

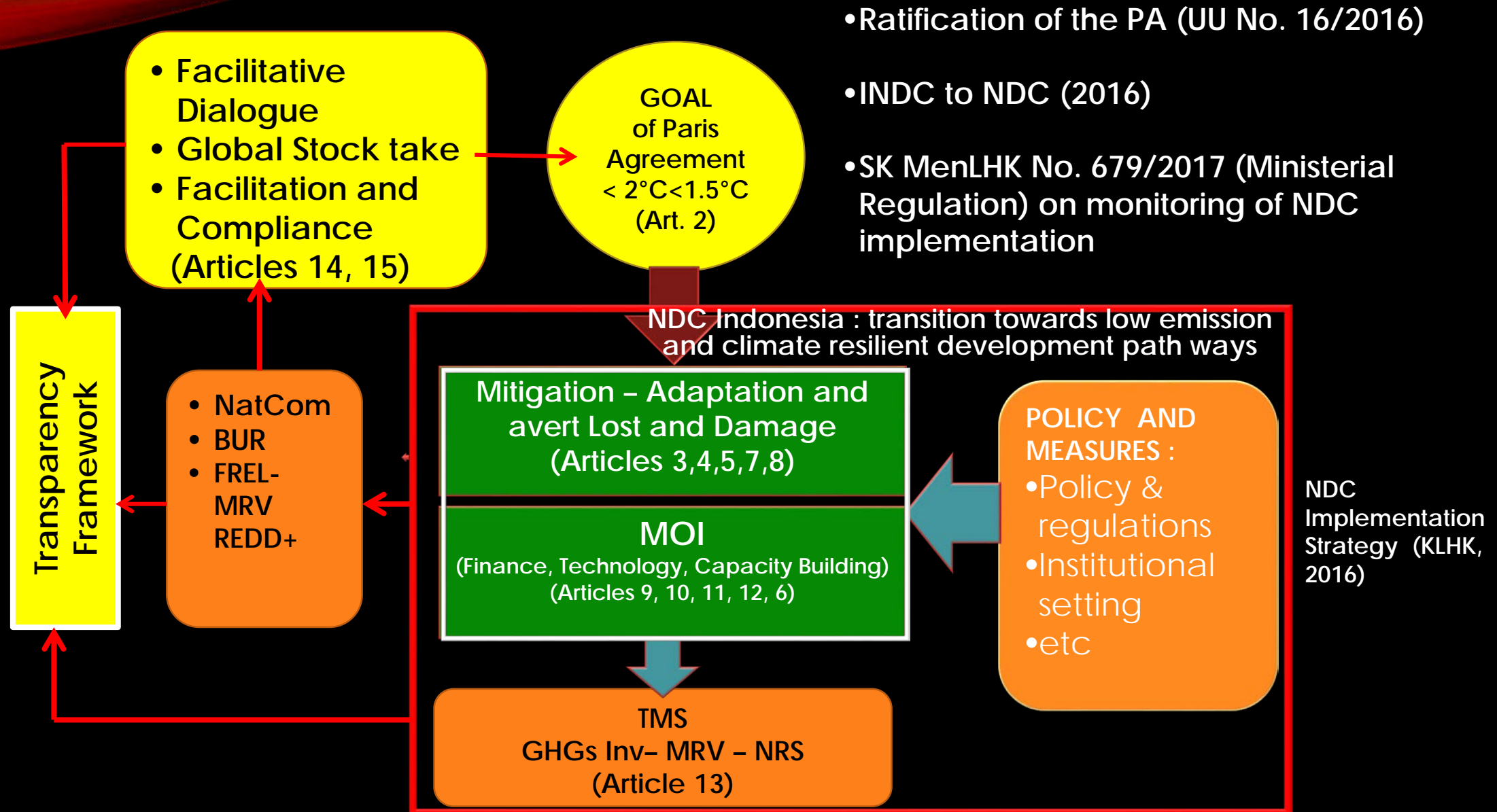
CURRENT STATUS AND CHALLENGES TO IMPLEMENT NDC IN INDONESIA

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TRANSLATING PARIS AGREEMENT INTO NATIONAL CONTEXT : NDC and relevant instruments



NDC : MITIGATION TARGET AND KEY PROGRAMMES

| No | Sector | GHG Emission Level 2010* M Ton CO ₂ e | GHG Emission Level 2030 (M Ton CO ₂ e) | | | GHG Emission Reduction (M Ton CO ₂ e) | | | | Annual Average Growth BAU (2010-2030) | Average Growth 2000-2012* |
|--------------|-------------|---|--|--------------|--------------|---|--------------|----------------|------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| | | | BaU | CM1 | CM2 | GHG Emission Reduction (M Ton CO ₂ e) | | % of Total BaU | | | |
| | | | | | | CM1 | CM2 | CM1 | CM2 | | |
| 1 | Energy* | 453.2 | 1,669 | 1,355 | 1,271 | 314 | 398 | 11% | 14% | 6.7% | 4.50% |
| 2 | Waste | 88 | 296 | 285 | 270 | 11 | 26 | 0.38% | 1% | 6.3% | 4.00% |
| 3 | IPPU | 36 | 69.6 | 66.85 | 66.35 | 2.75 | 3.25 | 0.10% | 0.11% | 3.4% | 0.10% |
| 4 | Agriculture | 110.5 | 119.66 | 110.39 | 115.86 | 9 | 4 | 0.32% | 0.13% | 0.4% | 1.30% |
| 5 | Forestry** | 647 | 714 | 217 | 64 | 497 | 650 | 17.2% | 23% | 0.5% | 2.70% |
| TOTAL | | 1,334 | 2,869 | 2,034 | 1,787 | 834 | 1,081 | 29% | 38% | 3.9% | 3.20% |

* Including fugitive

**Including peat fire

Notes: **CM1** = Counter Measure (*unconditional mitigation scenario*)

CM2 = Counter Measure (*conditional mitigation scenario*)



Energy

- Efficiency in final energy consumption (75 % implemented)
- Implementation of clean coal technology in power plant (**75 % implemented**)
- Renewable energy in electricity production (~ **RUPTL**)
- Implementation of biofuel in transportation sector (Mandatory B30 : 90 % implemented)
- Additional gas distribution lines (**100 % implemented**)



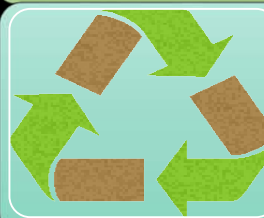
Forest and peatland

- Reducing deforestation* (< 0,45 ha- 0,325 Mha/tahun in 2030).
- Enhancing implementation of sustainable management principles in production forest, both natural forest (reducing forest degradation)* and planted forest
- Rehabilitation of 12 million ha degraded land by 2030 or 800,000 ha/year with 90% survival rate.
- Restoration of 2 million ha peatland by 2030 with 90% success rate. (Note :)



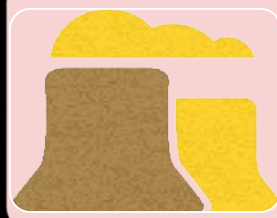
Agriculture :

- The use of low- emission crops
- Implementation of water-efficient concept in water management.
- Manure management for biogas.
- Feed supplement for cattle.
- The use of low emission varieties in paddy field.



Waste

- **Solid waste management and industrial liquid waste management**
- **Liquid waste management for household waste .**
- Enhancement of LFG recovery from 2010 to 2030. **dalam pengelolaan TPA.**
- Enhancement of the percentage of waste utilization by composting and 3R (paper).
- Enhancement of the percentage of PL Tsa/RDF (*Refuse Derived Fuel*)



IPPU-industrial processes and product use

- Cement industry implements “clinker to cement ratio” (blended cement) from 80% in 2010 to 75% in 2030.
- Enhancing efficiency by feedstock utilization and CO2 recovery in Primary Reformerin petrochemical industry (in particular ammonia production).
- Steel industry implements: CO2 recovery, improvement process in smelter and scrap utilization and remains of claim PFCs from CDM-activities (aluminum smelter)

Note : Development of Road Map of NDC Implementation in progress.

ADAPTATION IN NDC AND ITS TARGET

- ❑ Economic Resilience
- ❑ Social and Livelihood Resilience
- ❑ Ecosystem and landscape resilience

Approaches :

- ❑ At the national level : transition from RAN-API to NDC-based actions → NAP is in the process of development.
- ❑ At the sub-national level : using guidance for sub-national adaptation actions (MoEF Regulation on mainstreaming CC adaptation into Sub-National development planning/PERMEN LHK No. 33/2016).

NDC IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY (MOEF, 2016)

9 PROGRAMMES

I. BUILDING OWNERSHIP AND COMMITMENT

- Ministries/Institutions, sub-national government, private sectors, civil society, financial institutions (Party and Non-Party Stakeholders)

II. CAPACITY BUILDING

- Enhance capacity of institutions and human resources (elaboration of NDC : sectors and regions, GHG inventory, NDC implementation)

III. ENABLING ENVIRONMENT

- Government regulations and policies (Act No. 16/2016 (Paris Agreement Ratification), PP. 46 /2017 (Economic Instrument for Environment,) Perpres 77/2018 (BPD LH), sectoral regulations eg. PermenLHK 70/2017 (REDD+))

IV. DEVELOPING FRAMEWORK AND NETWORK

- coordination and synergy among sectors, regions and actors/stakeholders

V. ONE GHG-DATA POLICY

- SIGN-SMART: national GHG inventory
- SRN (incl. MRV): mitigation actions, adaptation actions, JMA, and Mol (finance, technology and Capacity Building)

VI. DEVELOPING POLICIES, PLANNING AND INTERVENTION PROGRAM

- Mainstreaming NDC into development planning in 5 category sectors (forestry, energy, IPPU, waste, agriculture) and adaptation (sectoral and regions) → assuring financial support (public fund) and resource mobilization (national and international support).

VII. DEVELOPING GUIDANCE ON NDC IMPLEMENTATION

- Guidance for national and sub-national (planning, implementation, MRV, and NDC review).

VIII. NDC IMPLEMENTATION

- refer to Programme IV and the planning of NDC implementation.
- coordinated by MoEF for emission reduction target and climate change policies and BAPPENAS for national development planning.

IX. MONITORING AND REVIEW OF NDC

- monitoring the progress of NDC implementation.
- review of NDC and its adjustment (if necessary, no-backsliding) will be conducted prior to 2020.

PROGRESS OF NDC IMPLEMENTATION TO DATE

- ❑ Development of Road Map for NDC implementation is in progress, coordinated by Ministry of Environment and Forestry (mitigation, adaptation, MoI),
- ❑ A number of regulations that support implementation of NDC are in place or in the process of development, both national and sectoral.
- ❑ Strengthening National Systems (National Registry System, MRV, National GHGs Inventory System, SIS-REDD+, SIDIK etc) is ongoing .
- ❑ Forestry sector : REDD+ performance report (reflecting contribution of REDD+ to NDC target) has been published.
- ❑ Progress in policy and measures in other NDC sectors (e.g. energy : renewable energy, industry : electric vehicle; waste : waste management)

CHALLENGES : TOWARDS LOW EMISSIONS AND CLIMATE RESILIENT DEVELOPMENT PATH WAYS



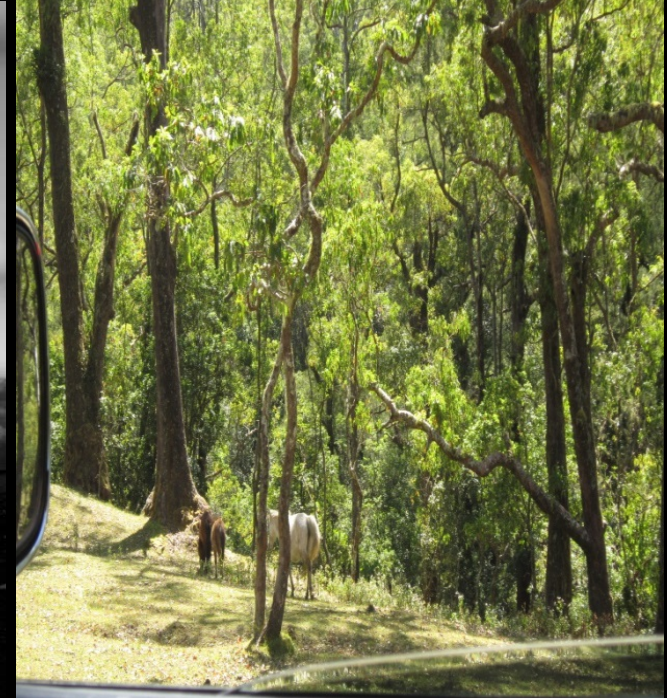
CHALLENGES

- ❑ Institutional challenges : synergy and coherence among programmes and actors, including international cooperations; policy and regulatory alignment, gaps between science and policy.
- ❑ Capacity and awareness : gaps in capacity among Ministries/institutions dealing with climate changes, between national and subnational institutions/actors, lack of climate narrative from policy makers and other key actors.
- ❑ Technology : access to climate friendly technology.
- ❑ Finance : regulatory gaps for financing climate actions (both from domestic source and mobilization from external sources).

CLOSING REMARKS

- ❑ NDC commitment requires enhancement in a number of aspects including policy and regulation, institutional relations, capacity and awareness, supported by adequate finance and climate friendly technology.
- ❑ Enhanced dialogue among actors and collaboration at all levels may be needed to address challenges, including partner countries and international institutions providing supports (finance, TA etc).
- ❑ Taking positive energy from non-climate narrative which may contribute to NDC implementation.

THANKYOU



passion & integrity

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