Mainstreaming Climate Change into National Planning:
Note from COP-22

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Climate Change & Green Growth

• End hunger and ensure food security
• To provide electricity to all
• Combat climate change and its impact
• Protect, Restore and Promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems

National Mid-Term Development Planning | 2015-2019 |

• Inclusive and sustainable growth
• Increasing value added of natural resources with the sustainable approach
• Increasing quality of the environment
• Disaster mitigation and tackling climate change

GHG Emission

- 26% 2019
- 29% 2030 Unconditionally
- 41% 2030 International Support

GOAL 2: End hunger and ensure food security
GOAL 7: To provide electricity to all
GOAL 13: Combat climate change and its impact
GOAL 15: Protect, Restore and Promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems

Introduction
CLIMATE CHANGE & NATURAL DISASTER in National Development Documents

**MITIGATION:**
Action for Reducing Emission

**ADAPTATION:**
Adaptation Action to Climate Change

**DISASTER MITIGATION:**
Series of actions before, during and after disaster

PERPRES No.61/2011 RAN-GRK
Presidential Decree for Mitigation Action Plans

STRATEGI ADAPTASI (RAN-API)

UU No. 24 tahun 2007 Law for Disaster Penanggulangan and Action Plans

Development Planning Documents
### Population
- **Population**: 250 million
- **1.3% Population Growth**
- **5% Emission Reduction & Economic Growth**

### Disaster
**Fire & Haze**
- Experiencing fire and haze for 20 years, with 2015 being the worst after 1997.
- Influenced by natural causes such as El Nino and also unsustainable farming practices such as open burning and illegal logging and mining.

### Land Pressure
- **24.3 million hectares extensive degraded areas**

### Challenges
- **16% Indonesians** still don’t have access to **Electricity**
- **38%** of the total population depend on forests and forest resources and mostly there are also part of the poorest population
- **40 millions**: 16% Indonenesians still don’t have access to Electricity
Social Forestry
One Map Policy

>17,500 islands

12.7 million hectares of forests to be managed by communities

Fire Prevention Strategy
“Grand Design”

5 MAIN STRATEGY

1 Economic Incentive/Disincentive
2 Community Strengthening
3 Law Enforcement
4 Infrastructure Development
5 Early Fire Response System

Indonesian Sustainable Palm Oil (ISPO)

The governments, corporations, NGOs and other non-state actors work together to ensure the development palm oil business is more inclusive, in line with the spirit of green growth and globally recognized.

by 2020: Indonesia Policies Measures & Strategy (1)
Indonesia Climate Change Trust Fund (ICCTF)

We have taken part in channeling and financing several projects on NAMAs and peatland restoration.

OFF-Grid Renewable Power Plants

Indonesia also promote community involvement and renewable energy development for small islands and remote areas

~ 100% Electrification Ratio by 2020

Monitoring & Evaluation Systems

To improve accountability and transparency GOI is currently advancing on Monitoring and Evaluation Systems called PEP Online to measure the progress of the implementation of mitigation actions (RAN/RAD GRK) and to mainstream subnational emission reduction to support national target.

www.sekretariat-rangrk.org/peponline
Review of RAN-GRK:

• The review of RAN-GRK has been implemented the need for institutional adjustment due to the shift in government organizational structure,
• Update in the national development policy (new RPJMN), updates in calculation methods and emission factors,
• the need to enhance the emission reduction target for post-2020 (INDC)

Capacity Building Implementation

In period 2010 - 2015, a range of facilitation and workshop activities have been conducted to enhance the capacity building at national and regional level.

by 2020: Indonesia Policies Measures & Strategy (3)
Economic Growth & Emission Reduction
• Roadmap of Low Carbon Development for achieving NDC & SDG by 2030

Mechanism of Incentives
The flow of services be nationally, regionally and globally accounted
• More transparent & rigorous system

Financing
• Provide Climate finance strategy for pre-2020 and post-2020
• Increase investment by encourage Public - Private - People Partnership

Next Steps
• Create better triple helix between government, industries and university
• Provide more incentives for capacity building and research
Thank You