

ClimateActionTracker

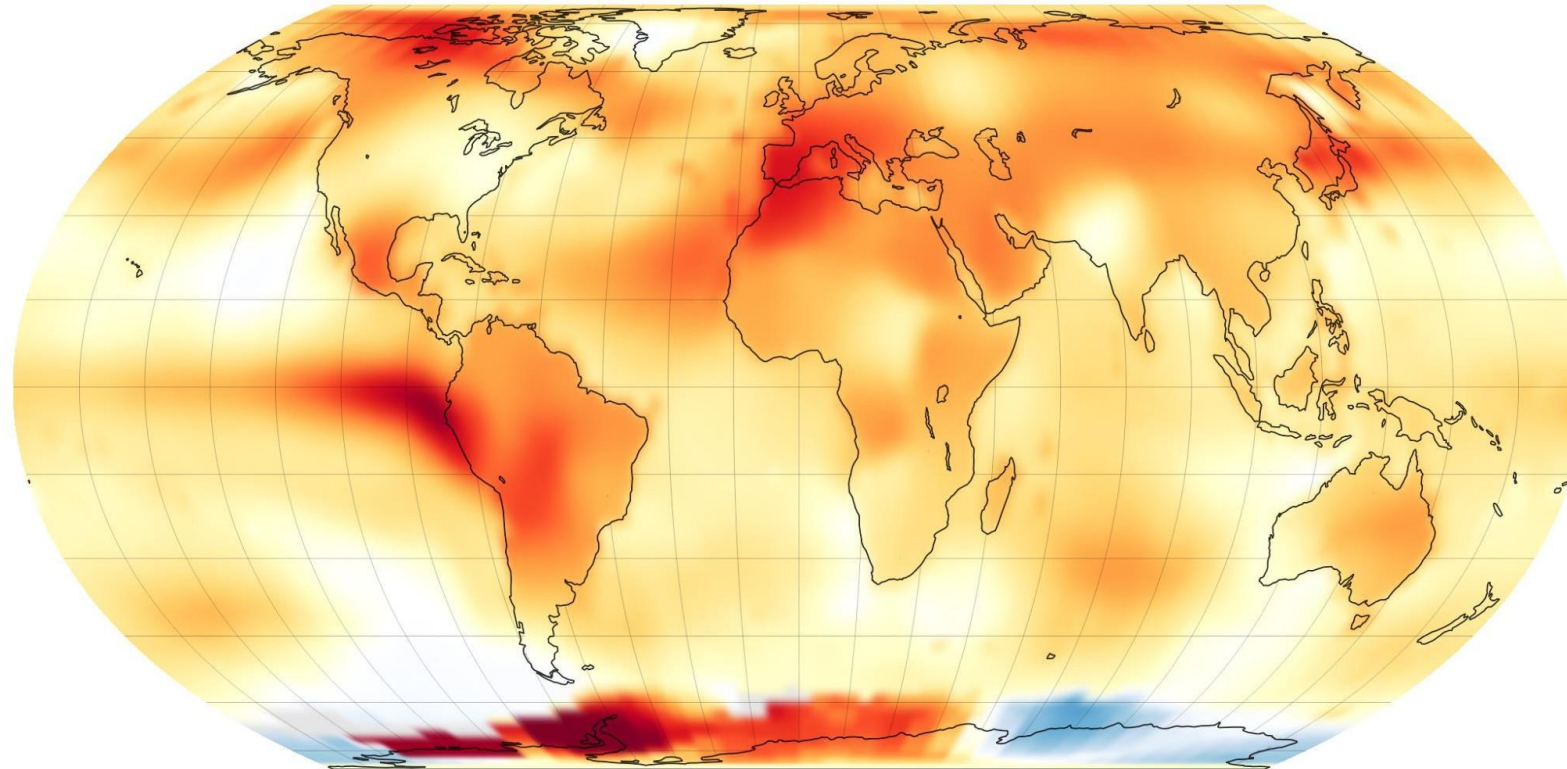
Shahnaz Nur Firdausi – IESR

Lokakarya CSO
28 Mei 2024

www.climateactiontracker.org



NASA announces summer 2023 hottest on record



June, July, and August Global Temperature Anomaly (°C compared to 1951-1980 average)



<https://climate.nasa.gov/news/3282/nasa-announces-summer-2023-hottest-on-record/>

The Guardian

Damian Carrington
Environment editor

Wed 8 May 2024 10.00
BST

World's top climate scientists expect global heating to blast past 1.5C target

GLOBAL CLIMATE HIGHLIGHTS 2023

Copernicus: 2023 is the hottest year on record, with global temperatures close to the 1.5°C limit

9th January 2024

THE CONVERSATION

Disiplin ilmiah, gaya jurnalistik

We just blew past 1.5 degrees. Game over on climate? Not yet

Diterbitkan: September 13, 2023 12.35pm WIB

Teresa Suarez/EPA

☰  travel Destinations Food & Drink News Stay Video

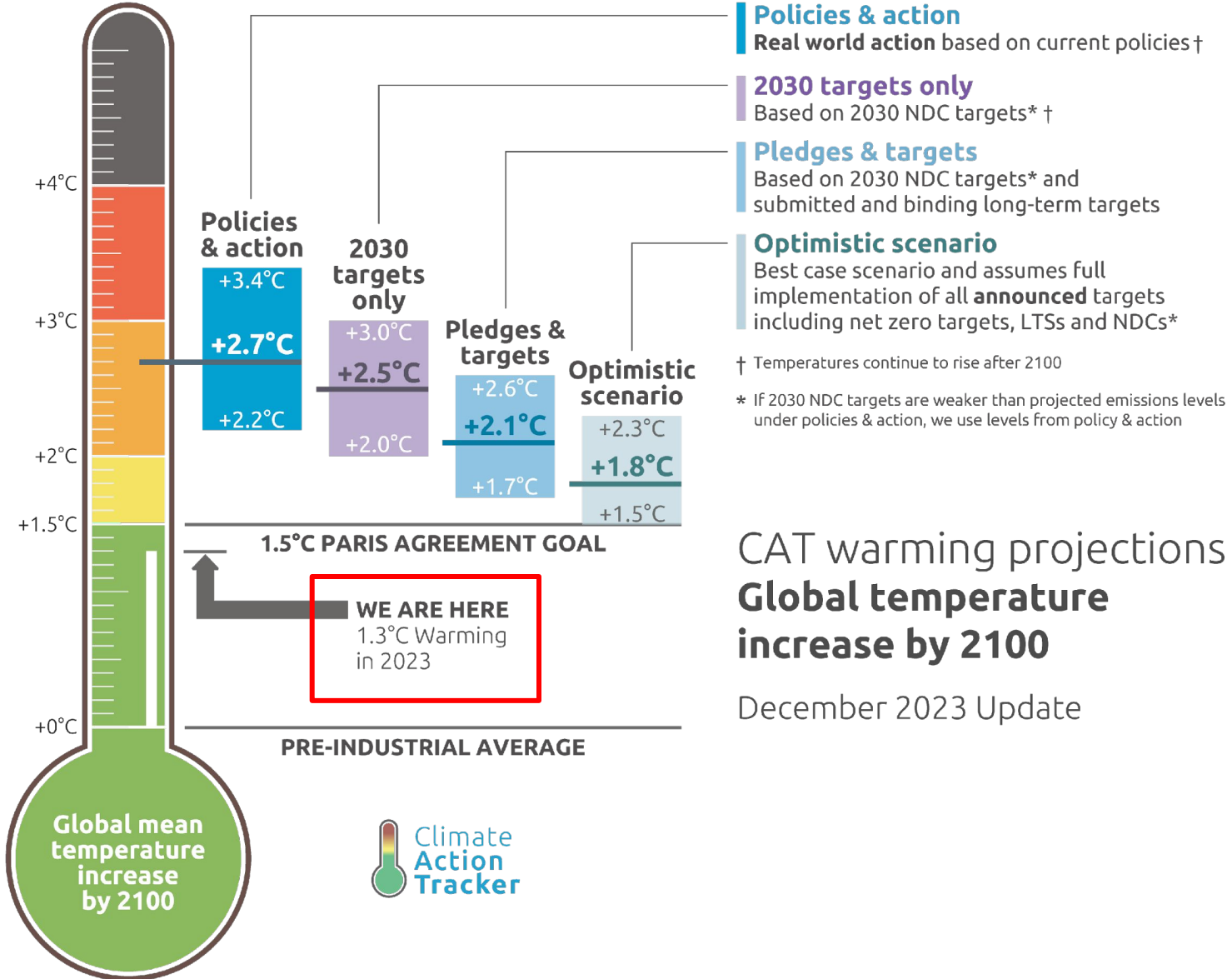
Climate change could be about to make flight turbulence a lot worse



By [Jacopo Prisco](#), CNN

🕒 6 minute read · Updated 11:45 AM EDT, Wed May 22, 2024

Kenaikan suhu global berdasarkan Termometer Climate Action Tracker (CAT)



CAT warming projections
Global temperature increase by 2100

December 2023 Update



Global Stocktake finds we're off track to meet our climate goals



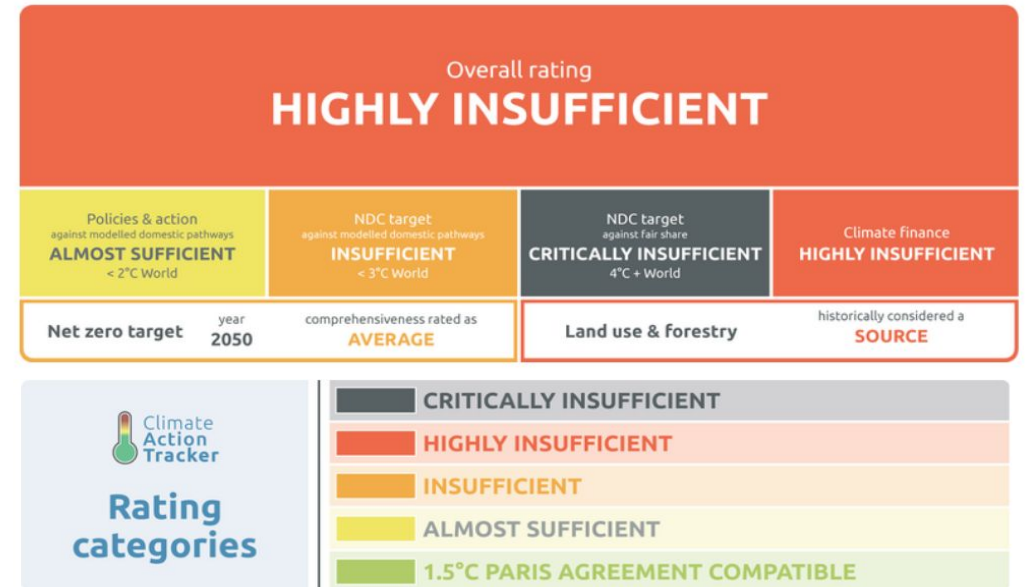
- Paris Agreement NDC commitments lead to 2030 emissions far above 1.5 °C compatible levels
- World needs to ramp up renewables & phase out fossil fuels
- It is still possible to limit warming to 1.5 °C but we need to act now

Metodologi CAT

Analisis terhadap aksi dan kebijakan iklim melalui dua kerangka penilaian:

Fair Share : berdasarkan pada distribusi adil dalam upaya mitigasi global. Mempertimbangkan 7 elemen ekuitas, antara lain: Tanggung jawab (emisi historis), Kemampuan/Kebutuhan (PDB/kapita atau Indeks Pembangunan Manusia), kesetaraan.

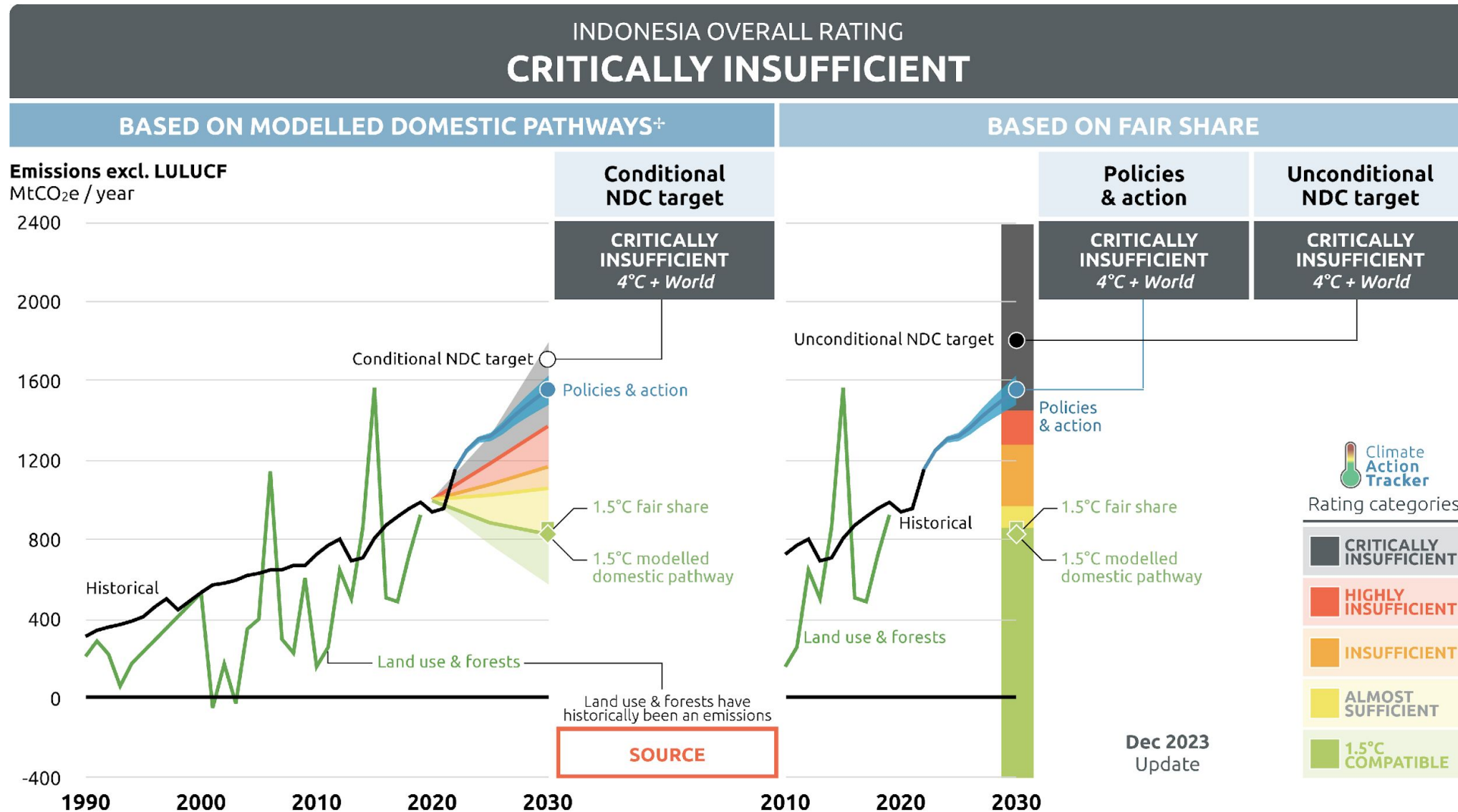
Modelled Domestic Pathways : *Global least-cost pathway.*



Resources

[CAT rating methodology | Climate Action Tracker](#)
[Redefining climate action - Explaining the new CAT rating methodology - Sept 2021 \(climateactiontracker.org\)](#)

Aksi iklim Indonesia sama sekali tidak konsisten dengan batas kenaikan suhu 1,5°C



[†] Modelled domestic pathways reflects a global economic efficiency perspective with pathways for different temperature ranges derived from global least-cost models

Indonesia power sector 1.5°C compatible



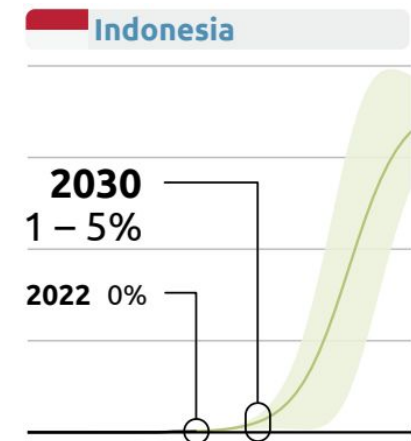
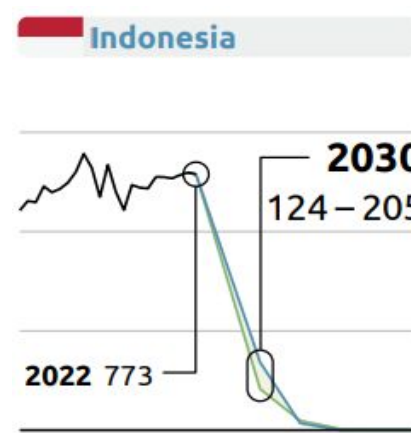
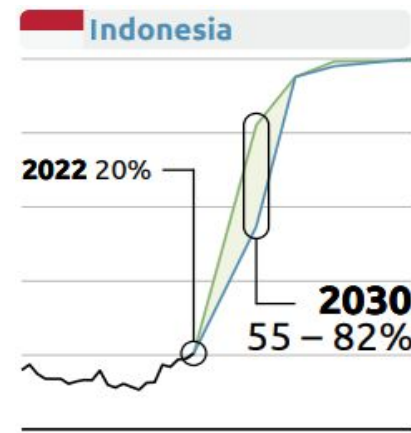
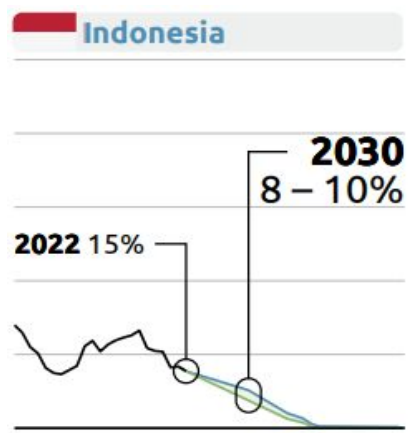
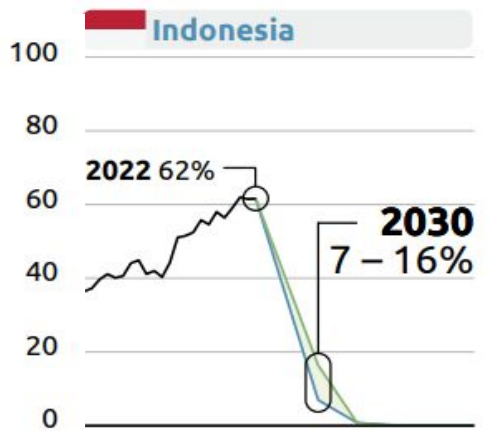
Power sector 1.5°C compatible benchmarks

Coal

Fossil gas

Renewables

Emissions Intensity



Wind and solar expansion

Emissions intensity of the power sector gCO₂/kWh

Overview: Perkembangan kebijakan dan aksi iklim Indonesia

1. Cirata floating solar PV 145 MW. Green hydrogen project Muara Karang.
2. Indonesia meluncurkan ETS pertama di Asia Tenggara pada bulan Februari 2023.
3. Peraturan Presiden No. 112/2022 tentang Percepatan Pengembangan Energi Terbarukan untuk Penyediaan Tenaga Listrik.
4. FOLU Net Sink 2030
5. JETP
6. Pajak karbon

7. Indonesia diperkirakan akan kehilangan target energi terbarukan sebesar 23% pada tahun 2025, dengan energi terbarukan hanya mencapai 13,6% dari pembangkit listrik pada tahun 2022
8. Laju cover loss mengalami tren penurunan sejak 2016 (Global Forest Watch, 2023).
9. Peningkatan mandat pencampuran bahan bakar nabati,
10. Pemerintah memperluas sistem transportasi umum massal (MRT), dan mendukung pertumbuhan kendaraan listrik.

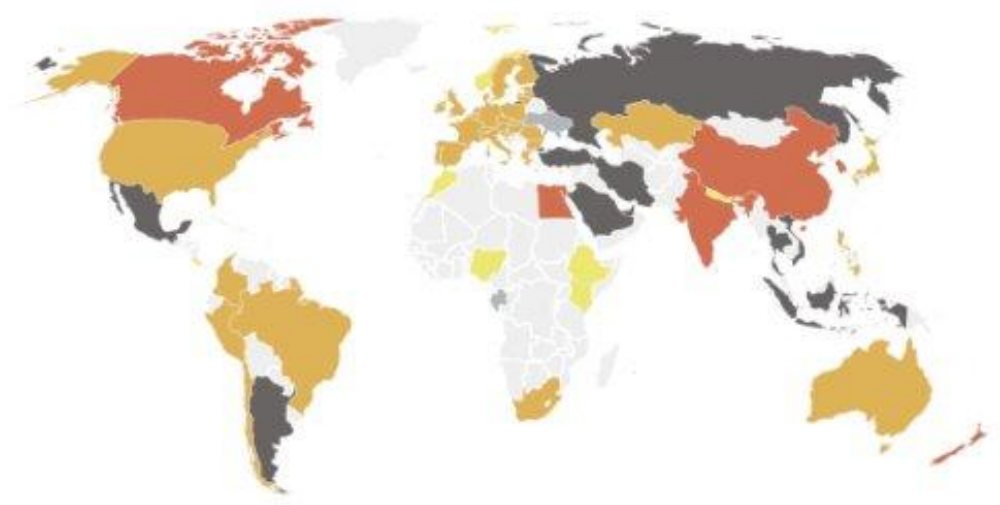
CRITICALLY INSUFFICIENT	HIGHLY INSUFFICIENT	INSUFFICIENT	ALMOST SUFFICIENT	1.5°C PARIS AGREEMENT COMPATIBLE
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- ARGENTINA
- INDONESIA
- IRAN (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF)
- MEXICO
- RUSSIAN FEDERATION
- SAUDI ARABIA
- SINGAPORE
- THAILAND
- TÜRKIYE
- UAE
- VIET NAM

- CANADA
- CHINA
- EGYPT
- INDIA
- NEW ZEALAND
- SOUTH KOREA

- AUSTRALIA
- BRAZIL
- CHILE
- COLOMBIA
- EU
- GERMANY
- JAPAN
- KAZAKHSTAN
- PERU
- PHILIPPINES
- SOUTH AFRICA
- SWITZERLAND
- USA
- UNITED KINGDOM

- BHUTAN
- COSTA RICA
- ETHIOPIA
- KENYA
- MOROCCO
- NEPAL
- NIGERIA
- NORWAY
- THE GAMBIA





Thank You

Accelerating Low Carbon
Energy Transition

 www.iesr.or.id

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 [iesr.id](https://www.instagram.com/iesr.id)

 [IESR](https://twitter.com/IESR)

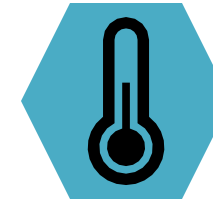
 [iesr](https://www.linkedin.com/company/iesr)

Two lines of evidence



Global perspective

- Global integrated assessment models
- Selected 32 pathways which avoid excessive CDR reliance
- Also have low fossil CCS deployment
- Downscaled to the national level



Link back to 1.5°C compatibility



National perspective

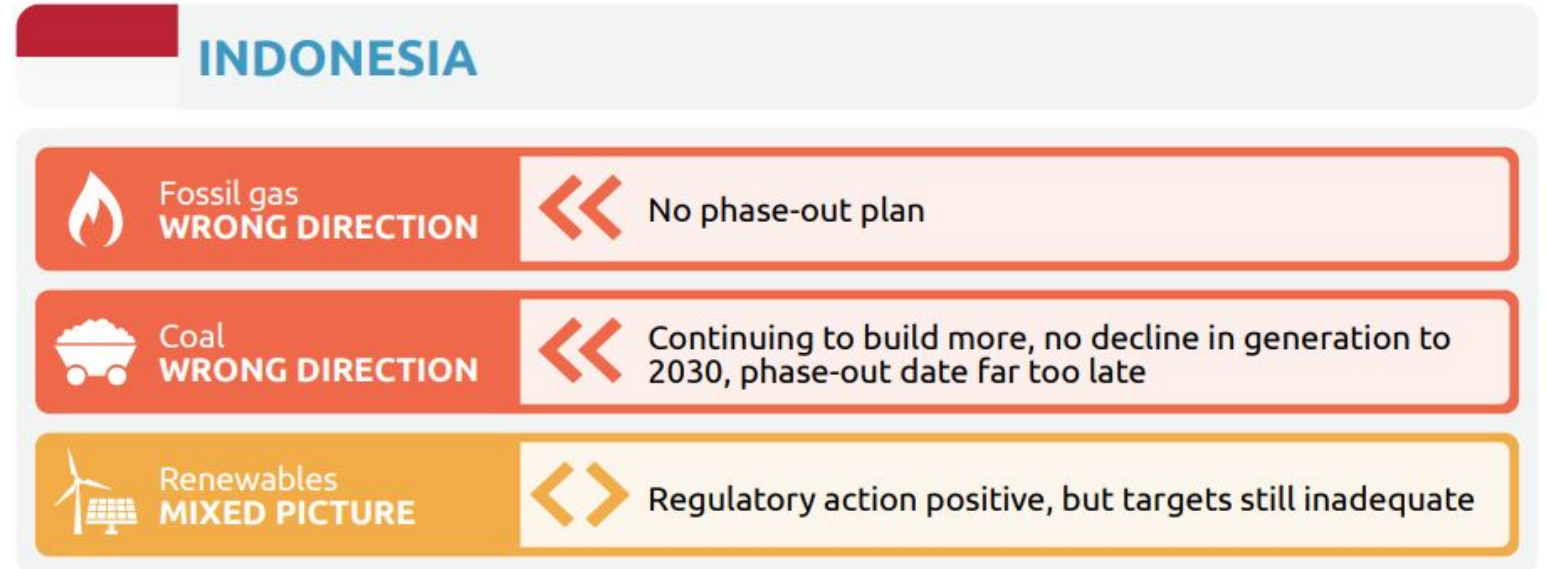
- >300 national studies reviewed
- >100 selected based on ambition, methodology and narrative
- Filtered for 1.5 °C compatibility



Representing national circumstances

Indonesia progress against 1.5°C benchmarks in electricity generation

- To be 1.5°C compatible, Indonesia needs to rapidly cut coal generation this decade and phase out coal entirely by 2040.
- To be 1.5°C compatible, fossil gas needs to be on a clear downward trend by 2030 and essentially phased out by 2040.
- Recent regulatory action should help accelerate the uptake of renewables, but targets remain inadequate for 1.5°C.



Links to the reports and launching event

- Paris-aligned benchmarks for the power sector report

<https://climateactiontracker.org/publications/paris-aligned-benchmarks-power-sector/>

- Pulling the plug on fossils in power

<https://climateactiontracker.org/publications/pulling-the-plug-on-fossils-in-power/>

- Virtual Event – Pulling the plug on fossils in power

<https://climateactiontracker.org/blog/virtual-event-pulling-the-plug-on-fossils-in-power/>