

Setting a course for Indonesia's low carbon growth

Indonesia Side Event
Cancun, 10 December, 2010



Contents

- **Indonesia's journey to low carbon growth**
- **Indonesia's emissions and abatement**
- **Implementing low carbon growth in Indonesia's provinces**

President Yudhoyono has taken the climate change agenda from obscurity to national prominence

Events



COP13
Bali, Indonesia



- G20 summit (Pittsburgh, USA)
- COP15 (Copenhagen, Denmark)



Indonesia
associates with
Copenhagen
Accord

2007

2008

2009

2010

Results

- Bali Action Plan
- Forest 11



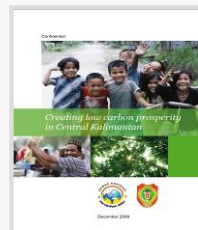
NCCC
established



Indonesia GHG
emission cost curve

President Yudhoyono
committed to a 26%
emission reduction

**Central Kalimantan and
Jambi Low Carbon
Growth Plan**



National
emission
reduction plan

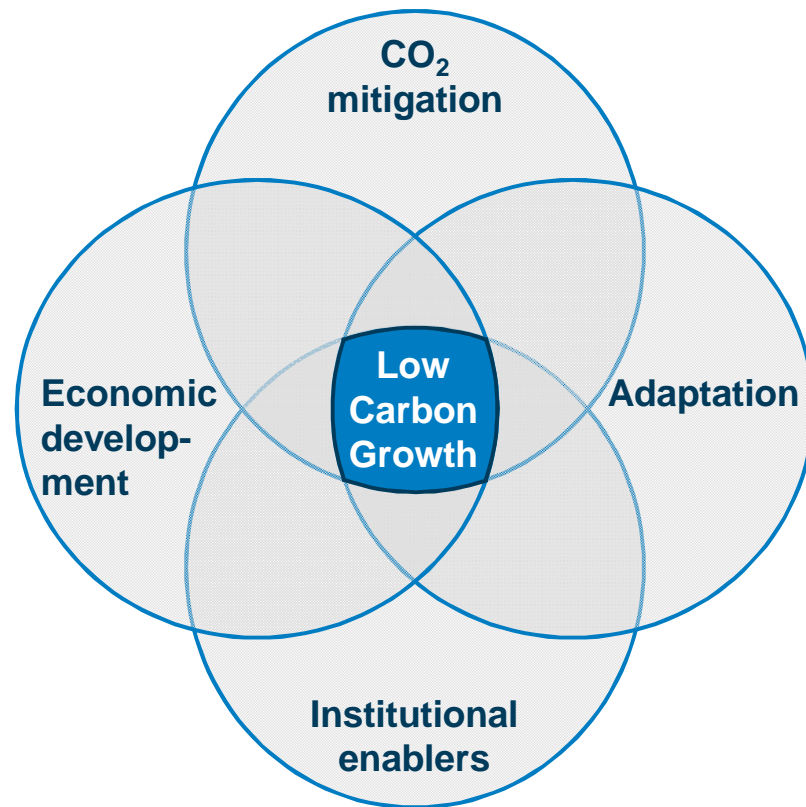
**East
Kalimantan
Low Carbon
Growth Plan**

Indonesia is charting a green growth plan to ensure sustainable economic growth with smaller carbon footprint



“We are devising an energy mix policy that will reduce our emissions by 26% by 2020. With international support, we are confident we can reduce emissions by as much as 41%”

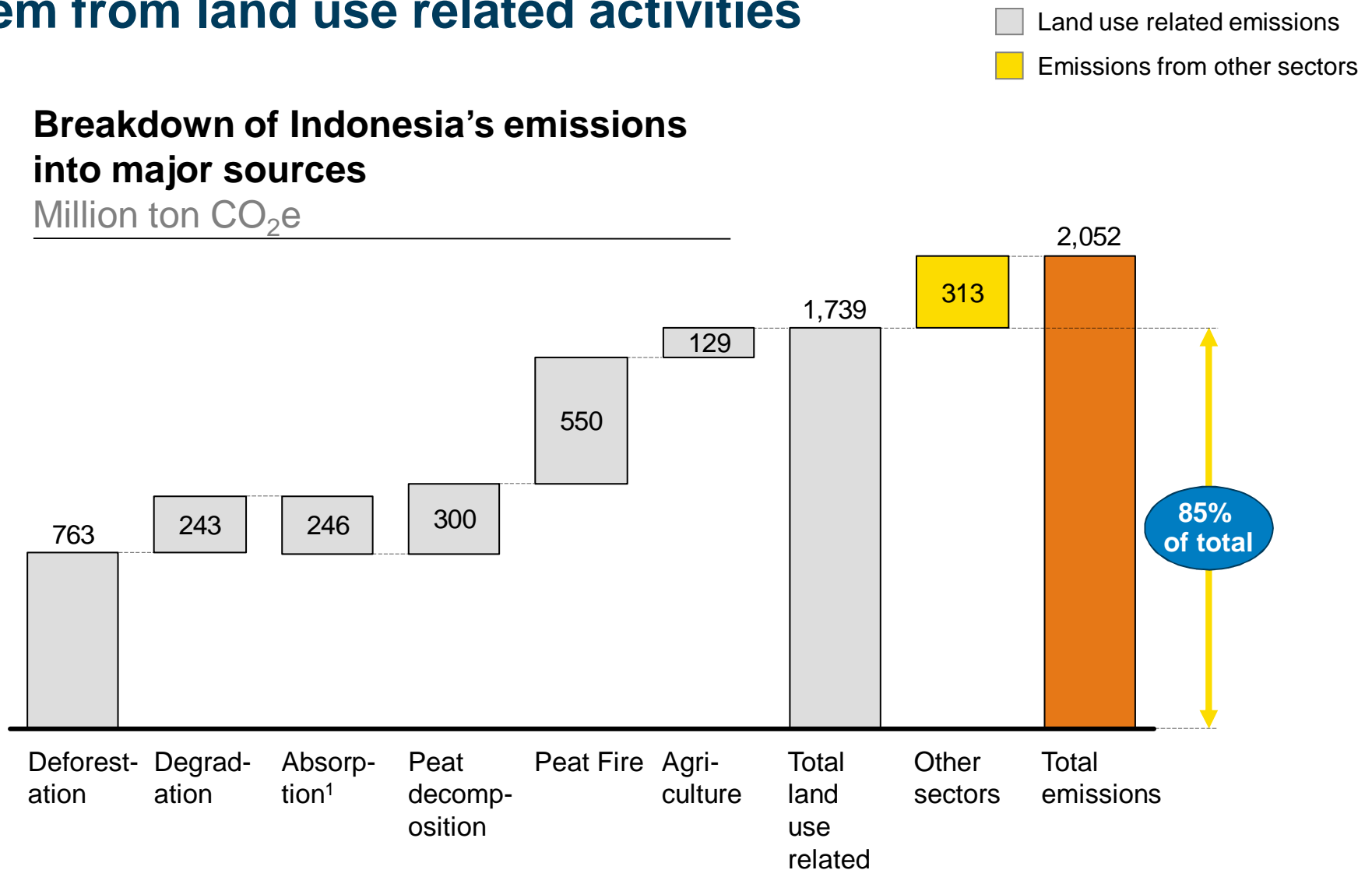
KEY ELEMENTS



85 percent of Indonesia's emissions in 2005 stem from land use related activities

Breakdown of Indonesia's emissions into major sources

Million ton CO₂e

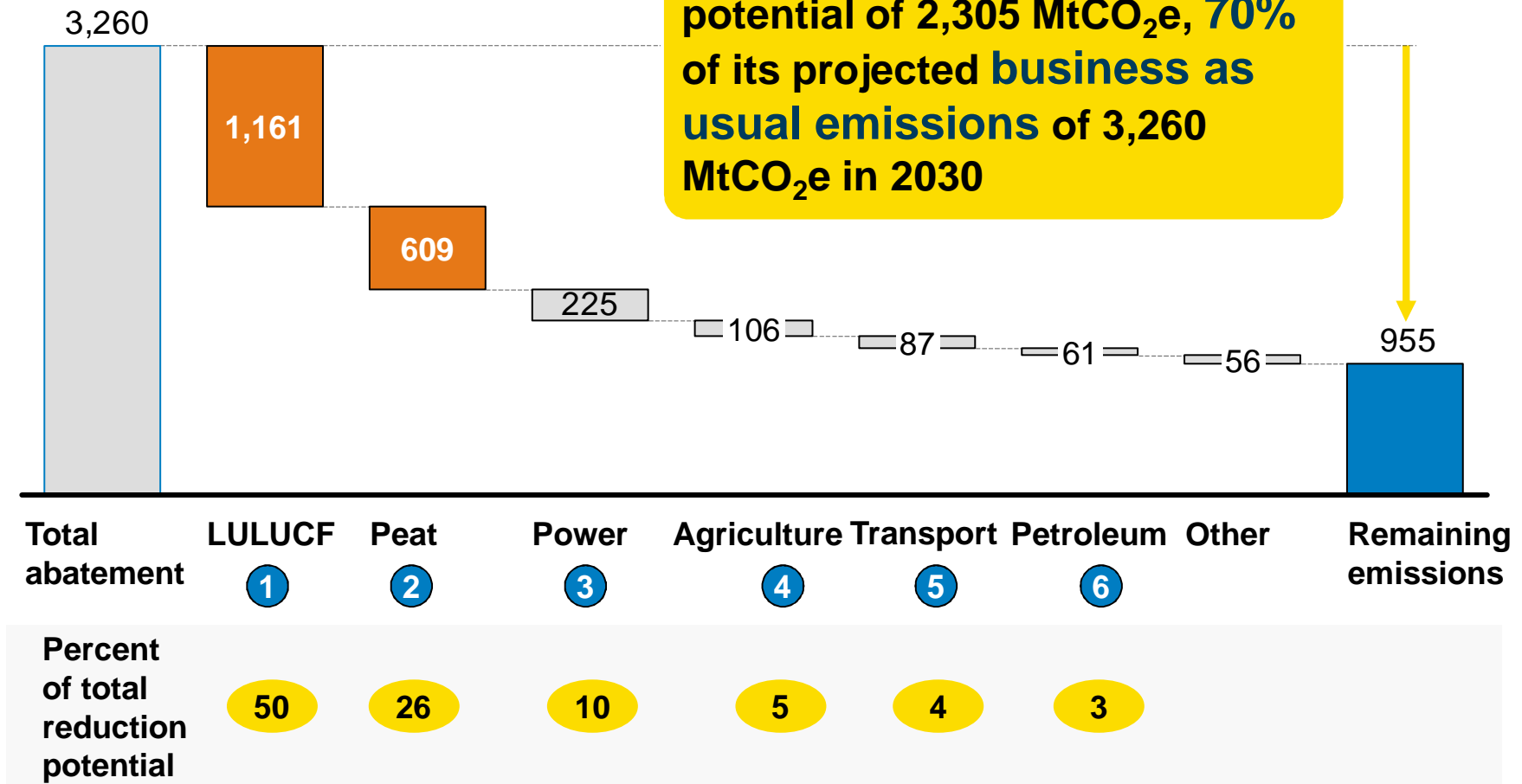


¹ Includes absorption of managed forests and timber plantations

The potential to reduce emissions is representing up to 5 percent of global abatement needed

Projected abatement potential

Million tons, CO₂e



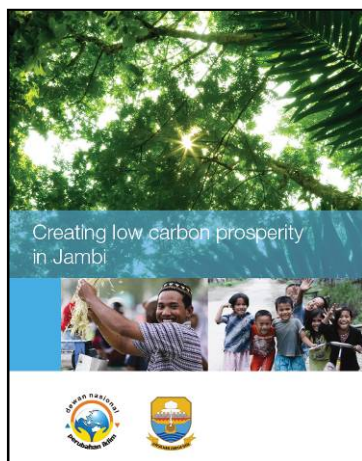
Low carbon growth strategies have been developed

Low-Carbon Growth Plans

Indonesia



Jambi



Central Kalimantan



East Kalimantan



Strategies and enablers

Sustainable economic development strategy

- Competitive strengths and weaknesses
- New sources of growth

Sector strategies

- Abatement opportunities, pilot projects, policies required
- Palm oil, forestry, agriculture, coal, oil & gas

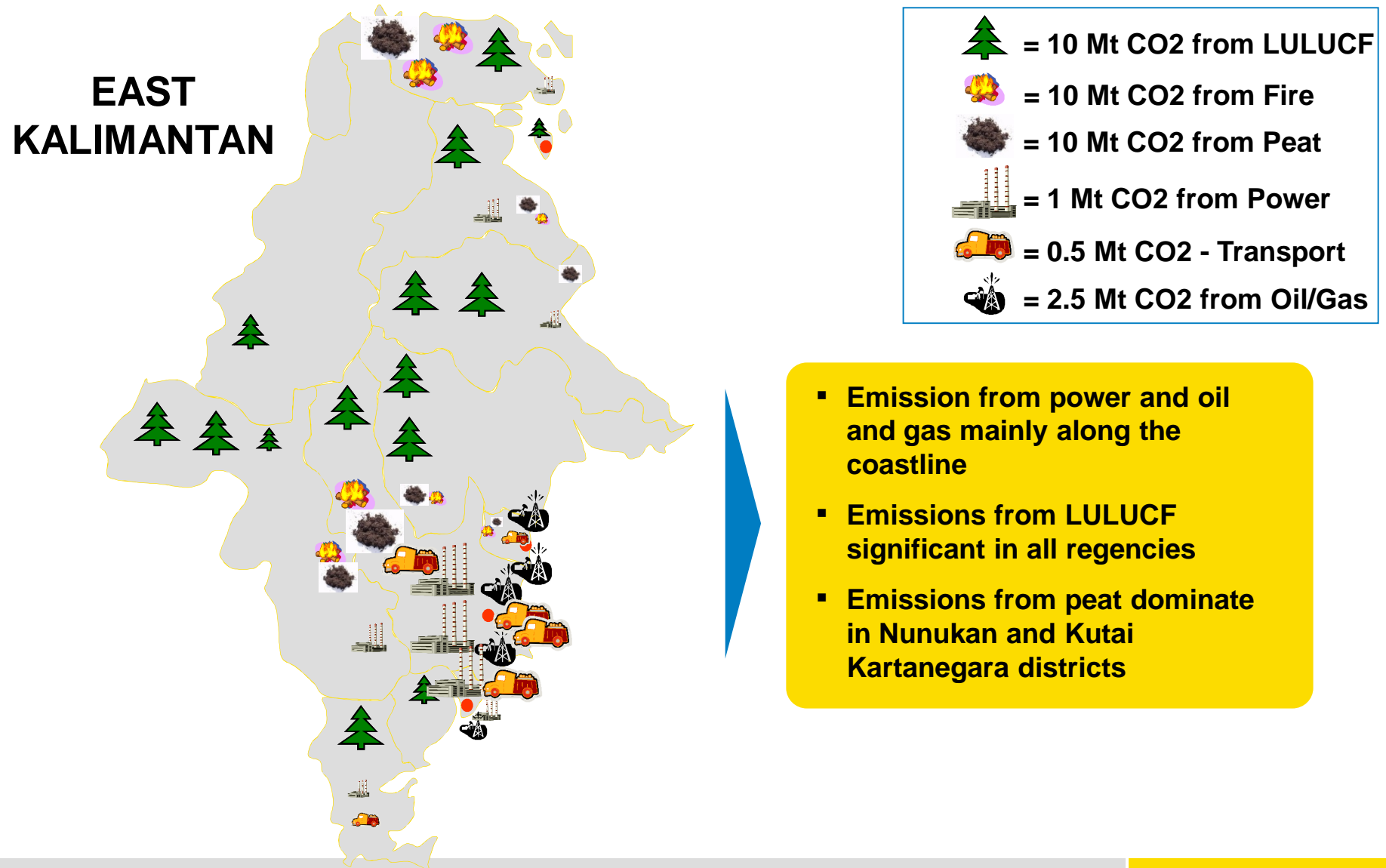
District strategies

- District's size and land use
- Emissions and potential for abatement
- GDP and employment

Implementation and enablers

- Detailed action plan
- Critical enablers required
- Estimate of total costs

Sources of emissions differ between provinces



CO₂e reduction potential by program and district

Abatement by source, MtCO₂e 2030



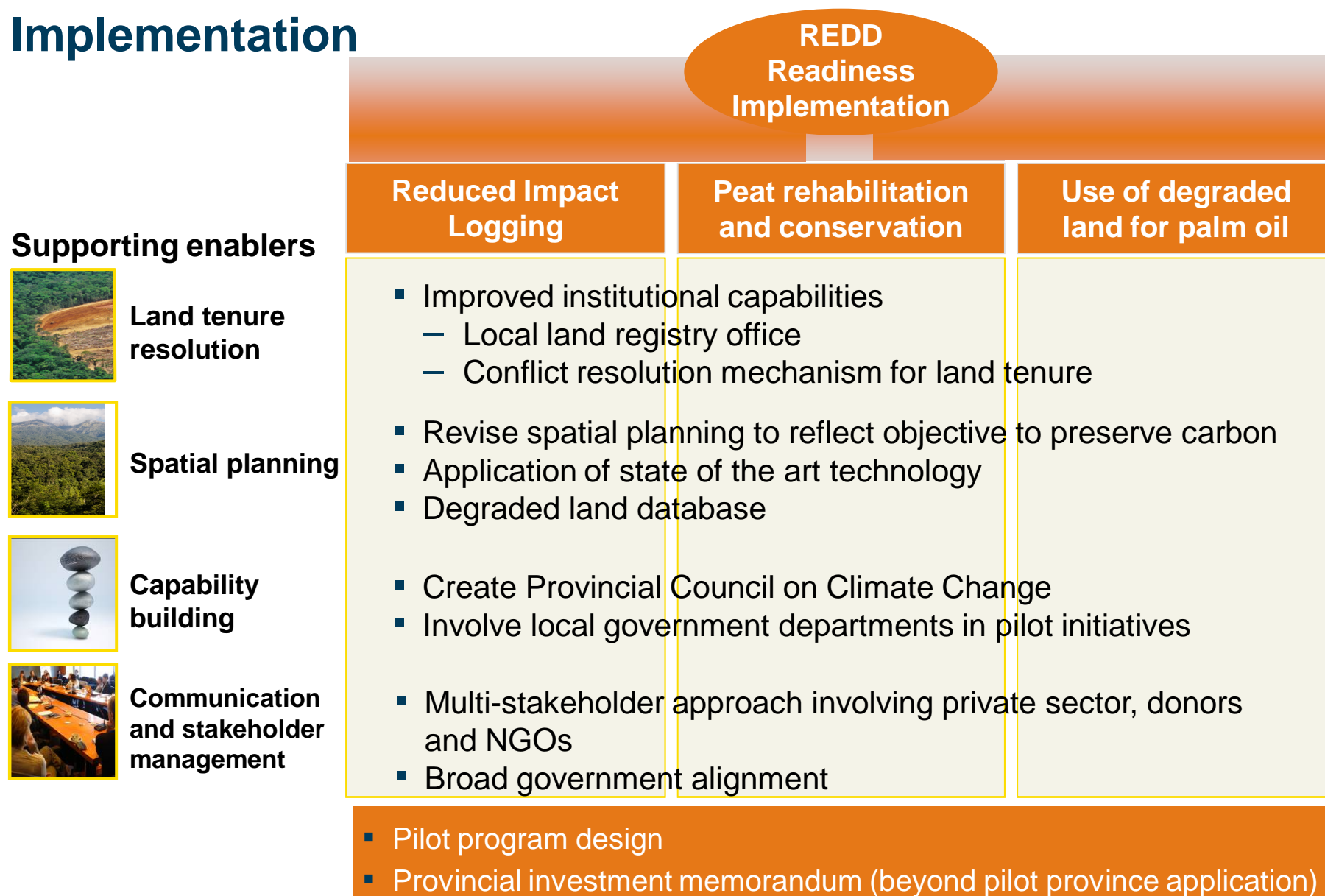
	Palm oil						Agriculture		Forestry					Oil & Gas	Coal mining				Total
	Zero burning	De-graded land	Yield in-crease	Con-cession buyouts	Water mgmt	POME	Zero burn policy	Peat rehab	RIL ¹	Avoid de-forest ²	Peat rehab	Zero burn policy	Re-forest-ation	Zero Flaring, Process	Stop illegal mining	Recla-mation	Process efficiency	Reduce methane release	Total
Balikpapan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	-	-	-	-	0.5
Berau	1.5	1.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.2	4.7	3.9	0.3	0.8	0.9	-	0.9	0.1	0.2	0.3	16.2
Bontang	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.8	-	-	-	-	2.6
Bulungan	1.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.2	1.5	0.4	2.5	2.4	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.1	12.2
Kutai Barat	4.7	1.2	0.4	1.9	0.7	0.4	1.9	0.5	8.7	4.0	1.0	2.3	2.0	-	2.4	0.5	0.2	0.4	33.2
Kutai Kertanegara	3.4	1.9	0.8	2.6	1.8	0.7	4.6	1.3	1.8	2.7	2.5	1.7	2.8	1.4	3.0	0.6	0.3	0.6	34.5
Kutai Timur	2.7	3.4	0.8	0.0	0.3	0.7	1.0	0.3	6.3	3.1	0.5	1.4	3.2	0.2	2.9	0.4	1.5	2.8	31.5
Malinau	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	4.7	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	-	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.8
Nunukan	0.8	1.5	0.2	0.0	2.8	0.2	7.2	2.1	1.5	2.8	4.0	0.4	0.5	-	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	25.0
Panajam Paser Utara	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	2.6	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.4	-	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.5	6.3
Pasir	1.0	1.8	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.1	1.2	2.4	0.2	0.5	1.1	-	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	9.8
Samarinda	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	-	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.0
Tana Tidung	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.2	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5
Tarakan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	0.1
East Kalimantan	15.6	11.4	3.3	6.0	6.8	3.1	18.5	5.4	34.0	23.8	10.0	7.7	12.5	2.7	11.3	2.0	2.6	4.8	184

1 Reduced impact logging

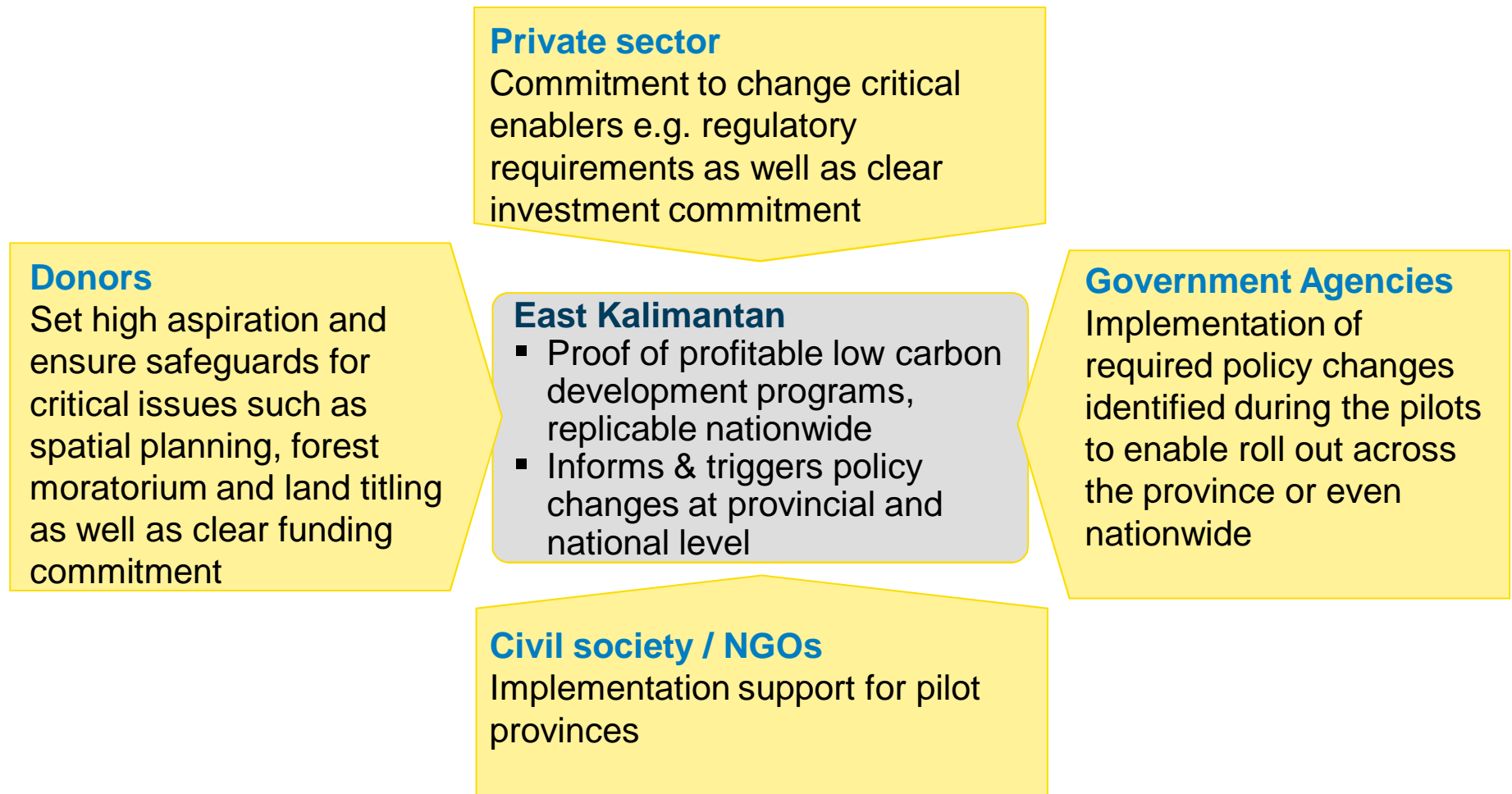
2 Includes the use of degraded land (13.9 MtCO₂e) and REDD (9.8 MtCO₂e) payment schemes

SOURCE: East Kalimantan Environmentally Sustainable Development Strategy

East Kalimantan framework for REDD Readiness Implementation



Delivering impact in East Kalimantan relies on multi stakeholder engagements



Thank you

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