



## **Program Aksi Green Growth 2013-2014 Sekretariat Bersama Bappenas-GGGI**

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Green Growth Program 2013-2014  
Joint Secretariat Bappenas - GGGI

## **Green Growth Assessment Framework**

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## Indonesia member of GGGI

- Indonesia is founding member of GGGI.
- GoI signed the GGGI Establishment Agreement in Seoul on 17 September 2012.
- Indonesia is a participating member of GGGI.
- Bappenas is appointed as a focal point by an inter-ministerial meeting on 16 October 2012.

## Justification to join GGGI

- By becoming a GGGI member, the GoI can accelerate the implementation of green growth in Indonesia, in accordance with:
  - Law No. 17/2007 – RPJPN 2005-2025 – the 6th mission, Indonesia Asri dan Lestari, which prioritizes sustainability principles
  - Law No. 32/2009 on Environmental Protection and Management
  - Presidential Regulation No. 5/2010 – RPJMN 2010-2014 – Mainstreaming sustainable development into national development
  - Presidential Regulation No. 61/2011 – National Action Plan on Greenhouse Gases Emission Reduction



## GGGI ratification in Indonesia

- Ministry of Planning and Development (Bappenas) is supporting the ratification of an agreement with Indonesia for official recognition as an Intergovernmental Organisation in Indonesia

## Memorandum of understanding

- A memorandum of understanding between Bappenas and GGGI has been signed to kick-start the GGGI Indonesia Program

## Implementing ministries

- The program will be implemented with a number of key ministries, including Coordinating Ministry of Economic Affairs, ESDM, UKP4, and the Bappeda from East and Central Kalimantan

## Stakeholders

- The Green Growth Program requires close collaboration with many relevant Ministries, Agencies and stakeholders in the private sector, academia and civil society



## Country level

### Green Growth Plan

“To promote Green Growth in Indonesia which recognise the value of natural capital, improves resilience, builds local economies and is inclusive and equitable”

## Component level

1

Greening  
the  
planning  
process

“To mainstream green growth within Indonesia’s economic planning processes”

“To increase the use of green technology and increase capital investment in green industry” (GIMS)

2

REDD+  
for green  
growth

“To support the development of a funding mechanism that disburses REDD+ finance to catalyze green growth”

3

Regional  
engage-  
ment

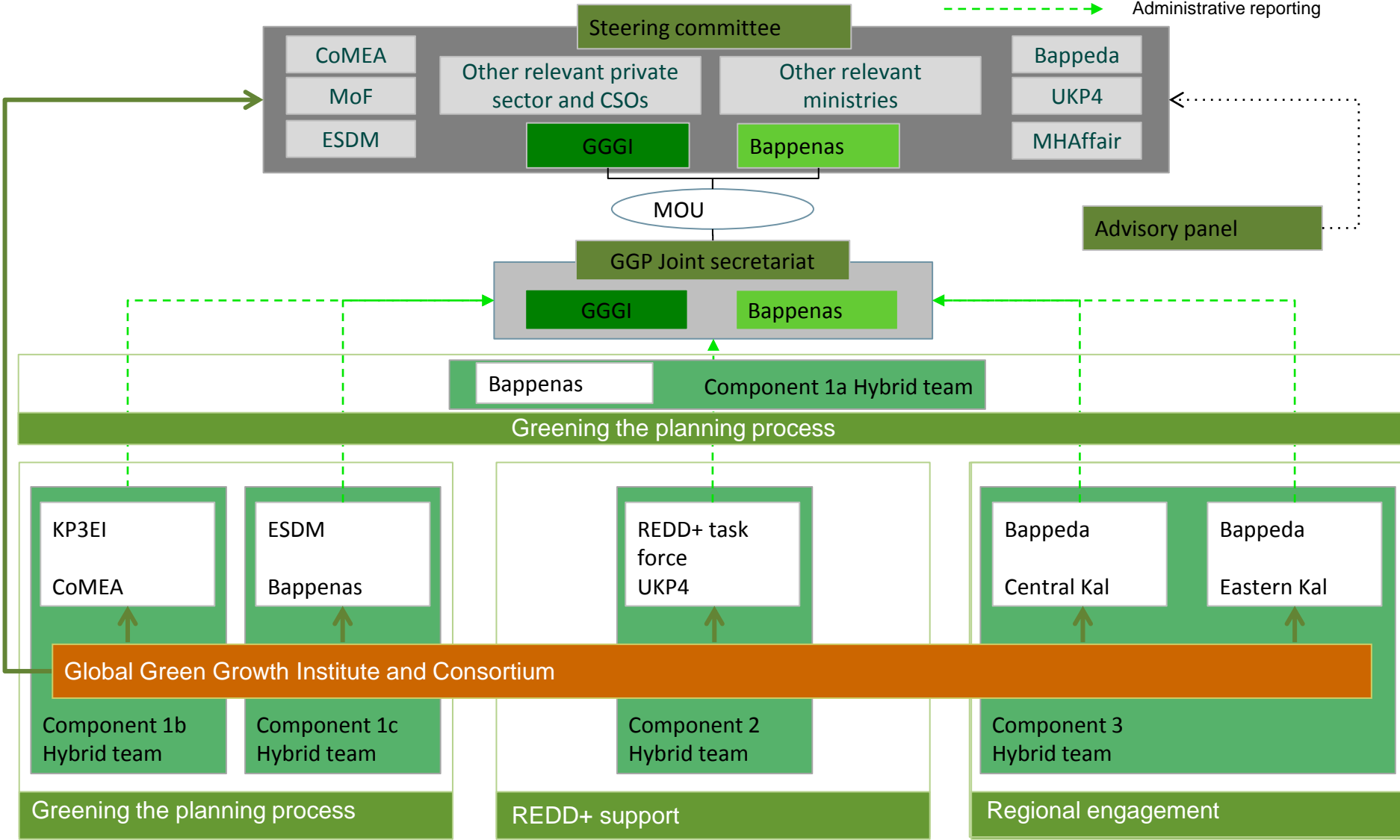
“To support key provincial governments in prioritizing and implementing green growth.”



# Green Growth Program: Working arrangements



- .....> Advice and support
- > Implementation reporting
- - - -> Administrative reporting



## Why do we need a Green Growth Framework and Roadmap?

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### Challenge:

- Many planning documents in Indonesia (RPJM/P, MP3EI, RAN-GRK etc...)
  - They are *not yet aligned* with each other and do not use the same metrics of indicators, targets and expected impacts
- Many good efforts at national and regional level on 'green' issues (projects as well as policies)
  - However sporadic and not structured

### Response: Green Growth Program

- The development of an overarching green growth framework (*approach*) and roadmap (*key steps over time*) towards Indonesia green economic development is needed as an initial step to mainstream the green economy concept into national development planning



## Dimension

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Economy

Society

Environment

## Description

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- Ensure the dimensions of green growth are appropriate to the Indonesian context
- Develop the impact pathways for key green growth impact areas: sustained growth, reduced GHG emission, reduced poverty and improved well-being, improved resilience and sustained natural capital etc.
- Development of clear impact pathway is to ensure project intervention results in expected green growth outputs, outcomes and impacts
- Develop metrics that are measurable in Indonesia for green growth policies and projects



# Green growth and planning processes in Indonesia



Kementerian PPN/  
Bappenas

GGGI technical support  
Planning links

Implementing partner

## Indonesia development planning

### RPJM/D Sustainable development plans

**Component 1:**  
Greening the  
planning  
process

Bappenas

National

Provincial

KP3EI

MP3EI

Extractives

Production

Land-use

Connectivity

RAN/D-GRK

Energy

Agriculture

Forestry

REDD+

Central Kalimantan

East Kalimantan

**Component 3:**  
Regional  
engagement

**Component 2:**  
REDD+ for  
green growth

UKP4/REDD+ Taskforce



## Green Growth Assessment Framework

### The Framework

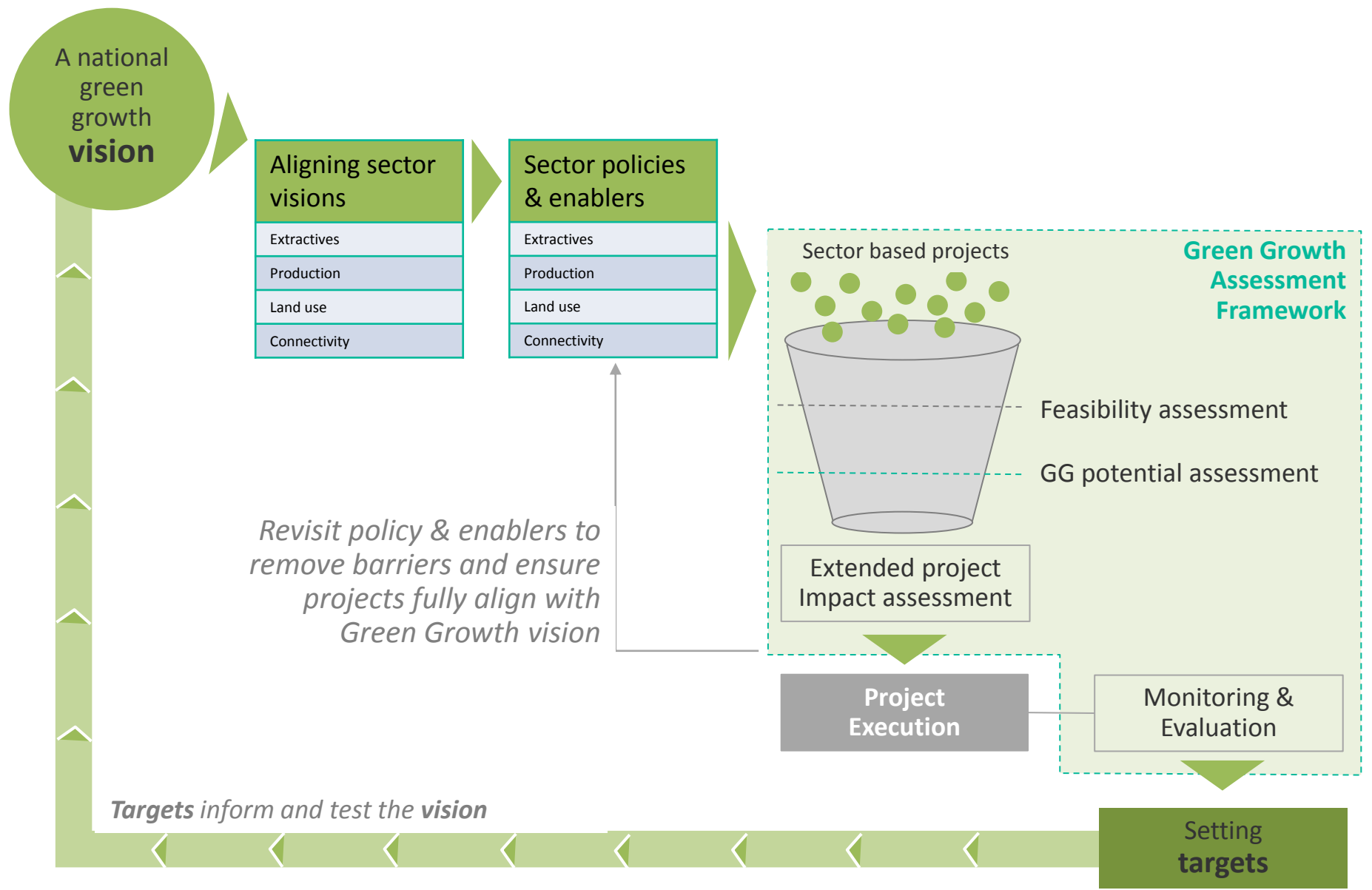
- An explanation of Green Growth, the framework and the vision and its multiple impacts
- The overarching approach to embed green growth in planning and development
- A way of helping stakeholders consider the variety of green growth impacts when developing policies and interventions
- A way of assessing and aligning policies, interventions and planning instruments in a consistent manner



### The Tool

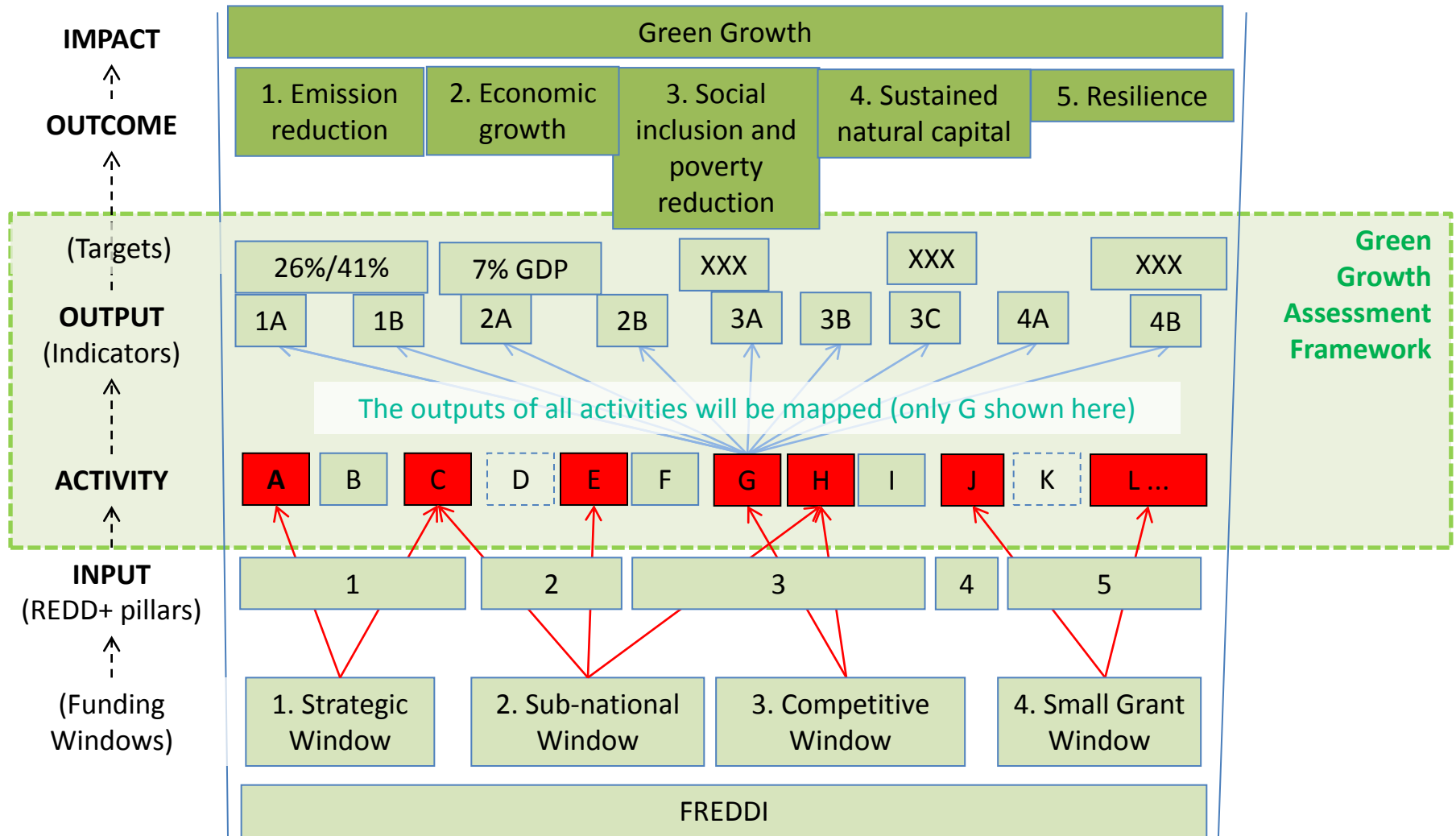
- A bank of relevant indicators for assessing Green Growth impacts in Indonesia
- A template for conducting project and intervention analysis
- A user friendly way to display the financial and other green growth information on projects
- A transparent tool with instruction guide

# Example: Using the tool to assess the MP3EI





# Example: Using the tool to assess REDD+ projects





## Dimension

## Description

Economy

Sustained  
**economic growth**  
at national  
and regional level

- Growth in production, consumption and incomes (in real terms)
- Growth at national level but also at district level
- Growth that lasts for a long time

Society

**Inclusive and equitable**  
growth

- Growth which is inclusive and equitable, i.e. reduces poverty
- Growth which improves the quality of life for all
- Growth which supports welfare and wellbeing
- beyond income increases (i.e. health, shelter, food, water, climate, cultural and environmental security)

Environment

**GHG emissions reduction**  
to support climate  
change mitigation

- Reduction in carbon equivalent emissions across all sectors to support the mitigation of climate change
- Energy efficiency, renewable energy, sustaining forested areas

**Natural Capital**  
for economic  
growth

- Healthy and productive ecosystems as inputs to economic growth
- Efficient use of natural capital
- Natural Capital Includes natural stocks (water, soil, forests etc) and the services these stocks provide to support economic growth

**Resilience**  
for economic, social  
and environmental  
security

- Recognition of the importance of biodiversity and ecosystem services as input to the economic growth and for social welfare/ wellbeing
- Growth which can withstand and recover from adverse (economic/ environmental/ social) shocks



# Objective of Session: Stakeholder input to Indonesia's Green Growth Framework



### Key questions:

- What are Indonesia's goals and targets for each dimension of green growth
- What are the key indicators that can measure change and can demonstrate impact in each dimension?
- What are the key policies and incentives that effect each dimension?  
*(look at this from a sector perspective: agriculture, forestry, energy, etc.)*
- Any additional input on the green growth framework