





#### THE CLIMATE POLICY IMPLEMENTATION CHECK

## How the 'Check' complements the GST

#### **GAP**

GST asks for status of climate policy implementation, but only globally



- NDCs focus on countries' future ambition, less present-day implementation
- NDC implementation dependent on the implementation of sectoral policies to reach over-all goal
- → Are national policies implemented in a way that leads to the intended results?

#### HOW THE 'CHECK' CLOSES THE GAP

Assesses and provides learnings about implementation status of sectoral policies



- Easy-to-Use concept: 8 questions in 4 categories
- Independent assessments by in-country experts, for selected national policies
- Colour rating allows for at-a glance understanding of results

CLIMATE POLICY IMPLEMENTATION CHECK 2023



### The 'Check' in a nutshell



#### **Oversight**

Q6] Have any monitoring results been made public?

Does the latest monitoring report indicate that the policy's goal will be achieved on time?

[Q8] Is there a process of evaluation to assess the quantitative outcome of the policy instrument?





#### **Legal Status:**

Is there a legal basis for the implementation?



#### **Institutions & Governance**

Q21 Are there institutional bodies tasked with implementation of the policy instrument and its laws and regulations?

[Q3] Are the rules and regulations clear and credible to meet the policy objective?

### Resourcing

[Q4] If the policy instrument has budgetary implications, does the budget include it and/or is the cost recovery mechanism clear?

[Q5] Are the implementing bodies well-resourced and existing at the appropriate level?



## **IMPLEMENTING THE ENERGY TRANSITION**

### **Energy Transition Policies in Indonesia**



 Target: 23% renewable energy in power sector by 2025

#### **IMPLEMENTATION - INDONESIA**

- The renewable energy target in power sector is enforced through the National Electricity Plan (RUKN) 2018-2038
- The RUKN provides a framework for energy-related plans, such as the Electricity Power Supply Business Plan (RUPTL)



#### **IMPLEMENTATION CHECK: LEGAL STATUS**

## The National Electricity Plan (RUKN) 2019-2038

#### **POLICY INSTRUMENT**

The National Electricity Plan (RUKN) 2019-2038

RATING
STRONG

\$ 1



 Enacted through the Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources Decree No.143/2019

#### **IMPLEMENTATION CHECK: INSTITUTIONS & GOVERNANCE**

### The National Electricity Plan (RUKN) 2019-2038

#### **POLICY INSTRUMENT**

The National Electricity Plan (RUKN) 2019-2038







- PLN and other utility business area holders (PPU/IUPTLS) are the implementing institutions for RUKN 2019-2038
- Obliged to submit their electricity business plan to MEMR
- However, electricity business plan other than PLN is not publicly available

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#### **IMPLEMENTATION CHECK: RESOURCES**

## The National Electricity Plan (RUKN) 2019-2038

#### **POLICY INSTRUMENT**

The National Electricity Plan (RUKN) 2019-2038

# RATING MEDIUM





- The investment needs USD 483 billion (USD 217 billion USD for generation), USD 28.5 billion/year
- For the fiscal year 2023, only USD 57.6 million allocated by government for electricity infrastructure
- PLN's internal budget is currently limited
- However, the private sector investment still low

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#### **IMPLEMENTATION CHECK: OVERSIGHT**

## The National Electricity Plan (RUKN) 2019-2038

#### **POLICY INSTRUMENT**

The National Electricity Plan (RUKN) 2019-2038







- As of now, RE development has fallen below the MEMR's target of only reached 13.15% by December 2023
- Historically, the yearly RE share target never met the yearly target since 2018
- Publicly available annual report, but only limited to PLN's business area

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#### **IMPLEMENTATION CHECK SUMMARY**

### The National Electricity Plan (RUKN) 2019-2038

#### **POLICY INSTRUMENT**

The National Electricity Plan (RUKN) 2019-2038

#### **RATING**

**MEDIUM** 





- Despite, the RE development target has a strong legal basis, the implementation still faces several roadblocks.
- Recommendation
  - Advancing supporting law to create better enabling environments
  - Providing a clear and comprehensive apparatus from planning, procurement, and reporting process, especially for business area holders other than PLN
  - A new revenue model for PLN should be consider in the future
  - Improving PLN's sustainable finance framework to incentives more sources of financing

CLIMATE POLICY IMPLEMENTATION CHECK 2023



# 1.5°C COMPATIBLE INDONESIA'S POWER SECTOR

### **IMPLEMENTATION CHECK SUMMARY**

### 1.5°C COMPATIBLE INDONESIA'S POWER SECTOR

	Current Condition (December 2023)*	IEA	Climate Analytics	IESR*	Climate Action Tracker
RE share by 2030 (%)	13.15	57	70-75	45	55-82
Coal share by 2030 (%)	67.66	20	0-16	39	7-16
Power sector peak emission	-	2030	-	2025	2030
Annual investment needs by 2030 (USD bn/yr)	-	25	10-27	15	-



# **THANK YOU**