

INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENT FOR NAMA DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION IN INDONESIA



Endang Pratiwi
Ministry of Environment, Republic of Indonesia

Asia Pacific Regional Workshop on NAMAs
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OUTLINE

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- NATIONAL CLIMATE CHANGE POLICIES

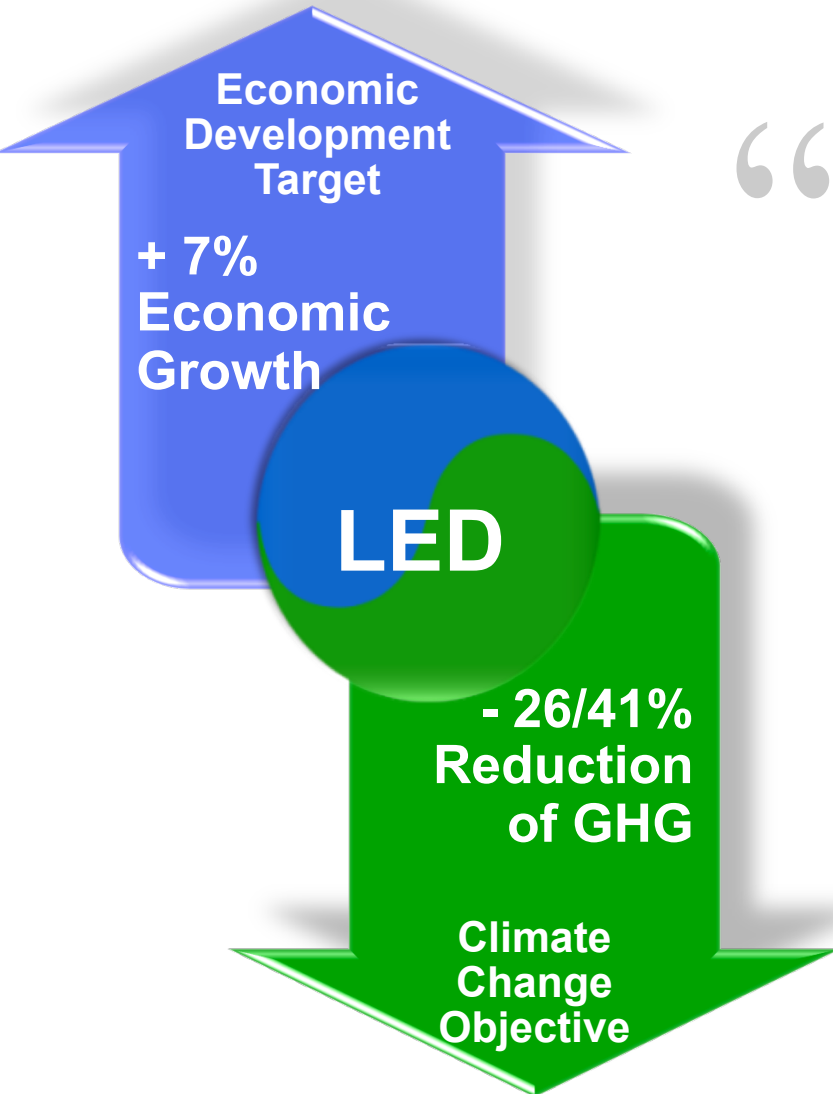
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- INSTITUTIONAL SET UP OF NAMA

3

- IMPLEMENTATION FOR NAMAs

1. NATIONAL CLIMATE CHANGE POLICY



Reducing emission, maintaining growth: Low Emission Development (LED)

“We are devising ...a policy ... that will reduce our emissions by **26 percent by 2020** from BAU (Business As Usual). With international support... we can reduce emissions by as much as **41 percent**”

President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono
at the G20 Summit in Pittsburgh, 2009

Climate Change Milestones



National Mitigation Action Plan (RAN-GRK)

Overall objective

- Contribute to global efforts to reduce emissions and to tap international funding for Indonesia

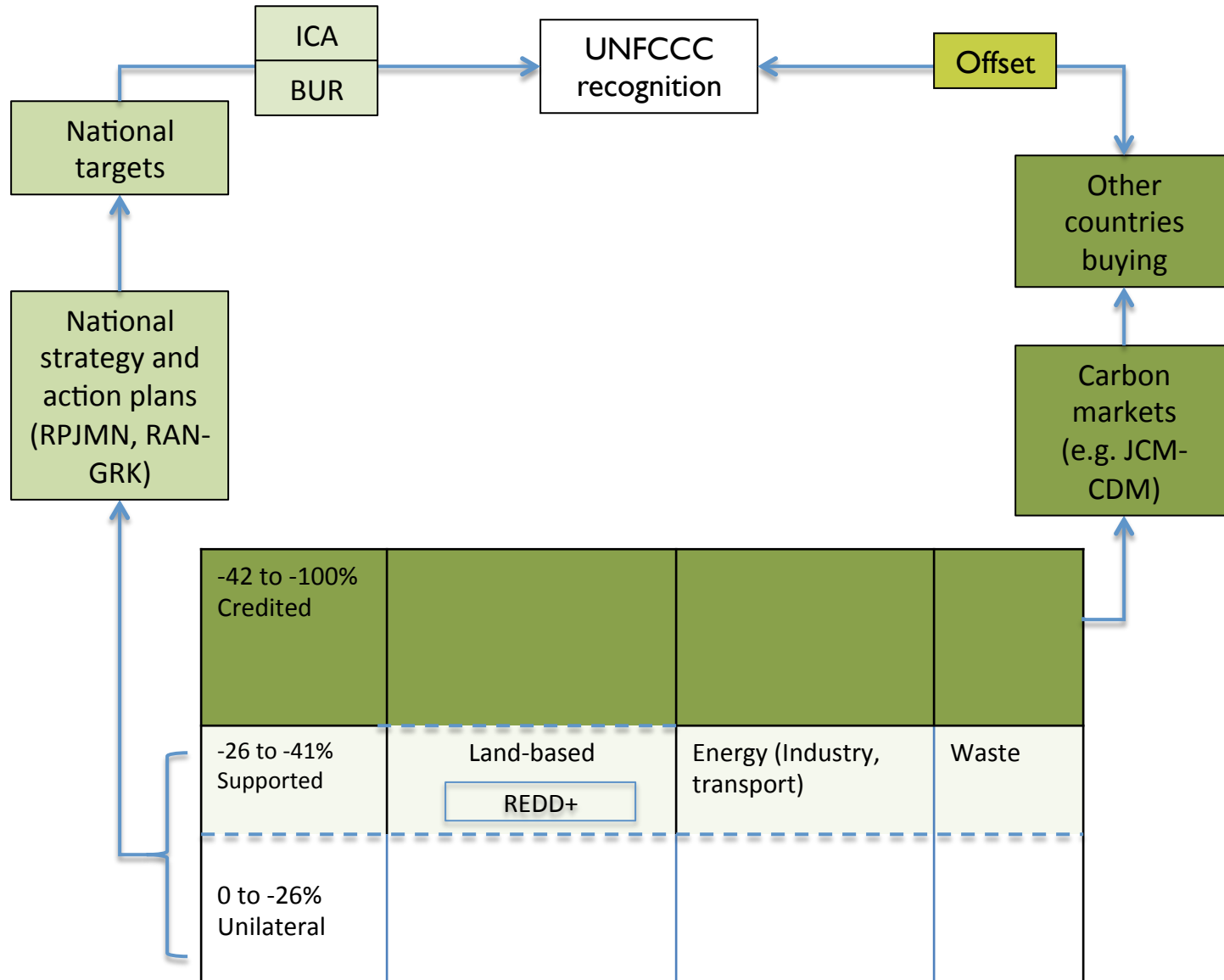
What it is

- Integral part of National Development Plan, *regularly updated*
- Core activities, integrated among sectors, to reduce emissions and support activities to strengthen policy framework
- Compiled based on proposals of actions from implementing agencies, based on existing actions that have co-benefits in reducing GHG emissions

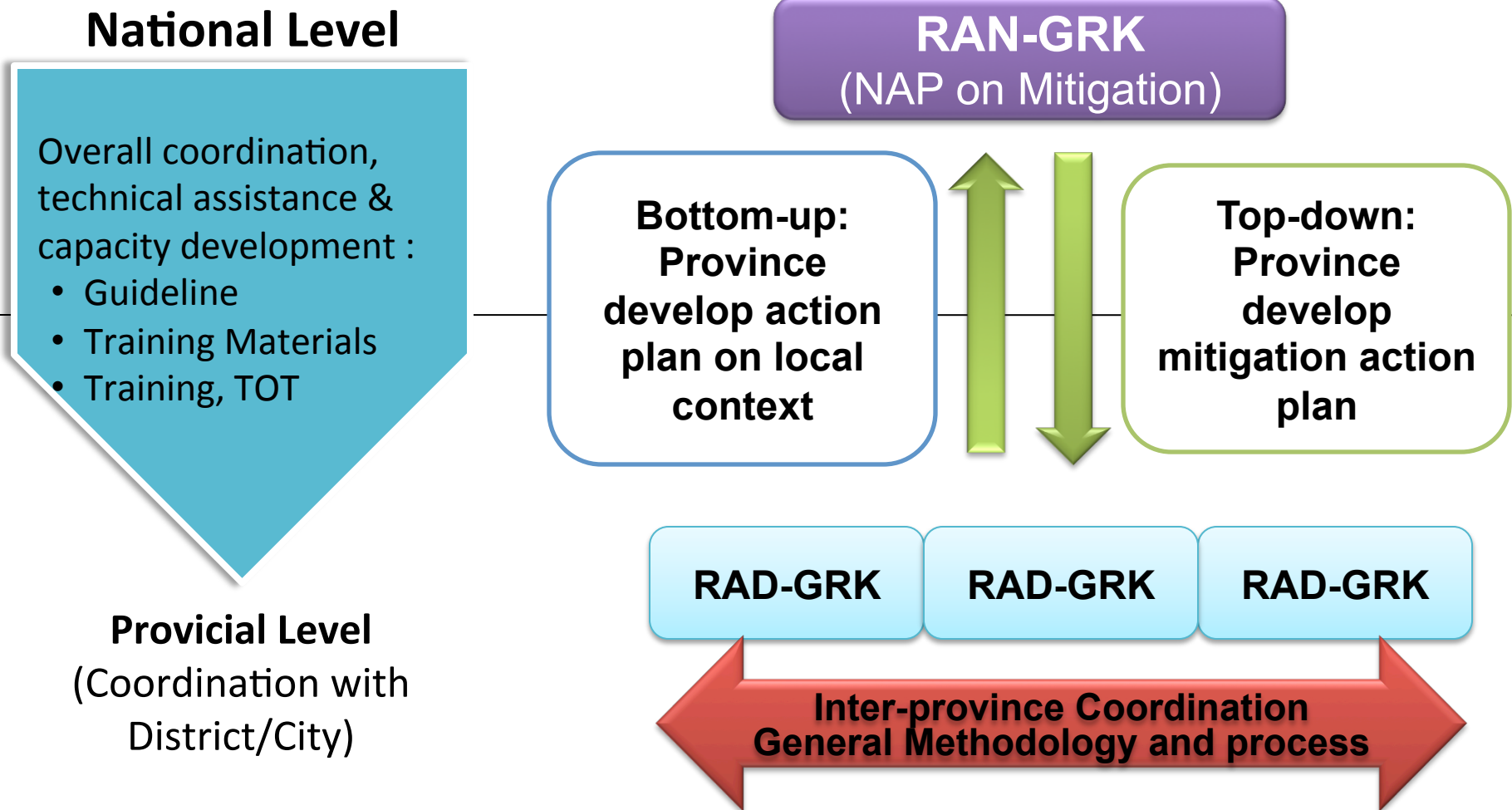
Main principles

- Should not hinder economic growth
- Enhance people's welfare in the sense of sustainable development
- Protection of poor and vulnerable communities

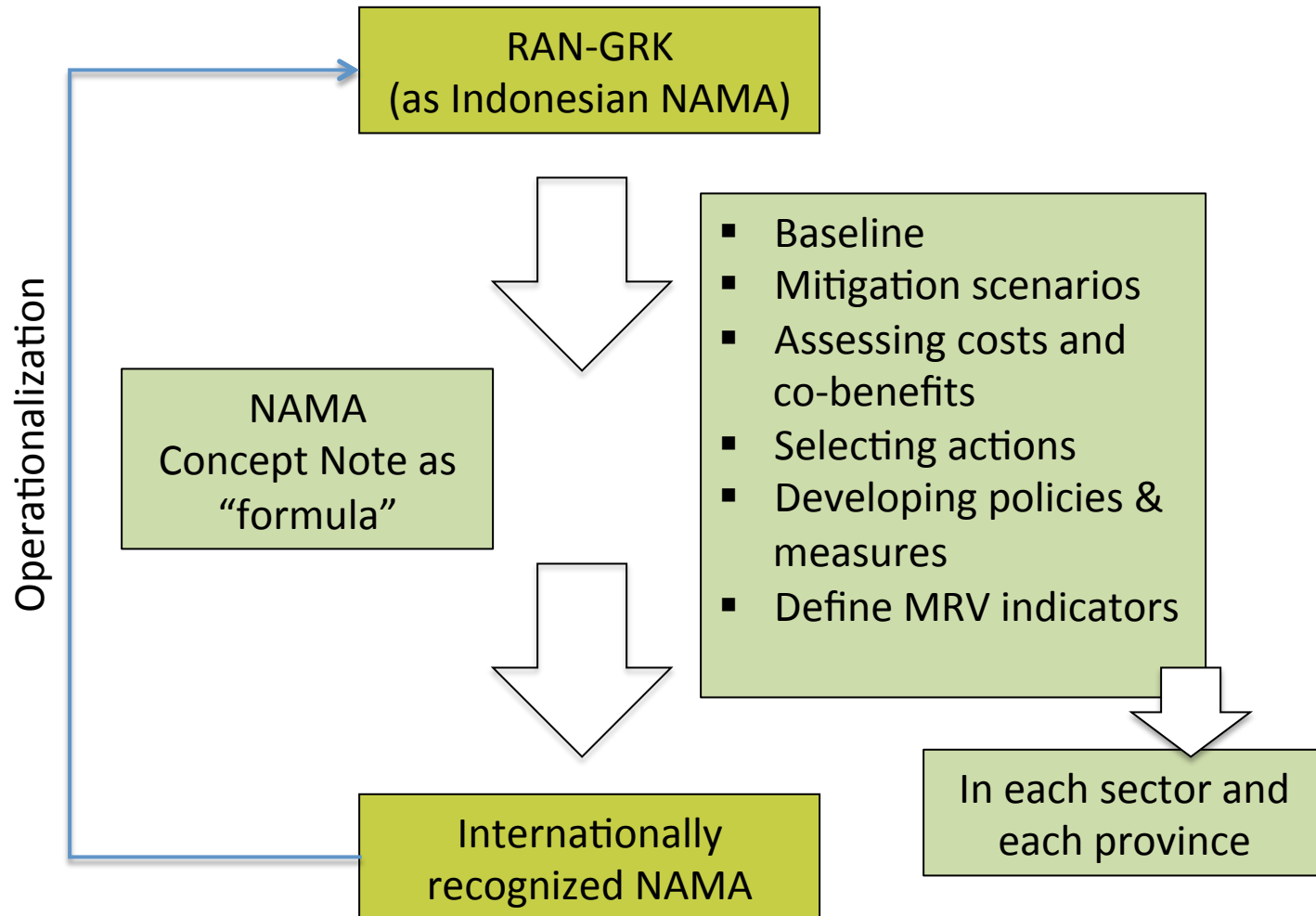
Unilateral, Supported and *Credited* NAMAs



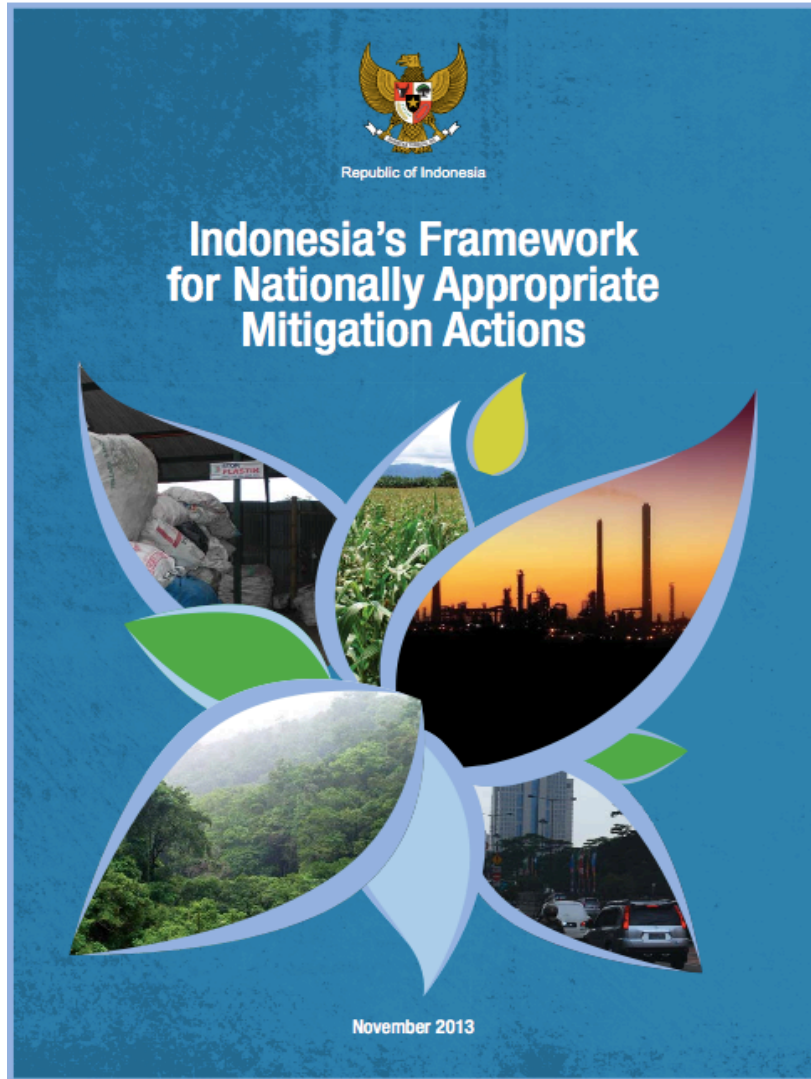
Overall Coordination on Mitigation Action



Developing Indonesian NAMAs



NAMA Framework

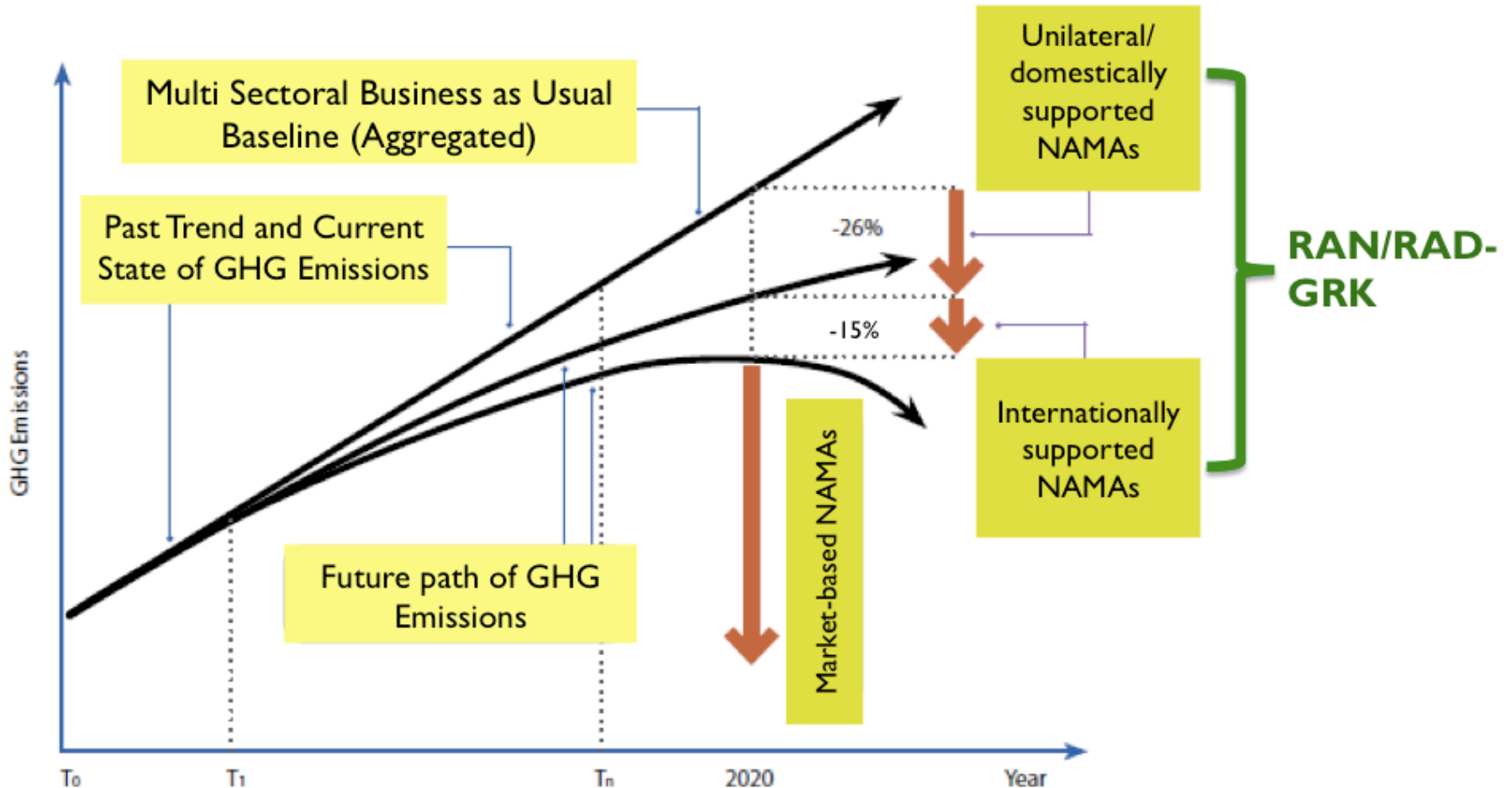


1. Background: Climate Change Policy in Indonesia
2. NAMAs and The national mitigation policy framework
 - NAMAs definition
 - Link with RAN/RAD-GRK
3. Institutional Set Up of NAMAs
 - Coordinator for Implementation
4. Steps toward NAMAs Implementation
 - Basic National Criteria for NAMAs
5. NAMAs Submission Procedure
6. NAMAs Financing
7. Current NAMAs Development
 - Example of NAMAs Proposal
 - Element of NAMAs
 - Baseline Development and Emission Scenarios

NAMAs and The National Mitigation Policy Framework

- NAMAs in the UNFCCC Context
 - A nationally appropriate mitigation actions (NAMAs) is a voluntary measure for mitigating GHG emissions
 - The UNFCCC recognizes two categories of NAMAs – those developed using domestic means (domestically supported NAMAs) and those requiring international support (internationally supported NAMAs). A third category, which can be called “credited NAMAs”, is not yet recognized officially by the UNFCCC, but is generally understood as those NAMAs generating GHG offsets, to be commercialized on international carbon markets
- Indonesia NAMAs
 - The Indonesia NAMAs are built on RAN GRK, it takes a level higher in terms of implementation, and be submitted to UNFCCC as the final package of mitigation actions outlining how Indonesia aims at making a difference globally.

Unilateral NAMAs and Supported NAMAs



2. Institutional Set up of NAMAs

Institutions	Three main group sectors for RAN-GRK implementation					
	Land-Based Sector		Integrated Energy Sector			Waste Sector
Working Groups under Climate Change National Coordination Team (CCNCT)	Agriculture	Forestry and Peat Land	Energy, Industry, and Transportation			Waste Management
Bappenas	RAN/RAD-GRK (NAMAs) coordination					
Ministry of Finance	Budget and fiscal incentives / disincentives					
Ministry of Environment	QA/QC of GHG inventory and coordination of MRV of GHG emission from mitigation as well as national communication (BUR)					
Sector Ministries	Ministry of Agriculture	Ministry of Forestry	MEMR	MoT	Ministry of Industry	Ministry of Public Works
	Land-Based NAMAs		Integrated energy NAMAs			Integrated Waste- NAMAs
REDD+ Agency		QA/QC for data and MER results				
DNPI	Focal Point to UNFCCC					

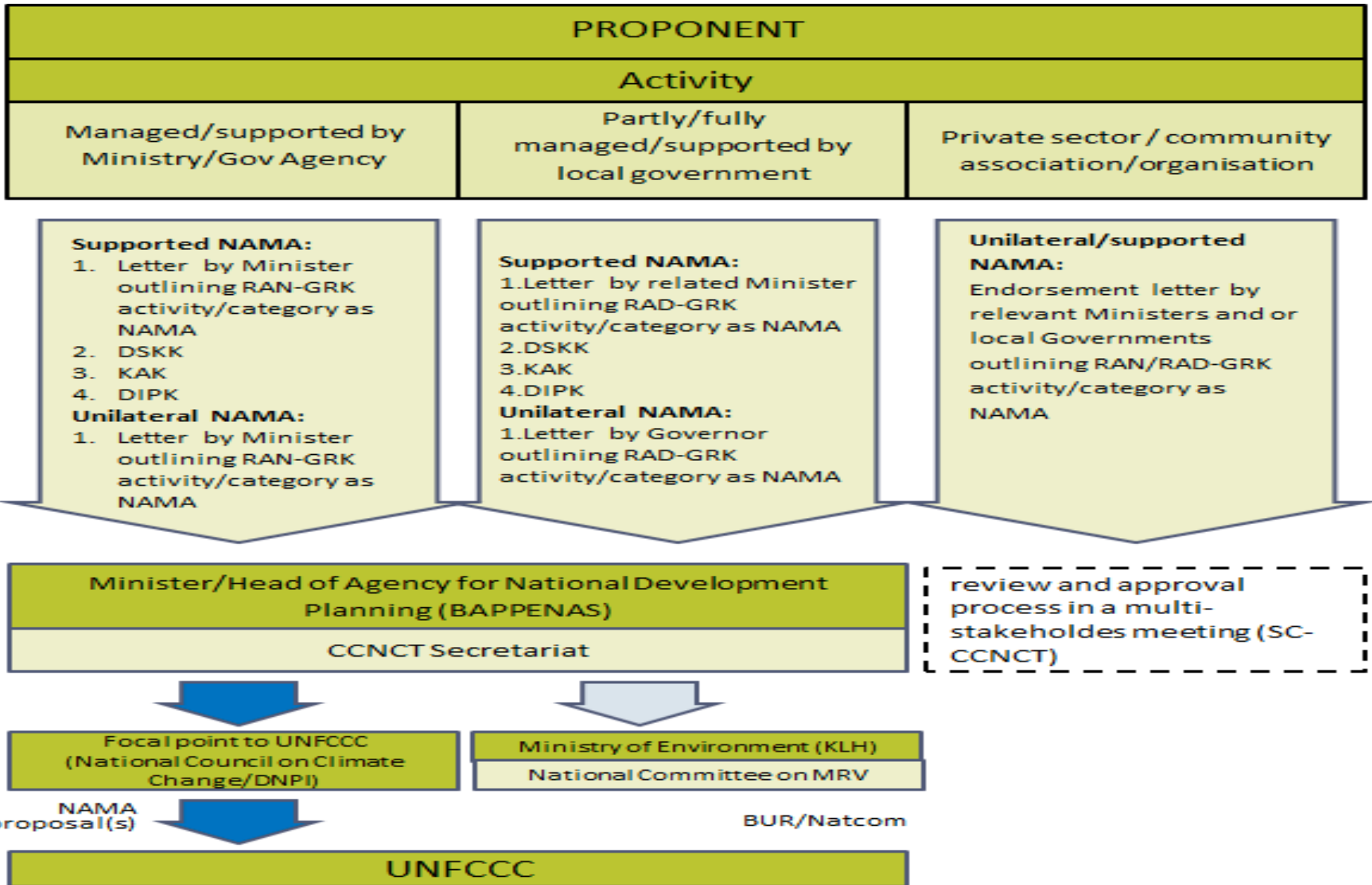
Steps toward NAMAs Implementation

Basic National Criteria for NAMAs

1. NAMAs should be built upon the national mitigation policy framework (RPJPN, RPJMN, ICCSR, RAN/RAD-GRK)*, and provide evidence for linkage to the national development priorities including the national mitigation targets
2. NAMAs should be consistent with the national development goals, and complement the existing sectoral policies and programs.
3. NAMAs should address the development benefit (social, economic, and environmental aspects) and the co-benefit (emission reduction).
4. NAMAs should highlight the aspect of transformational change.
5. NAMAs should describe the likelihood of successful Implementation, and foresee long-term impacts.
6. NAMAs should estimate the direct and indirect GHG mitigation potentials, and demonstrate cost-effectiveness.

**) note: If the proposed NAMAs are not listed in the RAN/RAD-GRK documents, the submitters must report it to the relevant agencies (sectoral ministries and/or local governments) to get endorsement.*

National Submission Procedure for NAMAs



SC-CCNCT = Steering Committee of Climate Change National Coordination Team; DSKK = Feasibility Study Document; KAK = Guiding Framework for Implementation; DIPK = List of Activities Proposed

Indonesia Climate Change Trust Fund

Establishment :
3 September 2009

Funding:
Blend the state budget and international contribution

Goal:
To support the Gol efforts to reduce GHG emissions, move the country towards a low-carbon economy, and adapt to the negative impacts of climate change.

Purpose:

1. Mainstreaming CC issues into national, provincial & local development planning
2. Implementing GHG emissions mitigation and adaptation initiatives

Investment Windows



Land Based Mitigation



Energy



Resilience and Adaptation

What makes ICCTF Unique

1. Strategic Role

- Implementation of RAN & RAD-GRK
- Support to implementation of RAN-API
- NAMAs support facility for Indonesia

2. Triggering Initiatives

- Alternative funding mechanism to blend international and domestic funds
- Strategic and innovative pilot projects funding for further replication

3. Direct Access

Endorsement to be National Implementing Entity for direct access (AF, GCF)

The Current NAMA Proposals

Sectors	NAMA	Current progress	Key institution
Energy	RENAMA Biomass	** (see project digest in annex 2 section 2.1.1)	MEMR
	RE-NAMAs: hydro	***	MEMR
	Smart Street Lighting Initiative (SSLI) NAMA	** (see project digest in annex 2 section 2.1.2)	MEMR
	Bio-fuel NAMAs	***	MEMR
Transport	SUTRI	* and ** (see project digest in annex 2 format 2.2)	MoT, Bappenas
	Jabodetabek Transport NAMA	***	UKP4
	Air transport NAMAs	***	MoT
Industry	Cement Industry	***	MoI
	Jabodetabek Industry NAMA	***	UKP4
Waste	V-NAMAs	** (see project digest in annex 2 format 2.3)	Bappenas, MoPW
Land-based	Wood to energy NAMAs	***	MoFor, ICCTF
	Post mining rehabilitation and reclamation for smallholder plantation	***	East Kalimantan Province

*) Has been submitted to UNFCCC

**) Has been submitted for international funding

***) Proposal under development

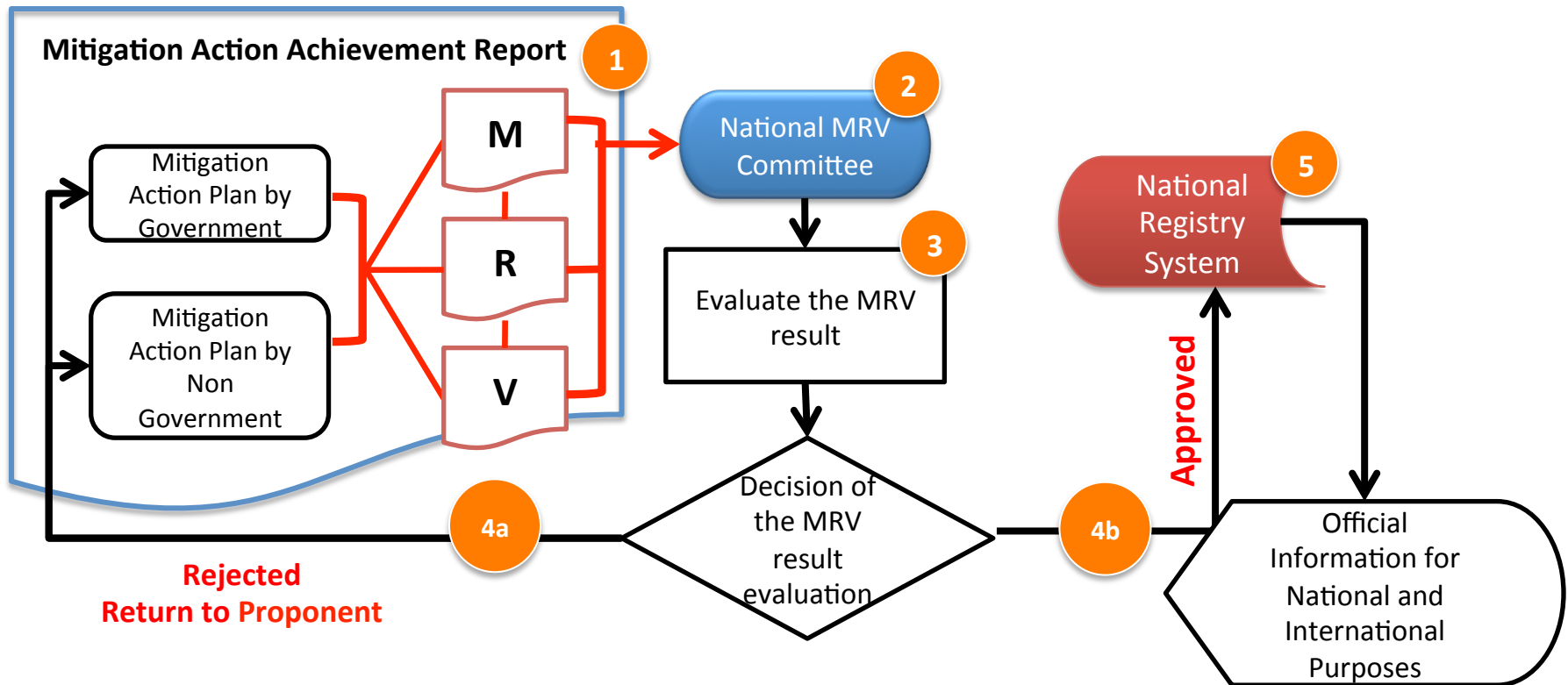
POTENTIAL NAMAs for GREEN BUILDING (UNEP-MOE-UI)

WORKING GROUPS				
CORE ISSUES				
NO	POINTS	COMMERCIAL	RESIDENTIAL	PUBLIC / GOVT.
1	What are opportunities in building sector?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Promote vertikal development - Still less efficient - Rain Water harvesting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - High demand of housing / building 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Demo Projects
2	What information or data is available and what are the gaps ?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - poor energy index (100 data) - waste data - Filling Gap by expert approach 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A set of modeling of Building / Housing; not complete - Gap >> Transportation, infrastructure, behaviour (landed house vs apit) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Report of Energy usage
3	What is needed to initiate and support NAMA development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Regulation framework - Campaign and promotion - Incentive disincentive 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Policy needed - Insentif disintensive - Study Energy efficiency 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Campaign; synergy; - Government procurement
4	What are national and sub-national roles ?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Should have strong coordination vertically and horizontally (Mutual adjustment) - Umbrella policy and detail operation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - National and sub national level policy (National guidelines, detail operation) - Sanction, law enforcement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Should have Task Force in Energy and Water saving
5	Who must do what to realize full emission reduction potential ? Stakeholders responsibilities?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Building owners, building management, tenants, government, association, suppliers, educational institution 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ministry of Environment, National Agency for the assessment and application technology (BPPT) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ministry of Finance; - Ministry of Energy and Mineral resources - Each set responsibility - Users, auditor - Ministry of Public Works
	Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Commercial (profit) basis vs value basis - Long term approach - Input for revising the regulation - Capacity building 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Policy support for low Cost housing - Local regulation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Law enforcement - need training and a good coordination

WAY FORWARD

- Development stage: Identification of priority activities and pilot projects
- Implementation stage: Propose pilot project as potential NAMA
- Continue the capacity building programs for local government and local communities
- Verification stage: Domestic MRV

EVALUATION PROCEDURES



1. Responsible Party of action submit the result of MRV implementation document
2. Minister assign National MRV Committee to conduct the evaluation.
3. National MRV Committee evaluating the result of MRV implementation document
4. Minister issued the decision:
 - a. Rejection, National MRV Committee will return the document to Responsible party of action (proponent)
 - b. Approval, National MRV Committee submit it to National Registry System
5. The Climate Change Mitigation Actions, approved by the National MRV Committee will then be given certification of climate change mitigation actions.



Terima kasih
Thank you
Khop jai