



Data and Indicators to Monitor the Transition to A Low Carbon Resilient Economy

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ENVIRONMENT AND STRATEGIC ISSUES IN INDONESIA

National Medium Term Development Plan 2020-2024



Depletion of Natural Resources and Environmental Degradation



High Level of Exposure and Vulnerability to Disaster



Reduction of GHG Emission and GHG Emission Intensity



LOW CARBON DEVELOPMENT

Low Carbon Development is a forward-looking economic development paradigm that includes low emissions and/or climate-resilient economic growth



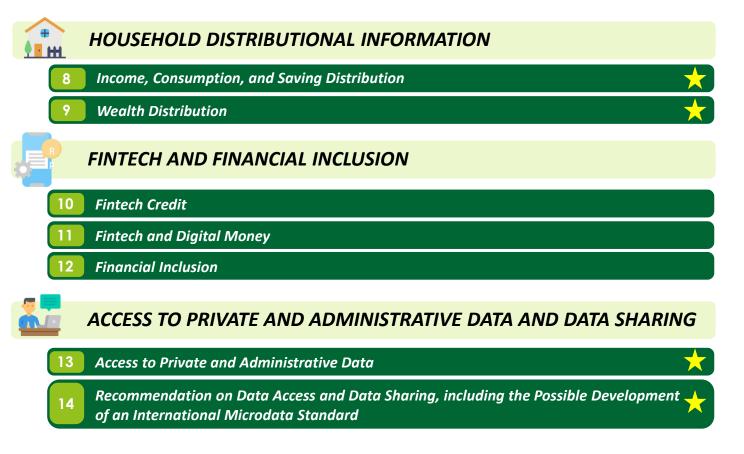
DATA PROVISION IN NEW G20 DATA GAPS INITIATIVE (DGI) DRAFT WORK PLAN



Indonesia has key role in coordinating program implementation progress of **New G-20 Data Gaps Initiative (DGI) Draft Workplan**

CLIMATE CHANGE

- GHG Emission Accounts and National Carbon Footprint
 Energy Accounts
 Carbon Footprint of Foreign Direct Investment
 Sustainable Debt and Equity Financing
 Physical and Transition Risk Indicators
- 6 Government Climate-Impacting Subsidies
- 7 Mitigation and Adaptation Current and Capital Expenditures





*** 6 of 14 recommendations** would be fulfilled by BPS-Statistics Indonesia





BPS WORK PLAN IN 2022 NEW G20 DATA GAPS INITIATIVE (DGI)



Environmental-Economic Accounts

Compilation of energy accounts and air emission accounts to fulfill New G20 DGI Recommendation 1 and 2



Study on Distributional Household

Compilation of income distribution, consumption and saving for compiling household wealth distribution

System of Environmental-Economic Accounting 2012 Central Framework



The SEEA has been recognized as an important measurement framework for the SDGs

- The systems approach of the SEEA enables countries to develop sets of statistics and indicators on both natural resources and ecosystems and how they relate to the economy.
- The SEEA framework can be used to directly measure several SDGs indicators and provide supplemental information for numerous others.

Energy Flow Accounts

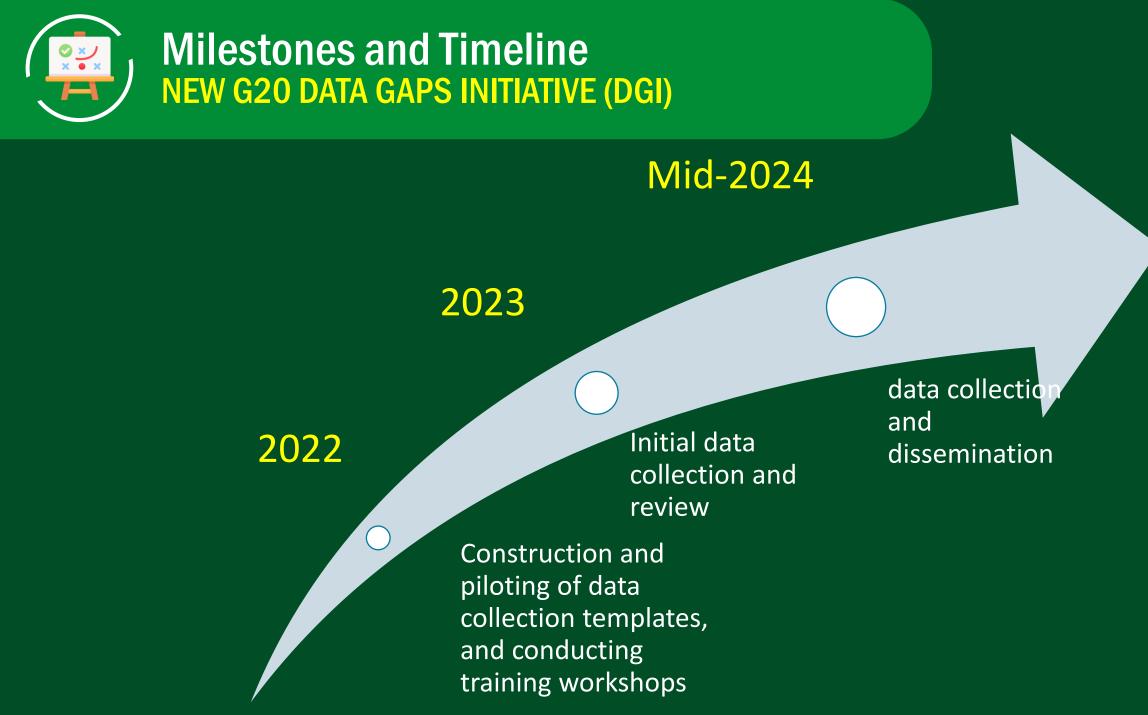


- Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption
- Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and GDP

Air Emission Accounts



CO₂ emission per unit value added



PROGRESS OF SEEA IMPLEMENTATION IN INDONESIA

Flow Accounts Publication





BPS regularly publishes Indonesia Integrated System of Environmental-Economic Accounts (SISNERLING) comprising asset accounts for land, timber, mineral and energy resources.

In addition to SISNERLING, BPS also publishes physical energy flow accounts and GHG emission accounts.

Sisnerling Publication

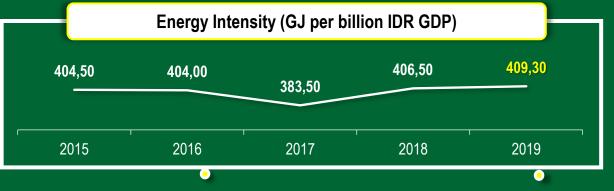




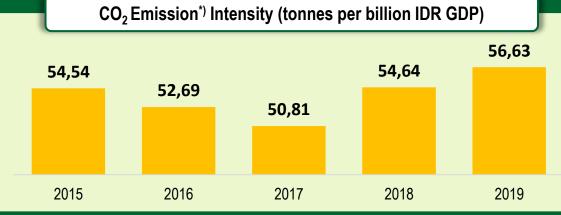
Inter-Agency Coordination Mechanism

Government Regulation No. 46/2017 about Environmental Economic Instrument





Source	Renewable Energy Share in the TFEC (percent)				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Biomass	12,95	11,81	8,32	5,00	13,50
Hydro	1,30	1,72	1,51	1,11	0,81
Geothermal	0,63	0,55	0,63	0,92	0,54
Others	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,02	0,03
TOTAL	14,88	14,08	10,46	7,05	14,88





EVALUATION AND THE WAY FORWARD

INDONESIA has a target of 23% share of renewable energy in the national energy mix by 2025. The policy combined with Indonesia's commitment to reduce emissions by 29% by 2030.



BPS is committed to provide data and statistic to support policy on climate change; e.g. by compiling energy accounts, air emission accounts, and carbon footprint.



Clear methodology and template for data submission are needed to assure international comparability.



Inter-governmental and international programs is the way forward to expedite global dataset on climate change.





Thank You!

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