



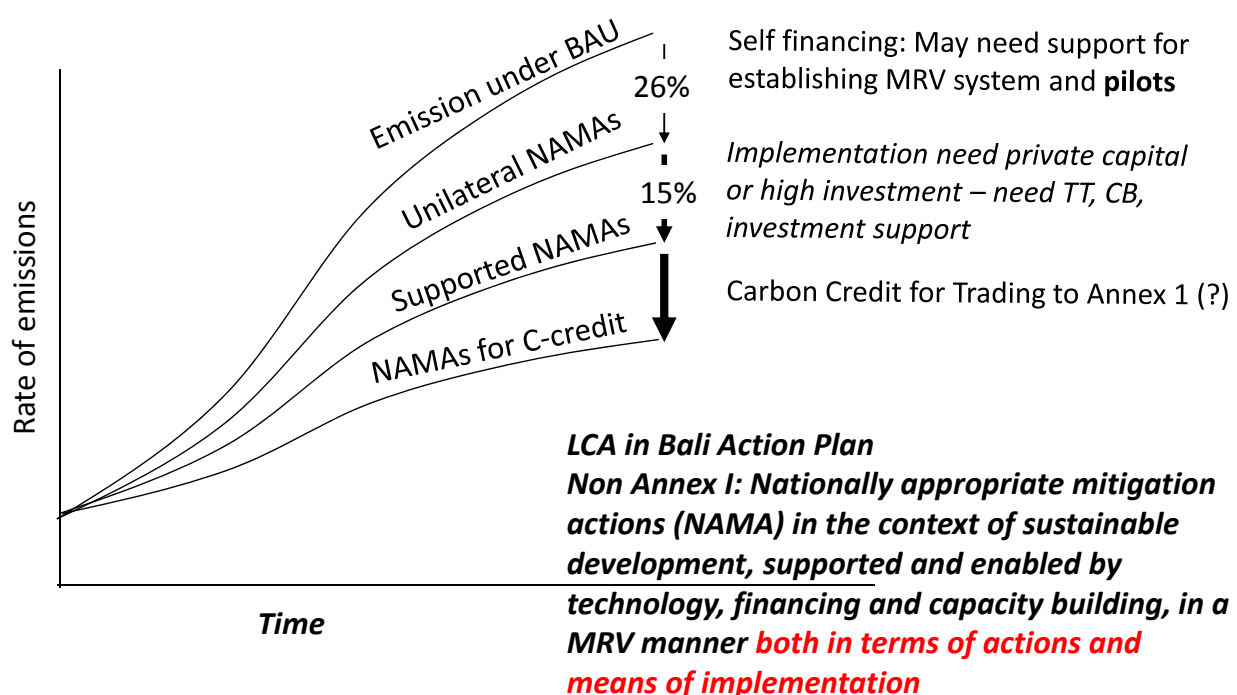
Toward LCDS and the Challenges: Indonesia Case

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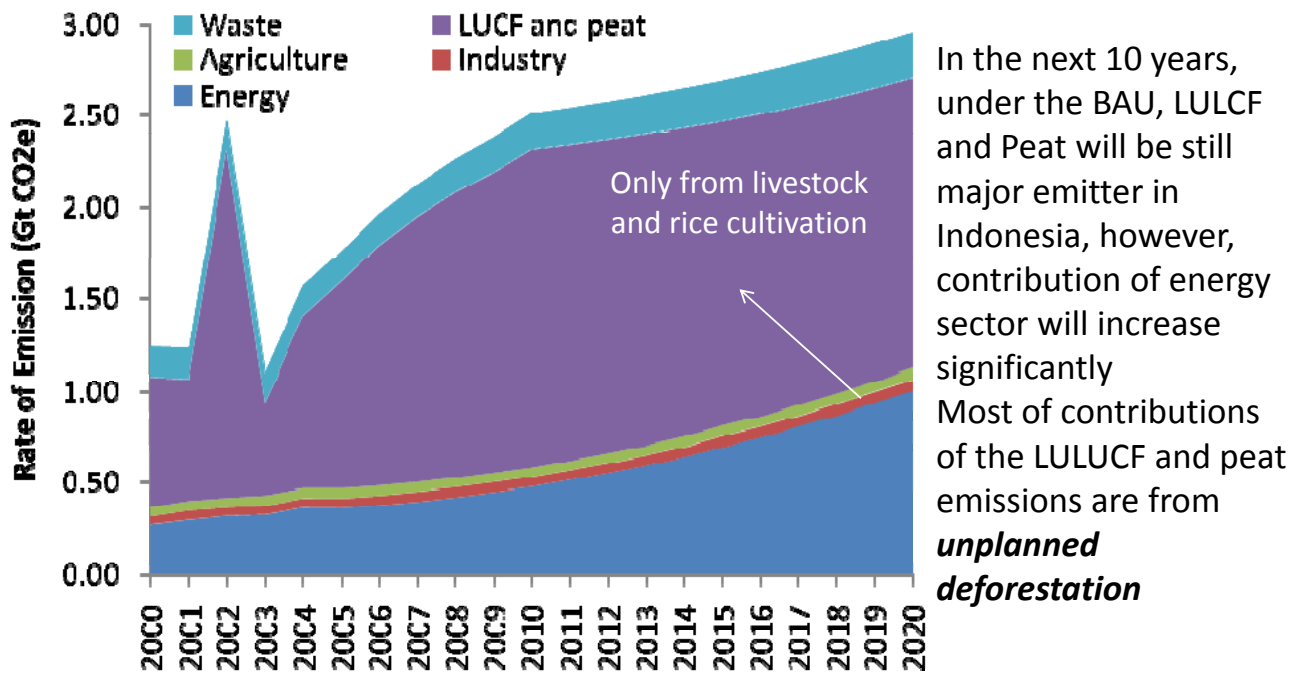
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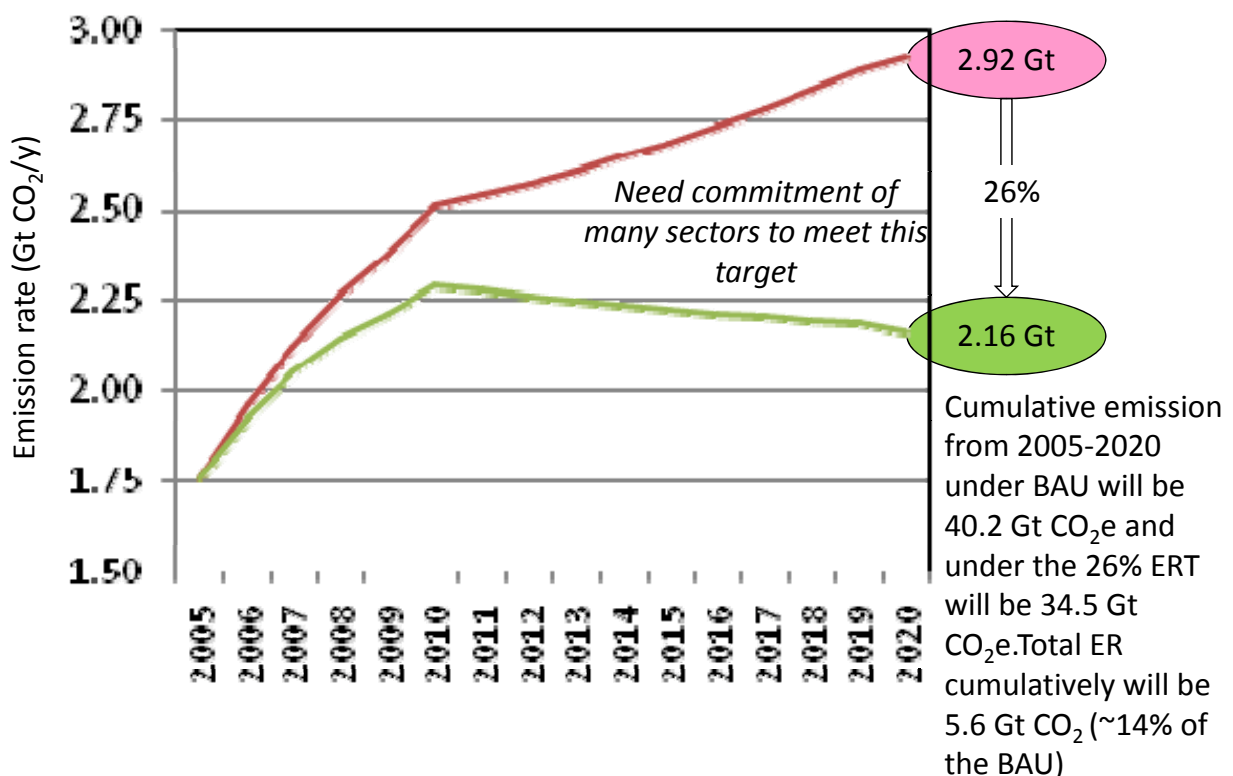
Introduction: National Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMA)



Historical and projection of GHG emission under BAU scenario by sector (2000-2020)



Emission Projection under BAU and Mitigation Scenario. By 2020, the rate of emission under mitigation scenario will be 26% of the BAU. The efforts start from 2011.

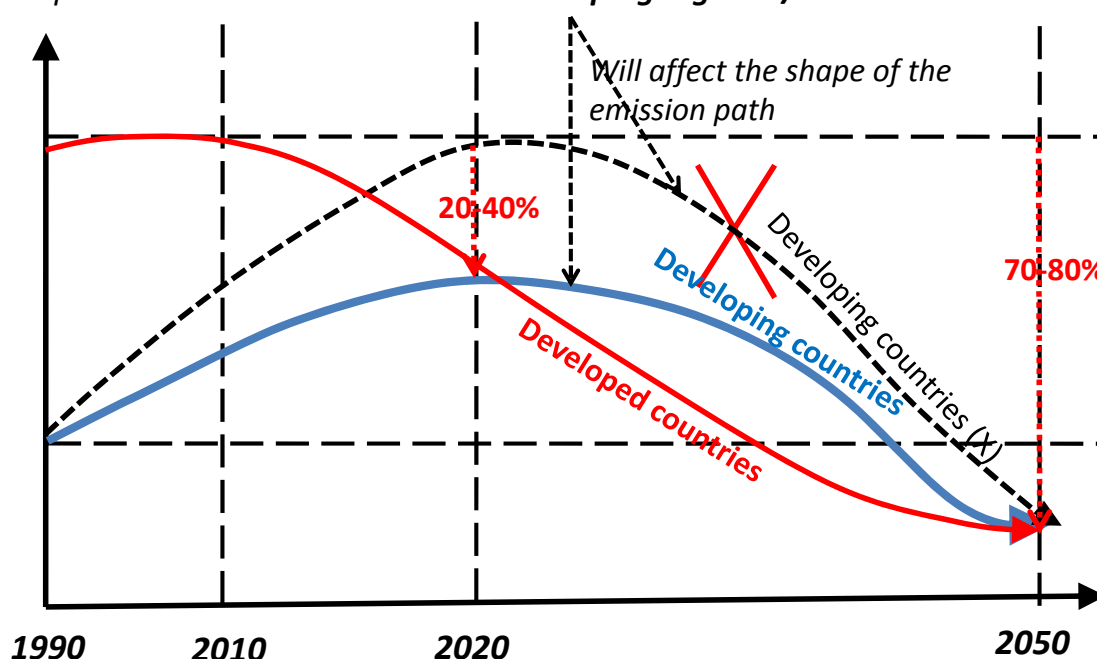


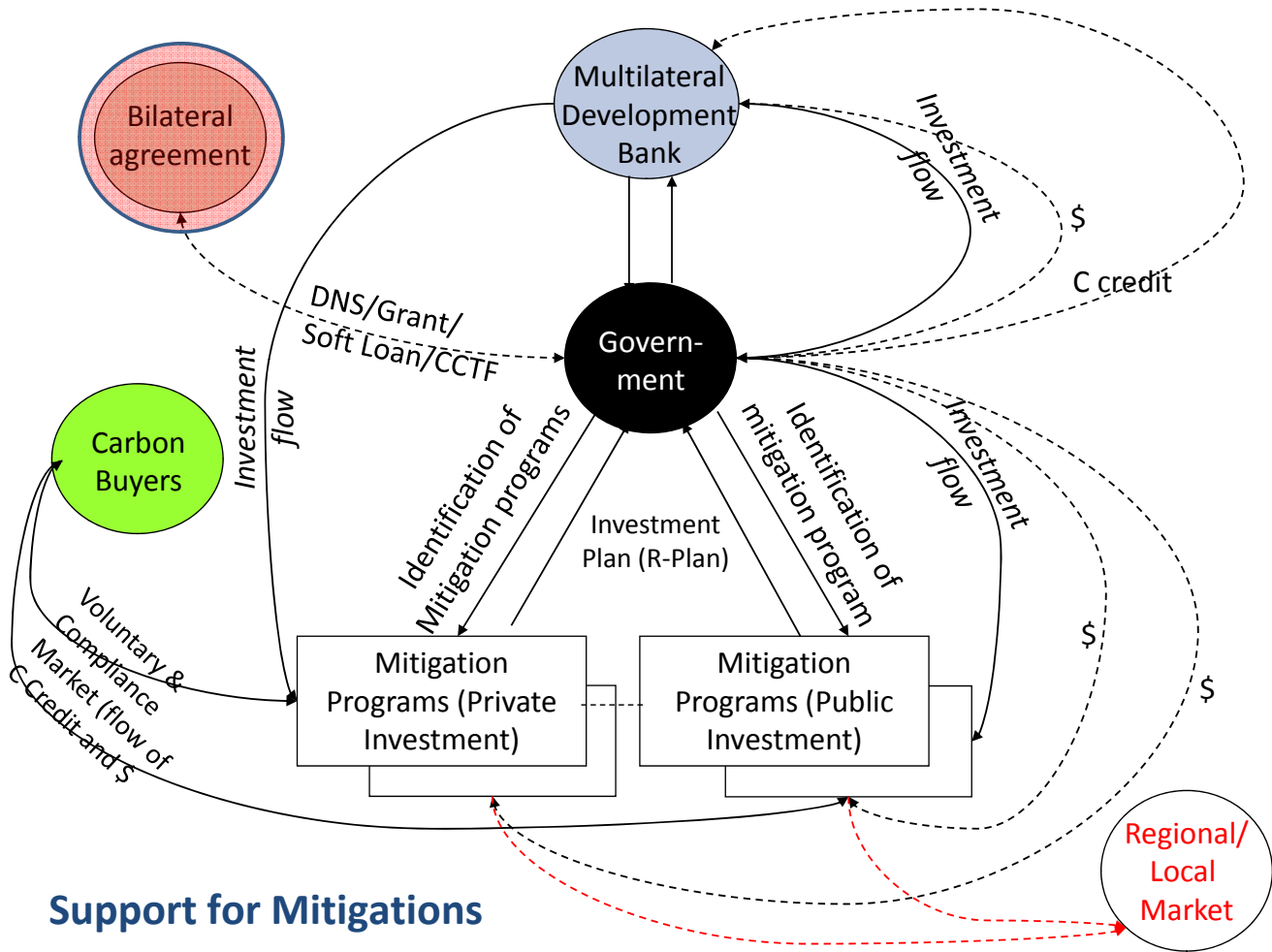
The Challenges

- Difficulties in defining emission under BAU
 - Different approaches
 - Dynamic model to simple extrapolation taking into account historical data
 - Process of making projection was independent between sectors (to some extent, assumption of one sector may link with assumption of other sector ~ e.g. Land demand for agriculture with deforestation rates)
 - No agreed international guideline on defining the baseline
 - Can agreed BAU made through bilateral agreement for supported actions be accepted by others
- Need good coordination and synergy among sectors and between National and Local Governments in developing LCDS
- How to MRV: should go beyond Emission Reduction
 - Strengthening existing system: Moving from MONEV system to MRV system
 - New institution for MRV for Supported NAMA ~ may in charge for Registry system

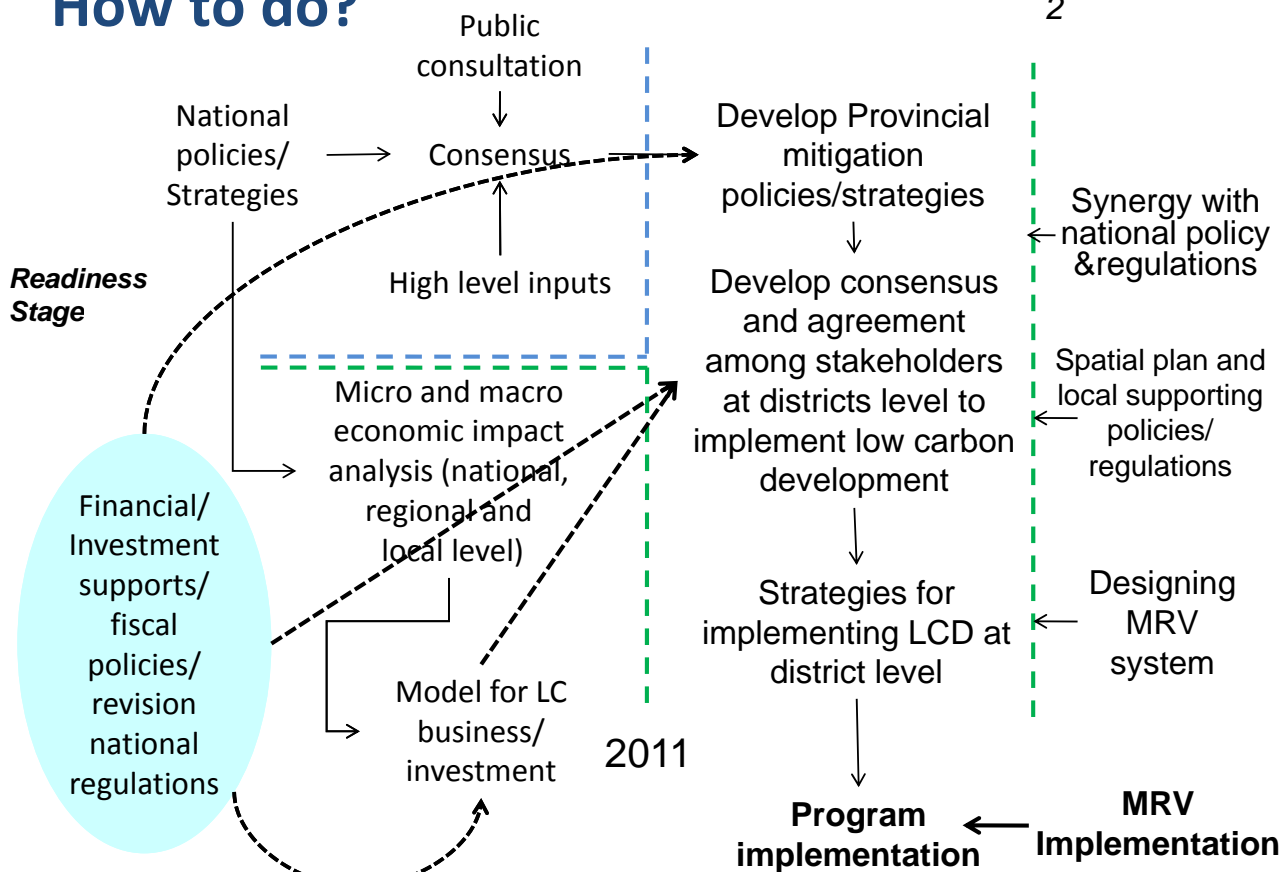
We have do action, can not wait until everything being agreed internationally - it is very long process

*Strengthening Bilateral Cooperation for supporting developing countries for green economic development (green growth) through acceleration technology transfer, the increase of financial support and strengthening capacity through pilot actions at local levels and **developing regional/local carbon market***





How to do?



Concluding Remarks

- LULUCF and peat will be still a major source GHG emission in Indonesia for the next 10 years, however, contribution of energy sector will increase significantly
- Under the absence of agreed international approach in defining baseline, the agreement made bilaterally may be accepted and can be used as reference for other agreements
- Bilateral cooperation should be enhanced in supporting NAMA in developing countries. Baseline agreed bilaterally should be adopted by others supported actions who come after
- Supports for the implementation of LCD pilot programs (not just *study*) is crucial for gaining good lesson learns

THANK YOU