pa [1 toe pa = 1.33 kWs]



Sources: IEA analysis; UNDP (2004).

Note: shoulder in HDI vs energy-use curve at ~ 3 toe pa [= 4.0 kWs] per capita 3 toe = 22 boe

Sources of Emission: Urban vs Rural

100 Mainly from 80 rural areas (relatively low 60 Share (%) HDI/GDP) 40 20 Mainly from urban areas & Developed Developing Least Countries Countries Developed cities (relatively **Countries** CO2 LULUCF high HDI/GDP) F gases Redrawn N2O from WRI and CH4 CAIT data of CO2 from fossil fuel

2000



Drivers of GHG Emissions

Impact = Population × Affluence × Technology

 CO_2 Emissions = Population × (GDP/Population) × (Energy/GDP) × (CO_2 /Energy)

Net
$$C = P\left(\frac{GDP}{P}\right)\left(\frac{E}{GDP}\right)\left(\frac{C}{E}\right) + \left(LE - S\right)$$

 $\downarrow \qquad \downarrow \qquad \downarrow \qquad \downarrow \qquad \downarrow$
Energy Clean Land base
Efficient Energy and Technology Sequestration

Climate Change Mitigation Actions are to reduce Nett GHG Emissions

Main sources of Emission: Urban





Modeling Work on LCD in Indonesia: Estimation result of base year (2005) and target year (2050)

Energy Emission Parameter	2005	2050		
	Base	BaU	CM1	CM2
Energy Demand, ktoe				
Passenger Transport	17,798	41,406	12,543	9,244
Freight Transport	6,562	126,510	45,623	42,056
Residential	42,832	69,761	38,710	66,971
Industry	39,224	569,325	471,039	543,266
Commercial	3,704	111,952	68,039	129,068
Total	110,120	918,953	635,954	790,605
Energy demand per capita, toe	0.50	2.81	1.95	2.42
Energy intensity, toe/million rupiah	61.6	24.8	17.2	11.6
CO ₂ Emissions				
Total, million ton-C*	81	1,184	617	183
Per capita, ton-C	0.37	3.62	1.89	0.56
Total, million ton-CO ₂	299	4,341	2,263	670
Per capita, ton- CO_2	1.4	13.3	6.9	2.0
Annual GDP Growth rate	-	6.9%	6.9%	8.3%
Annual energy demand growth rate	-	4.8%	4.0%	4.5%
Energy elasticity	_	0.70	0.57	0.54

Source: Dewi et al., 2010



Final energy demand by sector

CO₂ emissions by sector, million ton C

Sources of Emission: Rural



Pilots for managing land base emission and sequestration





Feasibility to capture (in near-term)

Needs for Regional Network on Low Carbon Society (LSC)

- Many modeling works that can help policy makers in developing strategies for LCD – Need for integration of research and policy
- There are a number of lesson learnt from other countries in the regions in implementing landbase activities with lower emission
- Generating regional network can enhance transfer of knowledge and technology among countries toward LCD, and exchange of lesson learnt in integrating research and policy

THANK YOU