



WRI INDONESIA

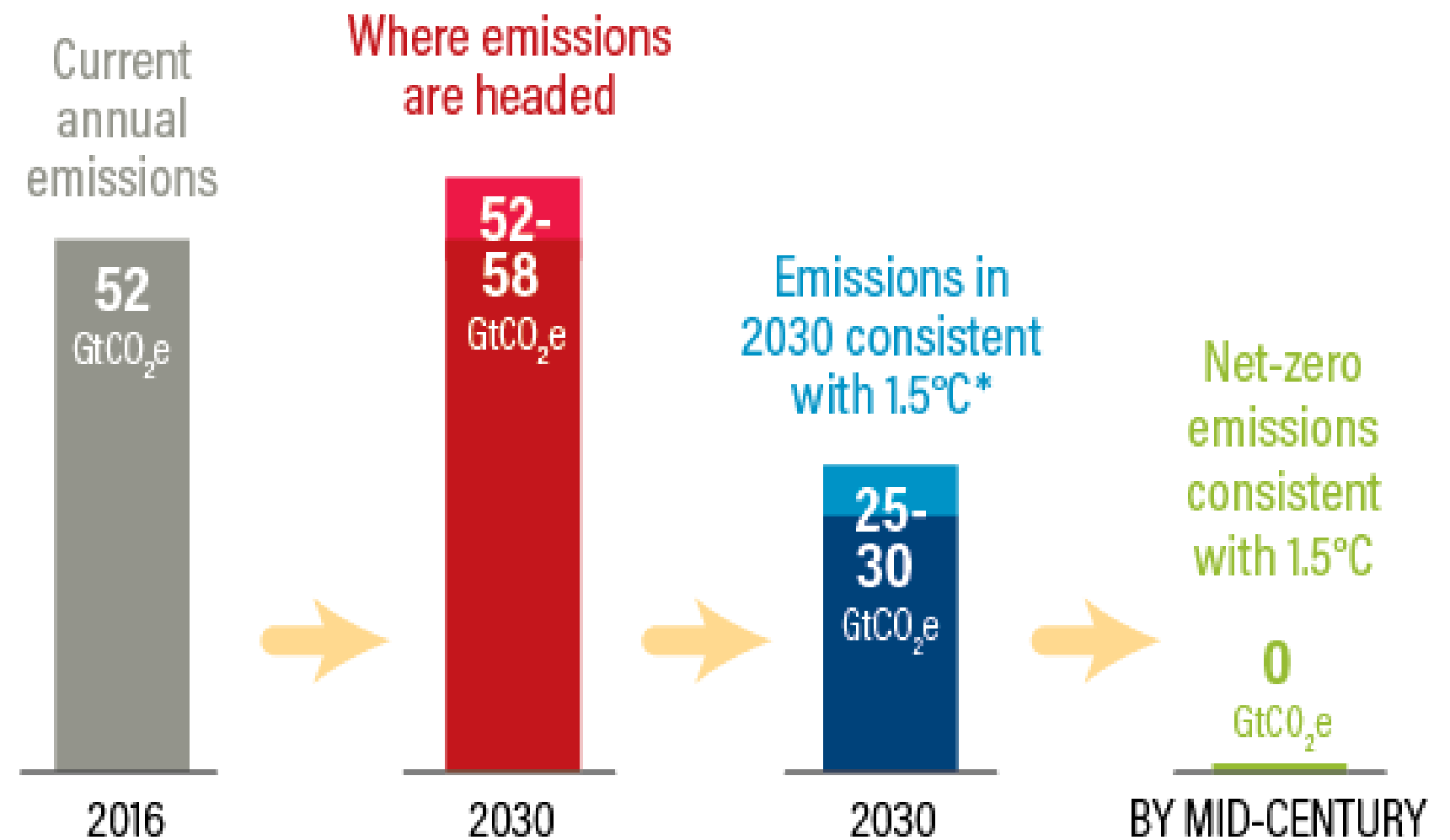
Progress of Long-Term Climate Strategies and National Development Planning of Indonesia

Climate Team
World Resources Institute Indonesia



ARE WE ON TRACK TO LIMIT TEMPERATURE RISE?

The World Is Not on Track to Limit Temperature Rise to 1.5°C

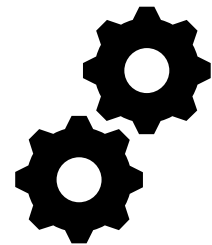


Notes: *on average, no or low overshoot.

Indonesia has made **some commitments and progress:**



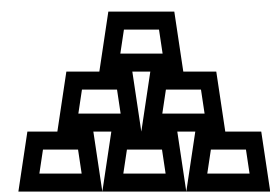
In NDC document, Indonesia plans to reduce its GHG emissions **by 29-41 percent below business-as-usual scenario by 2030**



Indonesia launched the Low Carbon Development Indonesia initiative for the next medium term development plan (RPJMN 2020-2024), which will be **the first low carbon development plan in the history of the country.**



60 percent drop in tree cover loss in primary forests in 2017 compared to 2016. Increased efforts to **restore degraded forests and peatland**, coordinated by the Ministry of Environment and Forestry and the Peatland Restoration Agency.

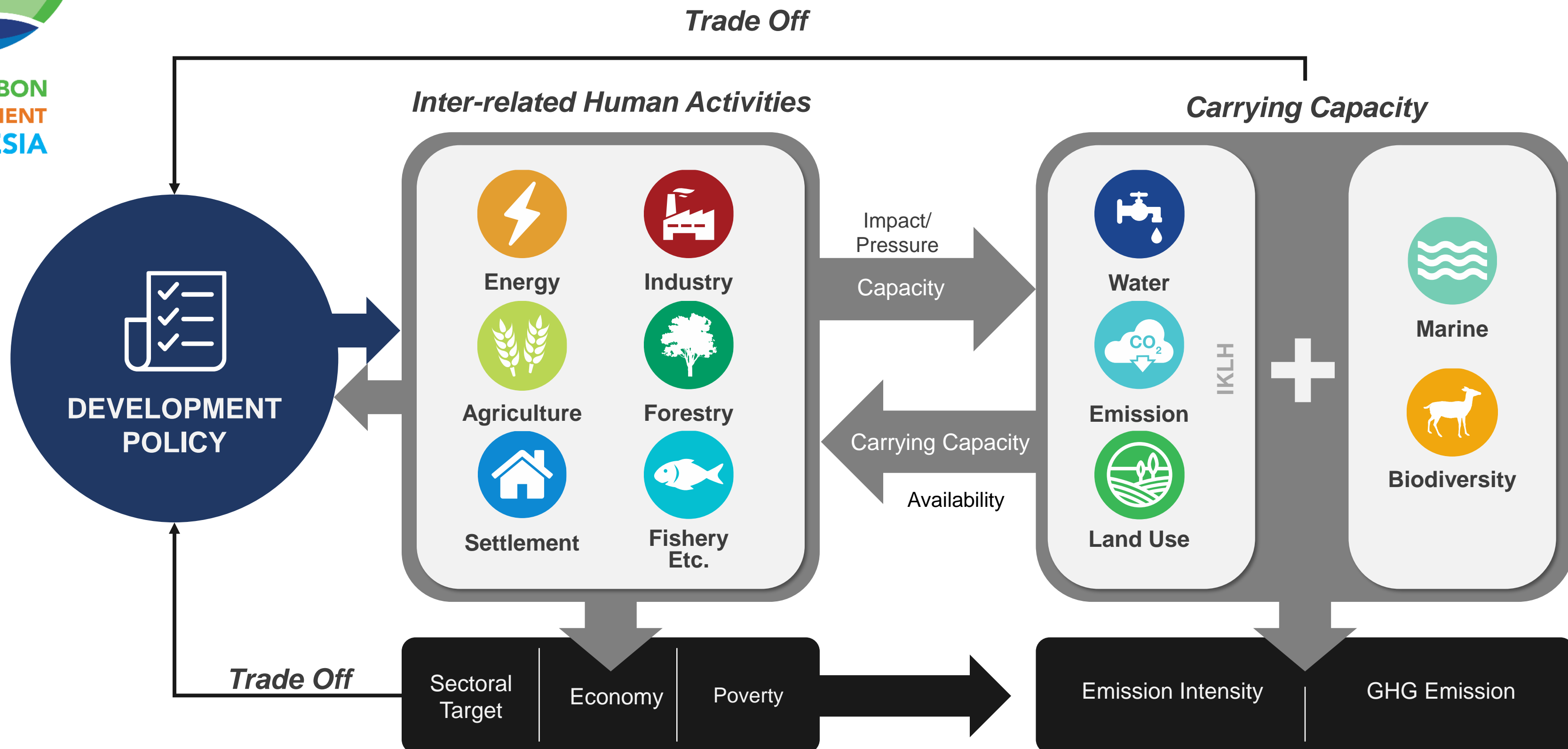


Indonesia has established a **Green Bond** and issued the **world's first sovereign Green Sukuk in 2018**, and they were oversubscribed.

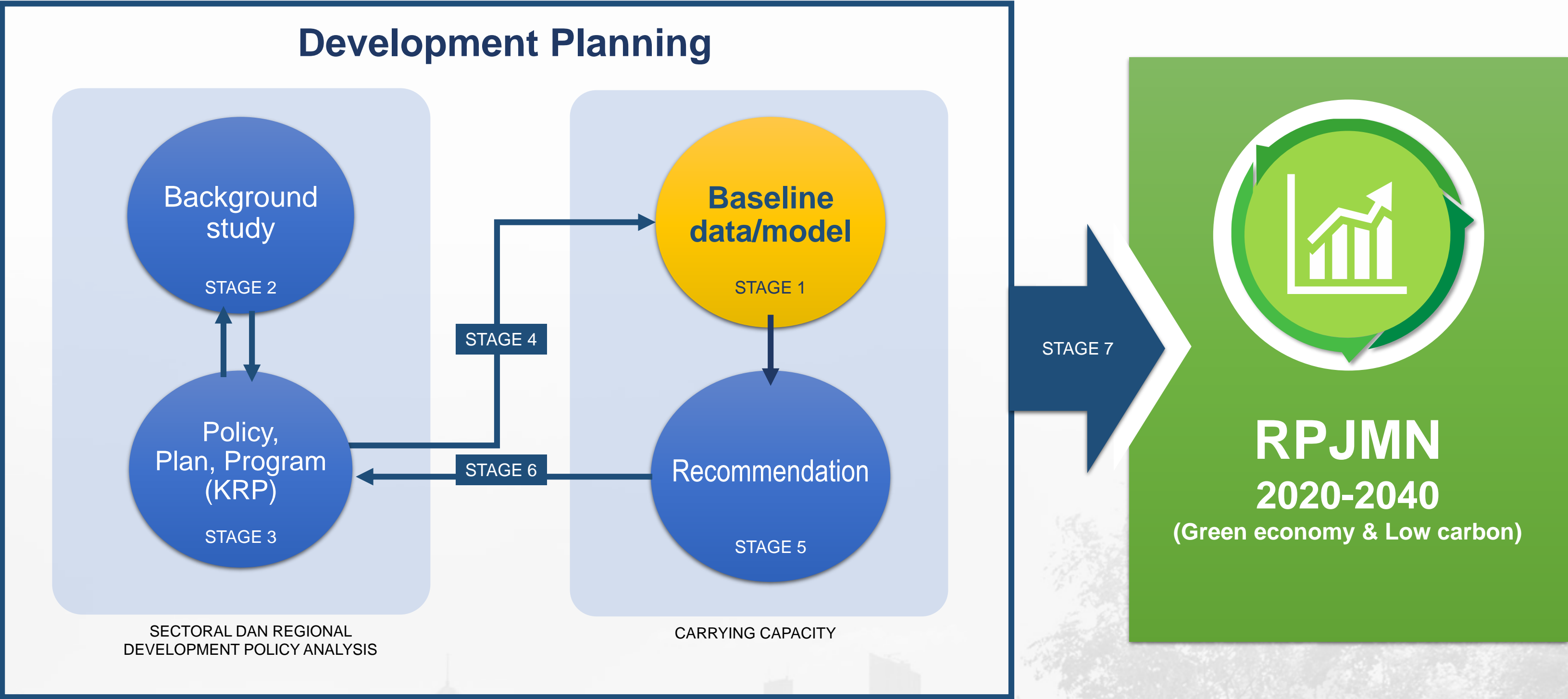


LOW CARBON
DEVELOPMENT
INDONESIA

Low Carbon Development plan is a set of inclusive development planning policies and low-carbon investment strategies for the RPJMN 2020-2024 and the Roadmap of SDG 2030 that encourage Indonesia to reduce the intensity of emissions and GHG Emissions



Implementing LCD in the next national medium-term development planning (RPJMN 2020-2024)

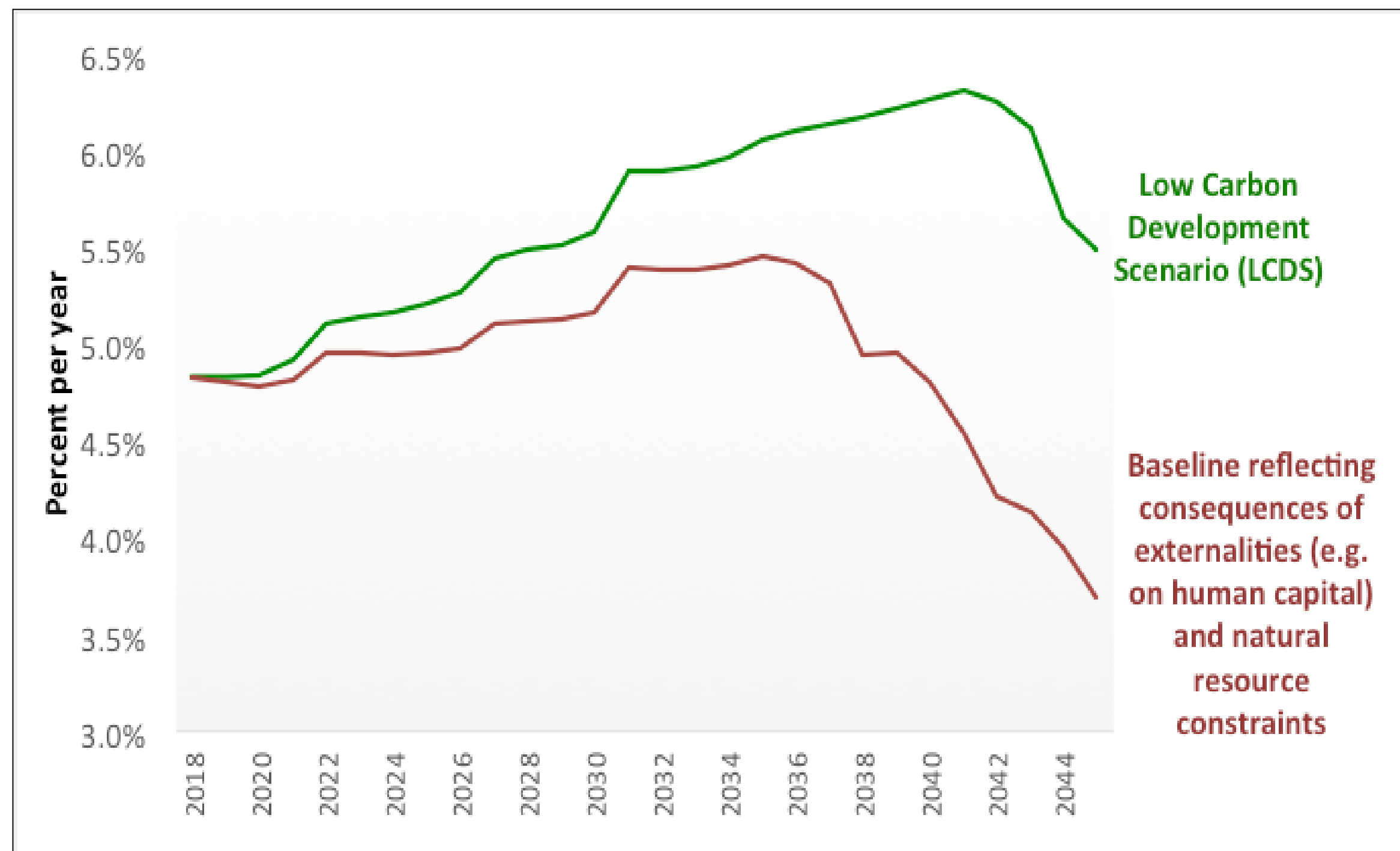


Description:

Stage 1: Formulation of carrying capacity baseline information
Stage 2: Formulation of background study
Stage 3: Formulation of KRP

Stage 4: Impact analysis of KRP on baseline
Stage 5: Policy recommendation
Stage 6: Synchronization between KRP and policy recommendation
Stage 7: Formulation of RPJMN (pro “green” & low carbon)

Initial Findings: LCDI Modeling Analysis on the Economic Benefits of Low Carbon Development



Source: NCE-LCDII and BAPPENAS Environment Directorate, based on results from Indonesia Vision 2045 Model

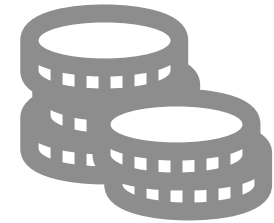
The analysis is currently ongoing. Numbers and figures will be updated.

Why Indonesia should consider **Long Term Strategy urgently:**

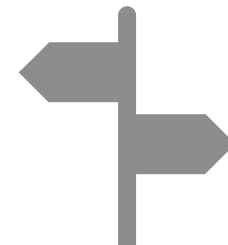
“A long-term strategy outlines how a country could pursue its development trajectory while phasing out net emissions over time. Long-term strategies provide an opportunity for countries to think through what the Paris goals mean for their own long-term emissions trajectories, and in turn, what this implies for the best ways to implement their mitigation targets.”



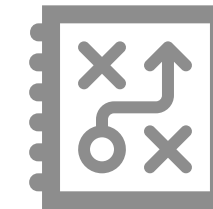
**Setting the
Direction and Vision
for Economic and
Social Development**



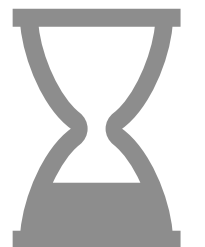
**Increasing
Certainty for
Private Sector
Investment**



**Managing
Transition
Process and
Avoiding
Disruption**



**Safeguarding
Development
Targets from
Climate Risks**



**Inspiring Timely
Climate Actions**

Creating Enabling Environment for Effective Long Term Climate Strategy for Indonesia:

1. Visionary leadership and champions
2. A durable, enforceable and adaptable legal framework
3. Broad-based Participation for Diverse Stakeholders Contribution
4. Cross-sectoral Planning and Collaboration
5. Translating High-Level Commitment to Subnational Ownership and Capacity
6. Innovative and Sustainable Funding



WRI INDONESIA

Progress of Long-Term Climate Strategies and National Development Planning of Indonesia

