

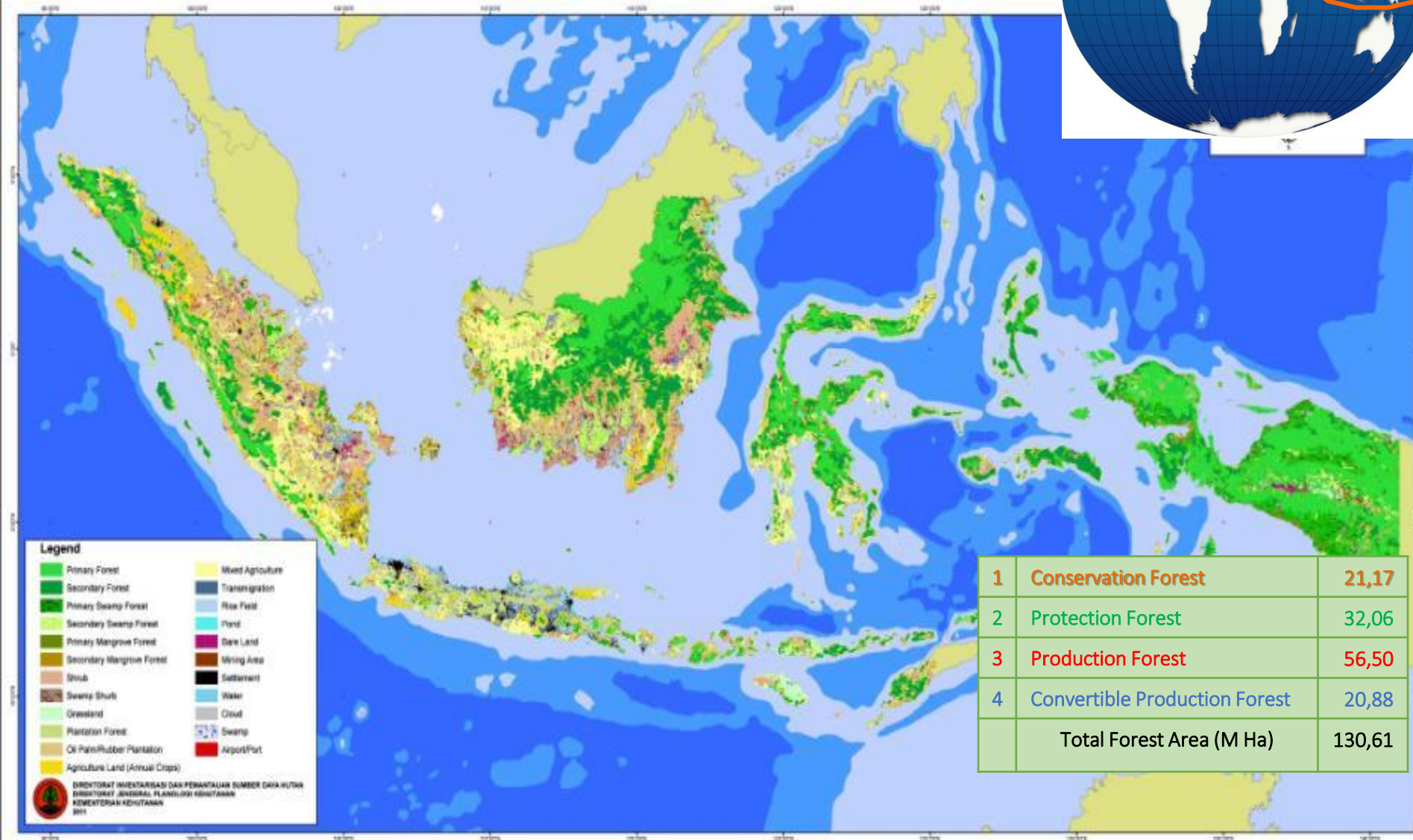


**INTENDED NATIONALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTION
(INDC)
REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA**

Presented at Bonn Climate Conference ADP 2.11
19-23 October 2015



BACKGROUND





Background (Cont.)

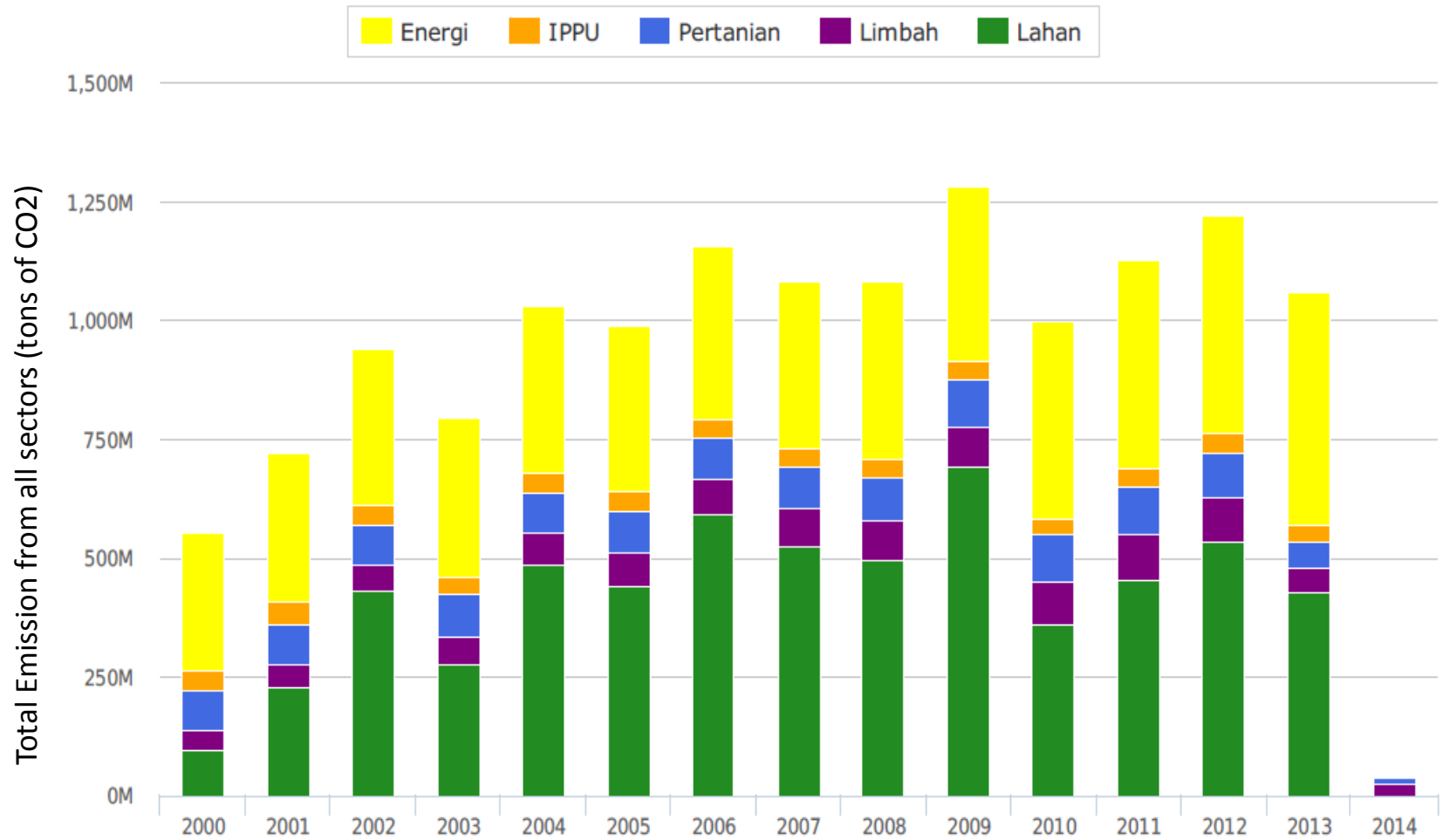
Statistical Facts on Indonesia (in 2014, otherwise stated)

- Rate of Economic Growth (2000-2014): 5.46%,
- Est. Population: 252.2 million,
 - 56.93% live in Java.
 - Number of Islands: 17,504 (5 large islands)
 - Number of ethnic groups (and languages): > 300
- Rate of Population Growth (2000-2014): 1.44%
- Human Development Index: HDI value 0.684, Ranked 108
- Percentage of population under poverty line: 11%,
- Government structure:
 - Provincial gov.(s) : 34
 - District gov.(s) : 416
 - Sub district gov.(s) : 7,024

Percentage of Distribution of Product Domestic Bruto in 2014

Sectors	Percentage
1. Agriculture (including livestocks, fisheries, and forestry (0.60%))	14.33
2. Mining	10.49
3. Processing Industries (including wood based industries (1.06%))	23.71
4. Electricity, Gas, Water	0.80
5. Constructions	10.05
6. Trades, Hotel	14.60
7. Transports and Communication	7.39
8. Finances	7.65
9. Services	10.98
	100.00

NATIONAL GHG EMISSIONS FROM ALL SECTORS





INDC

Indonesia's INDC was developed :

- ❑ to outline the country's transitions to a low carbon economy development and contribution to global efforts to prevent $\geq 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ increase of global temperature.
- ❑ in accordance to COP guidances (Dec.1/ CP 19 and Dec.1/ CP 20) to ensure its clarity, transparency and understanding.
- ❑ consistent with other related documents:
 - *Second National Communication* (submitted on 14 Jan 2011 (updated on 19 Jan 2012)
 - *Biennial Update Report* (BUR) (will be submitted in 2015)
 - *Forest Reference Emission Level* (FREL) (will be submitted in 2015)



INFORMATION TO FACILITATE CLARITY,
TRANSPARENCY AND UNDERSTANDING



Technical Information

Commitment Type :	Emission reduction relative to a Business as Usual (BAU) Baseline
Scope & Coverage :	Nationwide, covering : energy (including transportation), IPPU, Agriculture, LULUCF and Waste
Base Year/Reference Period :	Emission projection started in 2010, with each sector having various year data interval. (For land-based sector using historical data from 1990-2012, as in FREL REDD+ submission)
Time Frame :	2020-2030



Technical Information (cont.)

**Intended
Emission
reduction level**

- **Unconditional up to 29 %**
- **Conditional up to 41% (with international supports) compared to the business as usual (BAU) scenario by 2030 (2,881 Mton CO₂e)**

GHGs covered

CO₂, CH₄ and N₂O

Metric Applied

Global Warming Potential (GWP) on the 100 years timescale in accordance with the IPCC's AR 4

Methodology

**IPCC (2006) Guidelines.
All data refer to National GHG Inventory System (SIGN SMART), BUR, and FREL-REDD+.**



Assumption

- ❑ Long term growth is still influenced by land use and infrastructure;
- ❑ GDP per capita, population growth, energy intensity, increasing demand of domestic and international on natural resources commodity based affect the dynamic behaviour of sectors and the economy.
- ❑ Energy sector projection is based on Electricity Supply Business Plan (2015-2024) and National Energy Policy.

Fair and Ambitious

- ❑ GDP growth rate has slowed between 2010-2015, from 6.2-6.5% per annum to only 4.0% (first quarter 2015).
- ❑ Population has increased at an average rate of 1.49% during the period of 2010-2015, posing challenges for Indonesia in fulfilling energy demand, ensuring food security, and fulfilling livelihood needs.
- ❑ Poverty alleviation remains a challenge for Indonesia, with 10.96% of the population still living in poverty in 2014, and the unemployment rate at 5.9%.

Fair and Ambitious

- ❑ Despite the challenges faced, Indonesia is committed to transition its current development pathway toward climate resilience in a phased approach.
- ❑ Indonesia also considers to work on finding the peaking time of national GHGs emissions necessary to meet the national sustainable development objectives while contributing to the global efforts to fight against the dangerous impacts of climate change.



Planning Processes

- ❑ INDC preparation was done through intersectoral and multistakeholders approaches,
- ❑ 2014 – early 2015 : coordinated by The Ministry of National Development Planning,
- ❑ Early 2015 : under the new government, the Ministry of Environment and Forestry (MOEF) was established as integration of four Ministries/Agencies responsible on climate change (Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Forestry, Indonesia National Council on Climate Change, and REDD+ Agency) →
- ❑ INDC process and finalization was then coordinated by the MoEF as the NFP-UNFCCC.



Vielen Dank

Thank you

Terima kasih