

missing emissions.















of changing the forestry baseline in Colombia, and where global biomass energy reporting has

Indonesia's NDC: Strengthening Actions to Meet Targets and Increase Ambition in the Forestry Sector

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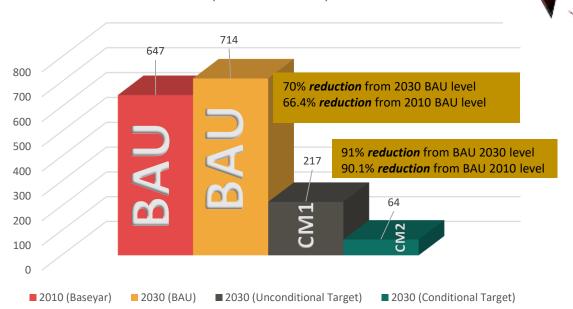


### Contents

- Indonesia's NDC target in the forestry sector and the appetite to increase ambition
- How NDC is planned to be implemented
- Strengthened measures to keep Indonesia on track

#### Current Ambition in Forestry Sector

(million ton CO2e)

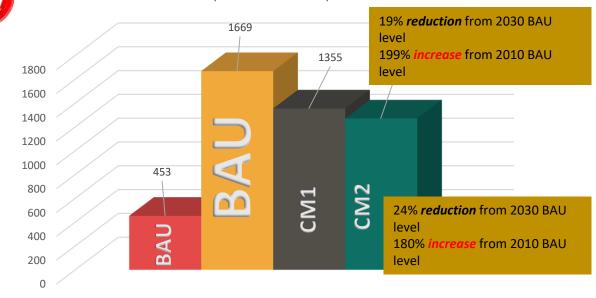


■ 2010 (Baseyar)

2030 (BAU)

#### **Current Ambition in Energy Sector**

(million ton CO2e)



■ 2010 (Baseyar) ■ 2030 (BAU) ■ 2030 (Unconditional Target) ■ 2030 (Conditional Target)

■ 2030 (Conditional Target)

NDC targets in the forestry sector currently reflect the deepest ambition, reflecting reduction both from 2010 and 2030 BAU levels. Slim chance for increasing target before 2025.

Note: Emissions from forestry and energy sectors constitute 82.5% of Indonesia's GHG emissions in 2010

# Current Ambition in All Sectors (million ton CO2e)

29% *reduction* from 2030 BAU level 52.5% *increase* from 2010 BAU level



■ 2030 (Unconditional Target)

## Deforestation Budget 2018-2030

2021-2030, can still deforest 4.5x Singapore/year (325,000 ha)

CM1:
3.963 million ha/
1.3x Belgium

Planned
deforestation:
natural forests
in palm oil and
timber
plantations –
conserve,
REDD+,
convert
Use ecosystem

services index

CM2: 0.845 million ha



What does NDC mean for forests?

#### 4 mitigation actions:

- 1. REDD+
- 2. SFM
- Forest and land rehabilitation
- 4. Peatland restoration

Peatland restoration:

CM1 = at least 1.39 million ha up to 2030

CM2 = at least 2.9 million ha up tp 2030

Degradation Budget 2018-2030

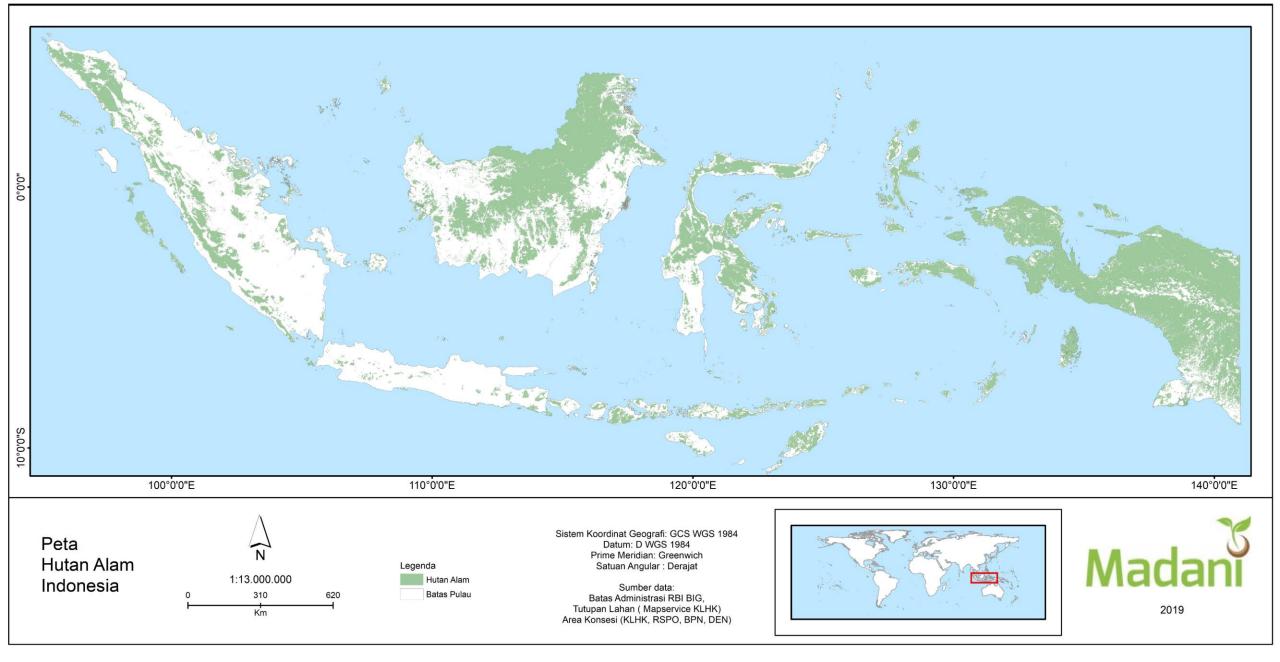
CM1:

5.725 million ha/ 1.9x Belgium Reduced impact logging Stop primary forest use inside concessions through incentives - REDD+?

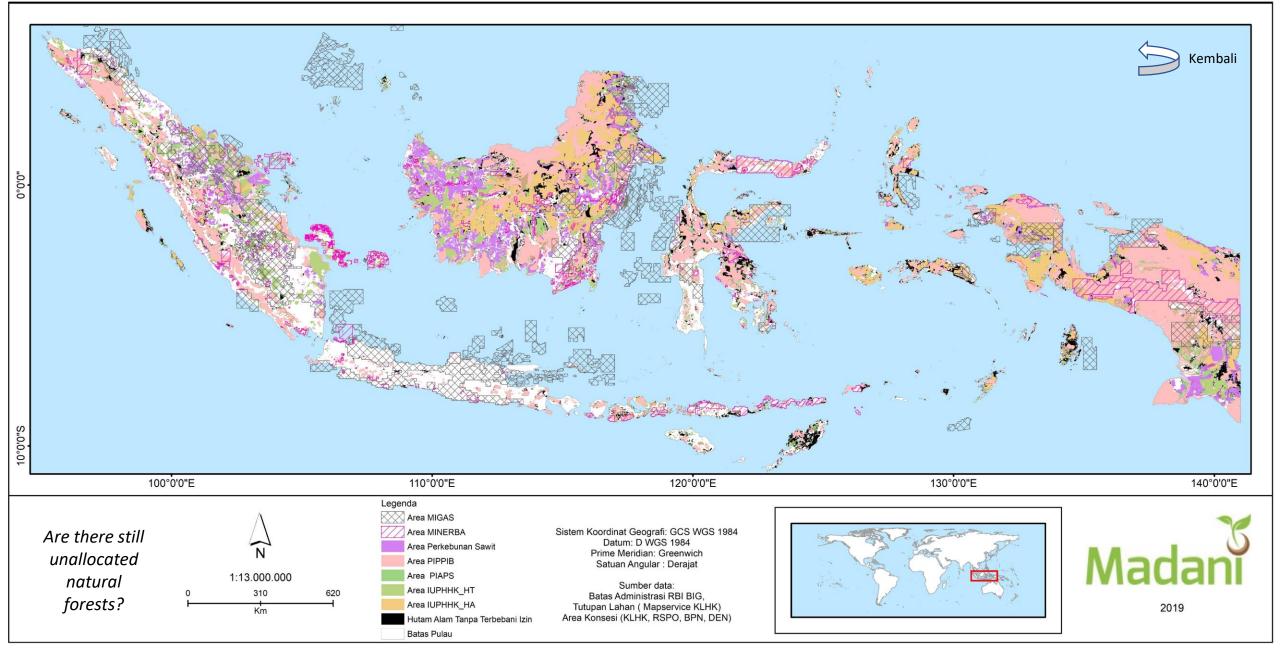
CM2:

2.679 million ha

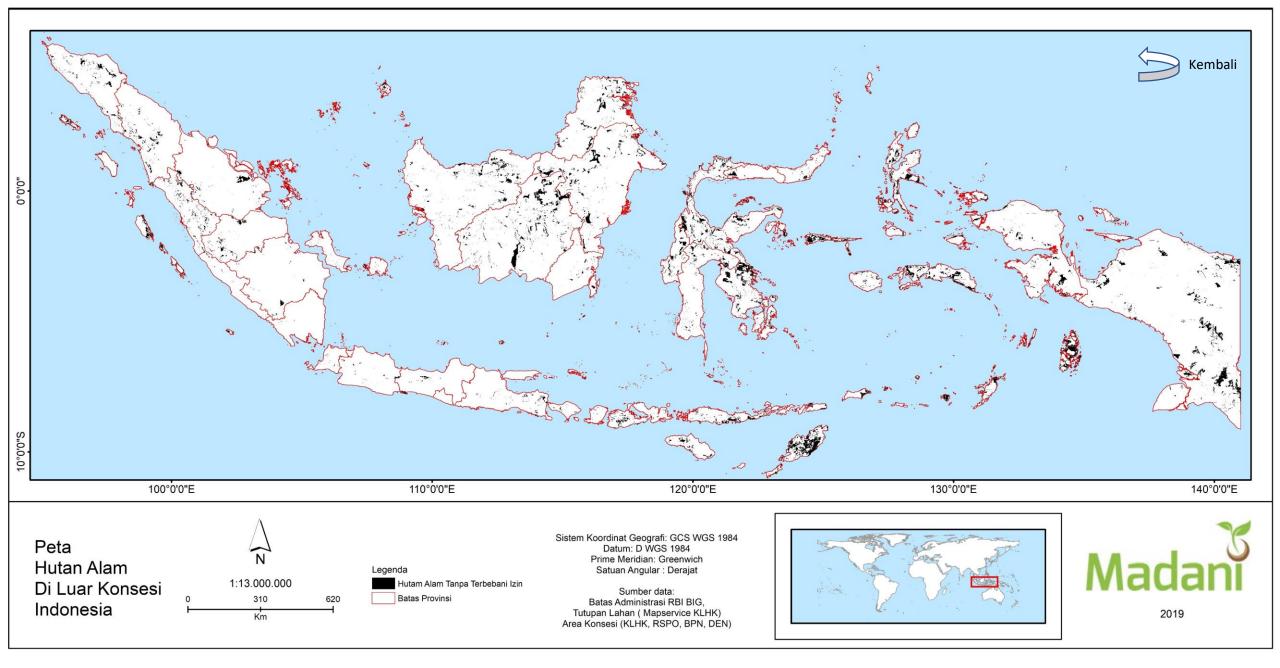
DGCC, Unfolding NDC: NDC Roadmap for Mitigation (2019) Plus SFM and land rehabilitation



Natural forests in Indonesia (2018) = 88.756.559,24 ha

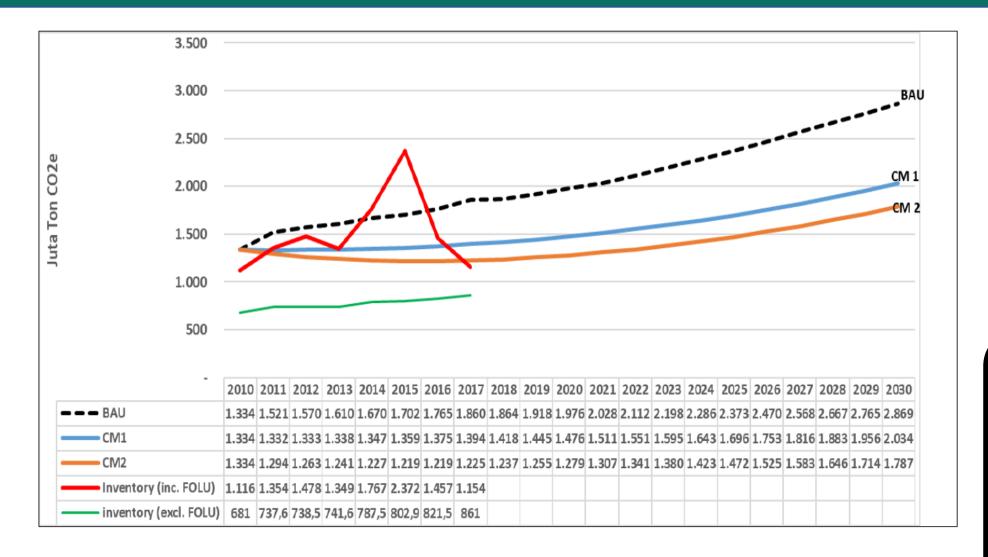


Oil and Gas, Minerals and Coal, Palm Oil, Logging, Timber Plantation Moratorium Area, Social Forestry Indicative Area



Natural forests remaining outside moratorium and concession areas = **9.5 million** ha but scattered

### National emissions reduction 2010-2017 and the NDC targets



With the exception of 2010 and 2017, Indonesia has not been able to achieve the unconditional NDC target, let alone the conditional target.

Peat fires made emissions go beyond 2030 BAU in 2014-2015

# To achieve existing targets, we need strengthened measures (and more support)

- NDC needs more support at home
  - Clarity of targets and baseline
  - Strong legal basis for implementation
  - More synchronized implementation between ministries and government-NPS
- Moratorium policy currently only protecting primary forests and peatland
  - Must include remaining natural forests currently still outside protection (appx. 1 million ha)
  - Must include threatened secondary forests not burdened by licenses (8.5 million ha)
  - Infrastructure development must not sacrifice primary forests and protected area
- Peatland restoration must be strengthened in implementation especially inside concessions and "open-access areas"
- Need to include peatland as "no go" area for investment
- Plus law enforcement against "repeat offenders" to stop fires and haze

- Forest degradation increase must be curbed—can undermine gains of reduction of deforestation
- Social forestry must be accelerated especially in high emission/deforestation risk areas
  - Prevent open access: illegal logging, fires, etc.
  - Empowered through adaptation and mitigation actions (climate village program, peatland restoration, land rehabilitation/reforestation)
  - Has the potential to contribute to 34.6% of NDC target (CM1) in deforestation
- Natural forests under concessions (planned deforestation) must be saved
  - 6.6 million ha in palm oil and timber plantation concessions
  - Palm oil moratorium has the potential to save 1.4 million ha inside ex-forest area release (limited time only until 2021)
- Link with other sectors
  - Biofuel policy forest and peatland should be "no go" zone
  - Structural transformation moving away from extractive industries

Tenurial clarity and security is a must to reduce emissions: rights is a precondition, not just "safeguards" Transparency and participation are friends, not enemies, to win more support for NDC achievement

