INDONESIA'S ACTION PLAN TO REDUCE GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS 2010-2020

Andi Novianto

Presented at: APEC EGNRET Meeting Tokyo, 12-15 October 2010

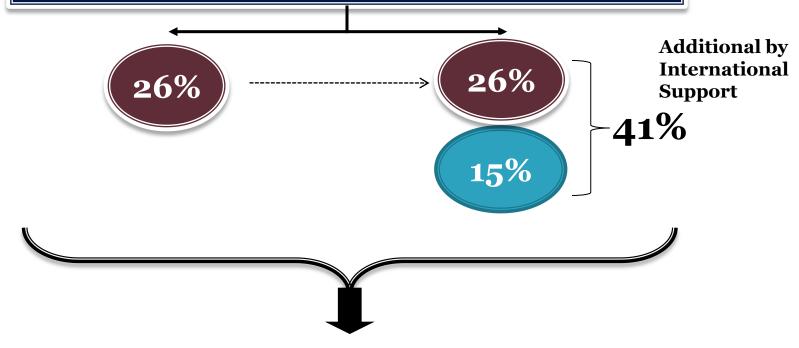
13 October 2010

1. Background

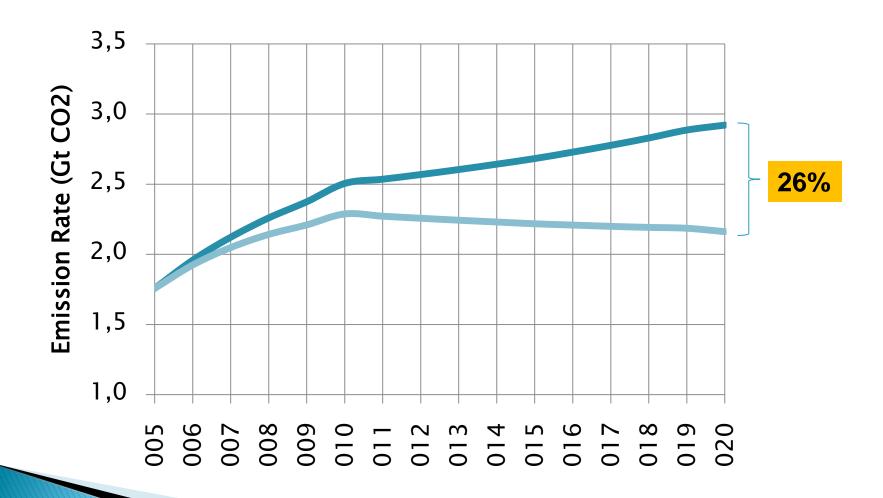
- 1. Climate change has been an important issue especially by increase Greenhouse Gas from fossil fuel.
- 2. Indonesia has ratified Kyoto Protocol of UNFCCC on Climate Change by Law No. 17/2004.
- 3. Bali Action Plan (December 2007) gave long term vision to reduce GHG through Common But Differentiated Responsibility principle.
- 4. Change paradigm of development and economy through *low carbon economy approch*.
- 5. Indonesian President commitment at G-20 in Pittsburgh, USA (September 2009) dan COP-15 in Copenhagen, Denmark (December 2009) to reduce GHG by 26% from BAU (business as usual) in 2020 and by 41% with international assistance.

Indonesian Commitment at G-20 Pittsburgh dan COP15

Reduce GHG Emission by 2020

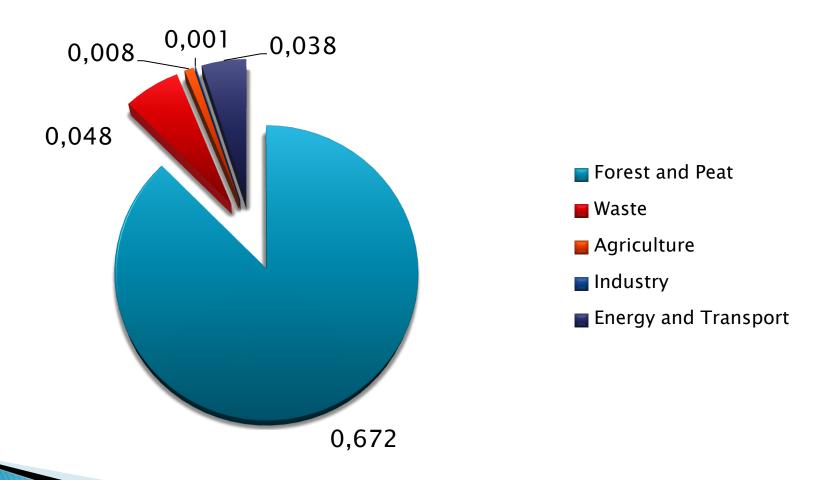


ACTION PLAN



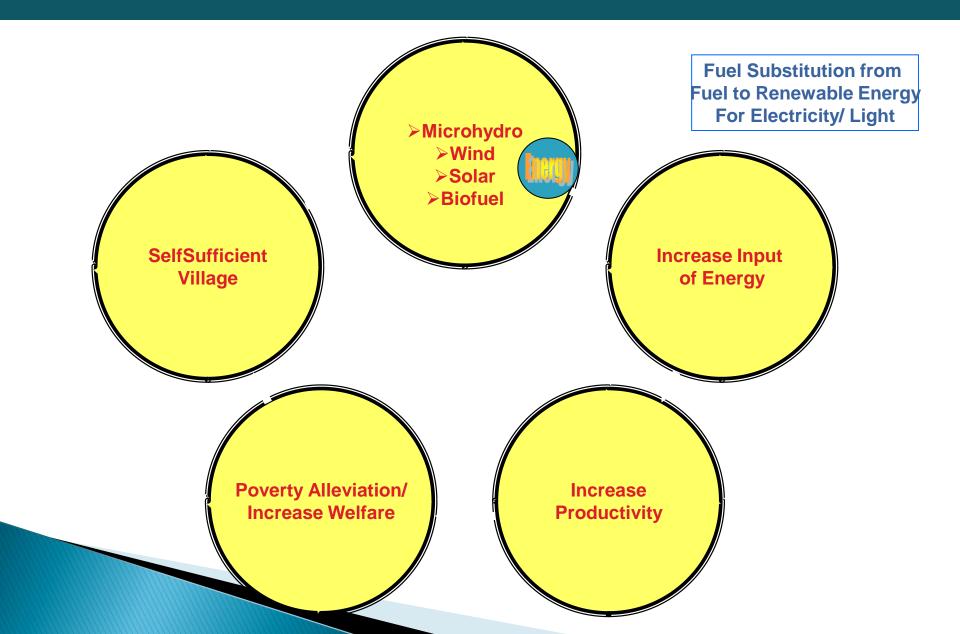
2. Scenario to Reduce GHG Emission 26%

Emission in Indonesia is expected to increase from 1.72 to 2.95 $GtCO_2e$ between 2000 and 2020



Sector	Action Plan
Forest and Peat	Forest fire control, Forest and land rehabilitasion, Forest plantation, Avoid deforestration
Waste	Waste management by 3R (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle)
Agriculture	Introducing new rice variety (low emission), efficient of irrigation approach, organic fertilizer
Industry	Low carbon techonology, Energy efficiency, Renewable energy use
Energy and Transport	Renewable energy use (biofuel, geothermal, solar), Increase fuel standard, Public transportation and road management, Energy efficiency, Renewable energy

3. Energy Self Sufficieny Village



Microhydro and Solar



Biofuel Sources



Thank You