

EXPERIENCE IN UNDERGOING REVIEW (TER) OF 1ST INDONESIAN NID & BTR

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Introduction

- Indonesia submitted the 1st BTR on schedule, December 2024 including NID, CRTs, and CTFs for tracking NDC progress and support needed and received as well as support provided and mobilized
- Support provided and mobilized was not subject for review
- Documents being reviewed:
 - National Inventory Document Indonesia Greenhouse Gases Inventory 2000-2022 (NID) + CRTs:
<https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/Indonesia%20NID1.pdf>
 - Indonesia First Biennial Transparency Report (BTR-1) + CRFs:
<https://unfccc.int/documents/645082>
- TER BTR-1: First Centralized TER based on MPGs: Decision 18/CMA.1 dan Decision 5/CMA.3
 - Preparatory phase: questions and respond to the questions (**120**): 7 April – 9 Mai
 - Online TER: 6 – 7 Mai 2025

Review Process (via Centralized Review)

- **To present the general findings** and each specific areas in both the NID and the BTR
- **To provide support** to Indonesia for its next NID & BTR and beyond based on what is in the NID & BTR and responses received from the Party
- To discuss the preliminary **areas of improvement** and **capacity building needs** identified by the TETR and to seek feedbacks for refinement the CB needs

Observation from TER Team on Indonesia's 1st BTR

National GHG Inventory Document	1 st Biennial Transparency Report (1 st BTR)
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• In general, the NIDs are well prepared and reported• There are several challenges in improving the NIDs and CRTs;<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Methods: IPCC Tier 1 and Tier 2 with IPCC default and country-specific EFs;• Completeness and transparency remain major challenges	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Indonesia has provided comprehensive information on mitigation PaM in its BTR and in CTF Table 5, and is considered as good foundation for enhancement of subsequent reporting• TERT appreciates the spirit shown by the Indonesian team to accept input that can help improve their BTR.

Lesson Learnt: Main issues in preparing the BTR are completeness and transparency

- All articles in the MPG (Decision 18/CMA.1) must be carefully scrutinized and followed, and explanations must be provided for any non-compliance.
- To prepare the NIR, it is necessary to present the methodology, AD, EF, and other parameters used to estimate emissions, even if these data and parameters are available in the IPCC software.
- All emissions must be estimated (Article 17). If any activity under subcategory occurs, and the emissions are considered significant, we should collect the necessary AD to estimate and report the corresponding emissions
 - If we are unable to collect the needed AD, it is recommended to report it as “NE” and provide the reasons for excluding it from the inventory.
 - if we consider the subcategory to be insignificant, it is encouraged to estimate approximate AD using proxy.

Lesson Learnt: Main issues in preparing the BTR are completeness and transparency

- Provide detail and clear description of the methodology to construct the BAU scenario for its target and to differentiate it from the projections with measures and additional measures projection scenarios (the drivers of emissions changes).
- Include a description of the methodologies and assumptions used to estimate these emission reductions (Para 86 of the MPG). By providing a link to detailed methodological descriptions for estimating emission reduction is not enough. It is recommended that to the extent available,
 - provides a description of methodologies and assumptions used to estimate achieved and expected emission reductions directly in the BTR or in an annex to the BTR.
 - If the Party deems it is not possible to report consistent with paragraph 86, it is recommended to describe in the BTR

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- Policies and action steps in CTF-5 must include (Para 82): a description, objective, and status of each PaM; Instruments: 'regulations', 'economic instruments', and 'others'; the implementation dates of all PaMs. If it is not possible to report consistent with paragraph 82, then it is recommended to describe it in the BTR
- Para 95- to report projections from the most recent year in the Party's national inventory report (2022) and extend to at least 15 years beyond the next year ending in zero or five (2040). Indonesia already develop baseline projection from **2011 – 2030** for calculating the NDC target is not a substitute for projections of emissions from the latest inventory year. It is recommended that Indonesia should make projections from the latest inventory year to the appropriate end year, and if it chooses to use flexibility in this area to explicitly report in the BTR the specific flexibility provision applied.
- When a flexibility provision is applied, Indonesia needs to concisely clarify capacity constraints and provide self-determined estimated time frames for improvements in relation to those capacity constraints

Lesson Learnt

- TER helps Indonesia to better understand how to follow the MPG properly
- TER helps Indonesia to improve the reporting in term of its clarity, transparency and understanding
- TER helps to address some challenges in the estimation of emissions from sources and sink
- Indonesia in the next review will chose in country review

Thank you