



NDC TRANSPARENCY CHECK



INDONESIA

MAKING INDONESIA'S 2021 NDC MORE TRANSPARENT

March 2021





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The NDC Transparency Check provides recommendations on what information countries should provide in their NDC Update to ensure its clarity, transparency, and understanding.

This is done by evaluating existing NDCs and assessing the information provided the annex of 4/CMA.1 under Article 4.8. of the Paris Agreement, to come up with clear and practical recommendation on which information should be included in the NDC Update in order to be in full conformance with international agreements.



INTRODUCTION TO THE 'NDC TRANSPARENCY CHECK'

The Paris Agreement was agreed in 2015 at the 21st United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change Conference of the Parties (UNFCCC COP 21), and came into force a year later. Almost all countries are currently signatories of the Agreement.

The objective of the NDC Transparency Check is to provide a robust reference to assess whether the communication of Parties on the proposed mitigation in their Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) is clear, transparent and understandable, in terms of the requirements set out in the Paris Agreement, its accompanying decision (1/CP.21) and the Annex to decision 4/CMA.1, which sets out the "information to facilitate clarity, transparency and understanding of nationally determined contributions".

Legally, the Annex is only binding from the second NDC onwards. However, Parties are "strongly encouraged" to apply the Annex to updated NDCs, due 2020.

While the approach taken for this assessment is based on conformance with the Annex, this 'NDC Transparency Check' aims to assess both:

- i. Conformance of a country's NDC with the Katowice Rule Book, and;
- ii. The extent to which a country has provided additional information in relation to each element of the Annex which enhances clarity, transparency and understanding.

The government of Indonesia will be revising the existing NDC to update its commitment in relation to the Paris Agreement's long-term goals, under the country's specific circumstances.

The NDC Transparency Check aims to provide information to support the NDC revision process, by identifying gaps in the information provided in previous NDCs on the Indonesia's mitigation goals and their underlying policies and measures that is needed for clarity, transparency and understanding, and useful to provide greater clarity on the likely outcome of NDCs collectively.

The detailed methodology as well as other assessments are available on: www.climate-transparency.org



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SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Global temperature rise and extreme climate events are the alarm of climate change. Indonesia has recently experienced the adverse impacts of climate change through hydrometeorological hazards and environmental degradation. To respond to these global change impacts, 188 Parties out of 197 Parties of the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) ratified the Paris Agreement and committed to strengthen global actions and to resolve the climate threat. Indonesia was one of the countries that ratified the Paris Agreement. Through the countries' Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC), Indonesia stated the country's commitment to tackle climate change and to prevent the temperature increase below 2°C at the global average or 1.5 °C above the pre-industrial levels.

Indonesia is targeting to reduce emissions in four sector categories namely AFOLU (agriculture, forestry and other land use), energy, waste, and IPPU (Industrial Processes and Product Use). These sectors have contributed to the generation of GHG emissions which require strong climate ambition from the government and other relevant stakeholders. In Indonesia's updated NDC 2021, Indonesia foresees the importance of balancing emission reduction and economic growth. Thus, the country has planned

to implement the Just Transition strategy to ensure the creation of decent work can be achieved alongside the strengthening of climate actions.

Indonesia's 2016 NDC target consists of a reduction target by 26% on its own efforts, and up to 41% with international support, against the business-as-usual scenario by 2020.

The NDC target needs to be communicated in a clear and understandable way in order to ensure clarity, transparency and understanding of the NDC.

This assessment provides a detailed analysis of the existing NDC and highlights the opportunities for a transparent and enhanced updated NDC, based on the requirements set out in the Paris Agreement.

From a political perspective, Indonesia's leadership is important. By raising its target in the updated NDC and increasing its transparency, Indonesia would send an important signal to other big emitters, and therewith would underline its position as an important international player and would set an example for other countries.

Indonesia's 2016 NDC target



reduction target by 26% on its own and up to 41% with international

An assessment of the NDC target can be found in the Climate Transparency Report: **www.climate-transparency.org**A detailed analysis is provided by the Climate Action Tracker: **www.climateactiontracker.org**

To enhance the transparency of its 2021 NDC Update, Indonesia should implement the following key recommendations (further information on the recommendations can be drawn from the detailed assessment below):

IC	TU Category	Current NDC	Room for improvements for NDC Update
	Reference point	The NDC reports that it will be "reviewed and adjusted" in response to "national and global economic changes" but does not provide any further information on what specifically would trigger this review and adjustment, or what this would consist of.	Provide information on the circumstances under which Indonesia may update the values of the reference indicators.
eece	Time frame	The Indonesian NDC target is a single- year target for the year 2030. The time frame and period of implementation are not explicitly stated.	State time frame and period of implementation of target. This should be explicitly informed for each target sector.
Jul 3	Scope and Coverage	 Indonesia's NDC covers all sectors and three gases. Detail is not provided on coverage of the land sector. No comparison is made with previous targets regarding their coverage. 	 Provide details on coverage of land sector. Include comparisons of current with previous NDC.
	Planning process	Public participation and stakeholder engagement are referenced regarding the preparation of the NDC, including workshops at national and provincial level and bilateral meetings with key sectors, but no further detail is provided. No information has been provided on the gender responsiveness of the NDC process.	 Provide additional detail on stakeholder participation. Provide information regarding gender responsiveness of NDC processes.
	Assumptions, and methodological approaches	 No specific information is included on how Indonesia plans to account for its NDC. Some information is provided on setting a REDD+ baseline, and it is clear that REDD+ will play a role in its NDC but how is not explained. No information provided on how to address emissions and subsequent removals from natural disturbances on managed lands. 	 Include information on how Indonesia will reach NDC's target. Provide information how emissions and subsequent removals from natural disturbances on managed lands will be addressed. Provide information on approach to account for emissions and removals from harvested wood products and effects of age-classed structure in forests.

ICTU Category		Current NDC	Room for improvements for NDC Update
	Fairness and ambition	 Indonesia's NDC does contain a section on "fair and ambitious", but this does not contain any specific claims that its NDC is fair or ambitious. Indonesia's NDC does contain an assertion that its NDC is a progression on its previous target under the Convention (for 2020), which is also a (lower) BAU target. No more grounds are provided for this. 	 Provide information on considerations of fairness and ambition of the NDC. Provide grounds that target is a progression compared to previous target(s).
	Contribution to UNFCCC Article 2	The NDC does not contain any reference to Articles 2 or 4 of the Paris Agreement, not to a long-term temperature goal. The NDC does contain an undertaking to do further analysis on when the country's emissions may peak.	Include information and plans to a long-term temperature goal and further analysis on when the country's emissions may peak.



DETAILED ASSESSMENT

Note: The following assessment has been done on the basis of the Annex to 4/CMA.1, but it needs to be noted that Indonesia's NDC assessed below was submitted before the Annex was agreed.

The NDC assessed is Indonesia's NDC as contained in the UNFCCC's interim NDC registry, as submitted on 6 November 2016 (https://www4. unfccc.int/sites/ndcstaging/PublishedDocuments/Indonesia%20First/First%20NDC%20Indonesia_submitted%20to%20UNFCCC%20Set_November%20%202016.pdf)

Element of ICTU	Included in NDC	Category of assessment	Information in NDC and assessment
1. Quantifiable information	on the reference	e point (including, as appropriate, a	base year):
(a) reference year(s), base year(s), reference period(s) or other starting point(s)	Yes Partly No n/a	 Reference year(s) – including for reduction against a baseline Base year(s) Reference period(s) other starting point(s) 	Indonesia's NDC target is an unconditional target of a 29% reduction below a Business-as-Usual scenario, and a conditional target of 41% reduction below Business as Usual by 2030.
(b) Quantifiable information on the reference indicators, their values in the reference year(s), base year(s), reference period(s) or other starting point(s), and, as applicable, in the target year;(If 1 (c) is completed, this is not applicable)	Yes Partly No n/a	 Quantified – in CO₂ or CO₂-eq or in other emissions units Quantified – other units Quantifiable information provided – to quantify in CO₂ or CO₂-eq Quantifiable information provided – to quantify in other units No quantifiable information 	BAU is quantified for 2030 as 2869 Mt CO ₂ -eq.
(c) For strategies, plans and actions referred to in Article 4, paragraph 6, of the Paris Agreement, or polices and measures as components of nationally determined contributions where paragraph 1(b) above is not applicable, Parties to provide other relevant information; (If 1(b) is completed, this is not applicable, unless a country has provided policies and measures as well)	Yes Partly No n/a	 The country has provided reference points for relevant quantified goals for specific PAMs. The country has provided reference point for qualitative goals for PAMs with non-quantified goals. 	Not applicable to Indonesia's NDC.
(d) Target relative to the reference indicator, expressed numerically, for example in percentage or amount of reduction;	Yes No n/a	 % reduction from base year % reduction from BAU % intensity reduction from base year Other 	Indonesia's NDC target consists of an unconditional reduction of 29% below BAU, and a conditional reduction of 41% below BAU, by 2030.
(e) Information on sources of data used in quantifying the reference point(s);	Yes Partly No n/a	Source: GHG inventory Reference to underlying data sources Other studies Enhanced conformance – traceability: Source readily found	Assumptions underpinning Indonesia's BAU scenario are partially documented (in some detail) in the NDC's Annex, with reference to additional documentation.

Element of ICTU	Included in NDC	Category of assessment	Information in NDC and assessment
(f) Information on the circumstances under which the Party may update the values of the reference indicators.	Yes Partly No	GHG inventory: How values may be updated When Baseline projections: Information on whether the baseline will be updated, when and why. Intensity: If, whether and how the country will update its intensity reference indicator.	The NDC reports that it will be "reviewed and adjusted" in response to "national and global economic changes" but does not provide any further information on what specifically would trigger this review and adjustment, or what this would consist of.
2. Time frames and/or period	ds for implemer	ntation:	
(a) Time frame and/or period for implementation, including start and end date, consistent with any further relevant decision adopted by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement (CMA);	Yes Partly No	 Stated time frame of 5 years Stated time frame of 10 years Other stated time frame Start date: 2021 End date: 2030 	The Indonesian NDC target is a single-year target for the year 2030. The time frame and period of implementation are not explicitly stated.
(b) Whether it is a single-year or multi-year target, as applicable.	Yes No	Single-year targetMulti-year target	The NDC target is implicitly a single-year target (2030), but this is not explicitly stated.
3. Scope and coverage:			
(a) General description of the target	Yes No	 Key goals of the target – emissions reduction/limitation, intensity, BAU reduction, PAMs, mitigation co-benefits, in quantitative or qualitative terms. Time frame, period of implementation, target year(s). 	The Indonesian NDC's target is an unconditional reduction of 29% and a conditional reduction of 41% by 2030 in relation to BAU.
(b) Sectors, gases, categories and pools covered by the nationally determined contribution, including, as applicable, consistent with Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) guidelines;	Yes Partly No	Sectors: Energy IPPU AFOLU – specified separately for land use and agriculture LULUCF (if specified separately from above) Agriculture (if specified separately from above) Waste Other Categories: Categories and sub-categories used for each sector above in the NDC Gases: Carbon dioxide: CO2 Methane: CH4 Nitrous oxide: N2O Perfluorocarbons: PFCs Hydrofluorocarbons: HFC Sulphur hexafluoride: SF6 Nitrogen trifluoride: NF3 Pools: Aboveground biomass Belowground biomass Belowground biomass Dead wood Litter Soil organic matter	Indonesia's NDC covers all sectors and three gases. Detail is not provided on coverage of the land sector.

Element of ICTU	Included in NDC	Category of assessment	Information in NDC and assessment
(c) How the Party has taken into consideration paragraph 31(c) and (d) of decision 1/CP.21; ("(c) Parties strive to include all categories of anthropogenic emissions or removals in their nationally determined contributions and, once a source, sink or activity is included, continue to include it"; "(d) Parties shall provide an explanation of why any categories of anthropogenic emissions or removals are excluded");	Yes Partly No	 Comparison of categories of anthropogenic emissions and removal included in previous NDC and current NDCs. Explanation for the omission of any categories. 	No comparison is made with previous targets regarding their coverage.
(d) Mitigation co-benefits resulting from Parties' adaptation actions and/or economic diversification plans, including description of specific projects, measures and initiatives of Parties' adaptation actions and/or economic diversification plans.	Yes Partly No n/a	Economic diversification: Energy Efficiency Renewable energy Carbon Capture and Utilization/Storage Utilization of gas Methane recovery and flare minimization Other	Not applicable.
		Adaptation actions with mitigation co-benefits: Water and waste-water management Urban planning Marine Protection Reduced desertification Other	
		Mitigation co-benefits: Stated – yes / no Quantified In t CO ₂ -eq	

Element of ICTU	Included in NDC	Category of assessment	Information in NDC and assessment
4. Planning processes:			
(a) Information on the planning processes that the Party undertook to prepare its nationally determined contribution and, if available, on the Party's implementation plans, including, as appropriate:			
(i) Domestic institutional arrangements, public participation and engagement with local communities and indigenous peoples, in a gender-responsive manner;	Yes Partly No	Domestic institutional arrangements: No information provided Some information provided Detailed information provided Public participation and engagement: No information provided Some information provided Detailed information provided Information on stakeholder engagement: No information provided Information on engagement with local communities provided Information on engagement with indigenous peoples provided Information on other stakeholder engagement provided	The Indonesian NDC contains a brief description of institutional arrangements for both domestic policy and for the development of the NDC. Public participation and stakeholder engagement are referenced regarding the preparation of the NDC, including workshops at national and provincial level and bilateral meetings with key sectors, but no further detail is provided. Regarding the stakeholder engagement and gender involvement, the information was not detailed in terms of explaining the process of involving stakeholder engagement and ensuring gender equality in NDC.
		Does the country report on whether the NDC process was conducted in a gender-responsive manner?: No information provided Some information provided Detailed information provided	
((i).cont.)if available, information provided on a Party's implementation plans;		Implementation plans: No information provided Some information provided Enhanced conformance: Detailed information on how implementation plans will achieve the objectives of its NDC.	Detailed information is provided on sectoral adaptation and mitigation targets in the Annex.

Element of ICTU	Included in NDC	Category of assessment	Information in NDC and assessment
(ii) Contextual matters, including, inter alia, as appropriate:	Partly No	 a. Inclusion of relevant national circumstances, such as geography, climate, economy, sustainable development and poverty eradication No information provided Some information provided Detailed information provided b. Reporting on best practices and experience related to the preparation of the nationally determined contribution; Best practices and experience shared: None Some Many c. Information provided on other contextual aspirations and priorities acknowledged when joining the Paris Agreement: Yes No 	Indonesia's NDC contains some information on its national circumstances relevant to its NDC (specifically on poverty and development challenges), and no information on best practices in developing its NDC.
(b) Specific information applicable to Parties, including regional economic integration organizations and their member States, that have reached an agreement to act jointly under Article 4, paragraph 2, of the Paris Agreement, including the Parties that agreed to act jointly and the terms of the agreement, in accordance with Article 4, paragraphs 16–18, of the Paris Agreement;	Yes Partly No n/a	 Terms of the agreement to act jointly. Emission level allocated to each Party within the relevant time period Enhanced conformance: Detailed description of the basis for burden-sharing within the REIO. 	Not applicable to Indonesia.
(c) How the Party's preparation of its nationally determined contribution has been informed by the outcomes of the global stocktake, in accordance with Article 4, paragraph 9, of the Paris Agreement;	Yes No	Information on how the previous global stock-take (GST) informed the NDC: Yes No Enhanced conformance: Consideration of the Secretariat's synthesis paper in the 2020 update.	Indonesia makes no reference to the Global Stocktake in its NDC.
(d) Each Party with a nationally determined contribution under Article 4 of the Paris Agreement that consists of adaptation action and/or economic diversification plans resulting in mitigation co-benefits consistent with Article 4, paragraph 7, of the Paris Agreement to submit information on:			

Element of ICTU	Included in NDC	Category of assessment	Information in NDC and assessment
(i) How the economic and social consequences of response measures have been considered in developing the nationally determined contribution;	Yes No n/a	 The NDC contains information on how the economic and social consequences of response measures have been considered in developing the NDC. 	Not applicable.
(ii) Specific projects, measures and activities to be implemented to contribute to mitigation co-benefits, including information on adaptation plans that also yield mitigation co-benefits, which may cover, but are not limited to, key sectors, such as energy, resources, water resources, coastal resources, human settlements and urban planning, agriculture and forestry; and economic diversification actions, which may cover, but are not limited to, sectors such as manufacturing and industry, energy and mining, transport and communication, construction, tourism, real estate, agriculture and fisheries.	● Yes ● No ● n/a	The NDC contains information on specific projects, measures and activities for adaptation which mitigation co-benefits in: Energy resources Water resources Coastal resources Human settlements Urban planning Agriculture and forestry Other Specific projects, measures and activities for economic diversification actions in sectors: Manufacturing and industry Energy and mining Transport and communication Construction, tourism Real estate Agriculture and fisheries Other	Not applicable.



5. Assumptions and methodological approaches, including those for estimating and accounting for anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions and, as appropriate, removals:

(a) Assumptions and methodological approaches used for accounting for anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions and removals corresponding to the Party's nationally determined contribution, consistent with decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 31, and accounting guidance adopted by the CMA;	Yes No	 A general description of the accounting approach. Detailed description of how the country will account for the land sector in its NDC. 	No specific information is included on how Indonesia plans to account for its NDC. Some information is provided on setting a REDD+ baseline, and REDD+ will play a role in its NDC but is not explained how.
(b) Assumptions and methodological approaches used for accounting for the implementation of policies and measures or strategies in the nationally determined contribution;	Yes Partly No n/a	 No information provided Some information provided Detailed information provided 	Not applicable.
(c) If applicable, information on how the Party will take into account existing methods and guidance under the Convention to account for anthropogenic emissions and removals, in accordance with Article 4, paragraph 14, of the Paris Agreement, as appropriate;	Yes Partly No	 The country has specified that they will use existing methods and guidance. The country has specified that they will not use existing methods and guidance. The country has not provided any information on this. 	Indonesia provides some details on setting a REDD+ reference level, but how this will be used in accounting its NDC is not specified.

Element of ICTU	Included in NDC	Category of assessment	Information in NDC and assessment
(d) IPCC methodologies and metrics used for estimating anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions and removals;	YesPartlyNon/a	 The country has specified in their NDC whether they have used 1996 or 2006 IPCC guidelines for estimating emissions and removals, and/or other IPCC guidance. The country has specified which GWP values it is using (from which IPCC assessment report). The NDC target is not expressed in GHG emissions terms, and contains no relevant information on GHG emissions (not applicable). 	Indonesia's NDC specifies that it will use GWPs from the IPCC's 4 th Assessment Report. Details are provided on which modelling tools per sector were used to estimate emissions for the modelled scenarios on which the NDC is based (BAU and the mitigation scenarios), but there is no indication on how actual GHG emissions will be / are estimated and which IPCC guidance is used for this.
 (e) Sector-, category- or activity-specific assumptions, methodologies and approaches consistent with IPCC guidance, as appropriate, including, as applicable: 			
(i) Approach to addressing emissions and subsequent removals from natural disturbances on managed lands:	Yes No n/a	Approach to addressing emissions and removals on managed lands reported in the NDC. No information included in the NDC.	No information provided on this.
(ii) Approach used to account for emissions and removals from harvested wood products;	Yes No n/a	 Approach to harvested wood products reported. No information included in the NDC. 	This approach has only been integrated by using assumptions for wood production.
(iii) Approach used to address the effects of age-class structure in forests;	Yes No n/a	Approach to age-class structure in forests reported.No information included in the NDC.	No mention of age class structures in forests.
(f) Other assumptions and methodological approaches used for understanding the nationally determined contribution and, if applicable, estimating corresponding emissions and removals, including:			
(i) How the reference indicators, baseline(s) and/or reference level(s), including, where applicable, sector-, category- or activity-specific reference levels, are constructed, including, for example, key parameters, assumptions, definitions, methodologies, data sources and models used;	Yes Partly No n/a	If the Party has chosen a mitigation target relative to a reference level, including emissions reference levels, base years, intensity targets etc: Method for estimating the reference level. Sources of data, as applicable. If the Party has chosen a mitigation target relative to a baseline scenario: Base year Key assumptions (GDP, population, etc) Methodology (analytical tool) and Resulting projection at least up to the end year Data sources	Detailed information on the modelling approach to the BAU and mitigation scenarios is provided in the NDC and in its Annex. Further information would have to be provided / referred to for this to be comprehensive (GDP and population assumptions, and other data), but the information which has been provided is impressively disaggregated by sector.

Element of ICTU	Included in NDC	Category of assessment	Information in NDC and assessment
(ii) For Parties with nationally determined contributions that contain nongreenhouse-gas components, information on assumptions and methodological approaches used in relation to those components, as applicable;	YesPartlyNon/a	Assumptions and methodologies for non-GHG components: Quantified in a manner where mitigation outcomes are clear. Quantifiable, but requiring assumptions to understand mitigation outcomes. Not quantifiable.	Not applicable.
(iii) For climate forcers included in nationally determined contributions not covered by IPCC guidelines, information on how the climate forcers are estimated;	Yes No n/a	 The NDC includes black carbon, and includes information on how it is estimated. The NDC includes other short-lived climate forcers, and information on how these are estimated. 	Not applicable.
(iv) Further technical information, as necessary;	Yes No n/a	Further information provided: Yes No Not Applicable	Indonesia's NDC would be sufficiently transparent if information specified in other provisions were provided.
(g) The intention to use voluntary cooperation under Article 6 of the Paris Agreement, if applicable.	Yes No	 Information on whether the country intends to participate in Article 6 activities during the NDC implementation period. Information on whether the country intends to us ITMOs to achieve its NDC. 	The NDC "welcomes" "bilateral, regional and international cooperation in the NDC implementation as recognized under Article 6", but how is not specified.
		Enhanced conformance:The extent to which the target depends on use of ITMOs.	



6. How the Party considers that its nationally determined contribution is fair and ambitious in the light of its national circumstances:

(a) How the Party considers that its nationally determined contribution is fair and ambitious in the light of its national circumstances;	Fair Yes No Ambitious Yes No	 Inclusion of grounds for why the NDC target is fair. Inclusion of grounds for why the NDC target is ambitious. 	Indonesia's NDC does contain a section on "fair and ambitious", but this does not contain any specific claims that its NDC is fair. The inclusion of the NDC target as ambitious is within another section. The document mentions Indonesia's updated NDC is to achieve ambitious targets on poverty reduction, human resource development, economic and social transformation. However, it does not mention why the targets are considered ambitious. Also, does not include mitigation potential analysis to demonstrate the target is the "highest possible ambition". It does contain references to Indonesia's development and challenges.



7. How the nationally determined contribution contributes towards achieving the objective of the Convention as set out in its Article 2:

(a) How the nationally determined contribution contributes towards achieving the objective of the Convention as set out in its Article 2;	Yes Partly No	 The NDC refers to Article 2 of the Convention in relation to mitigation ambition. The NDC contains information on how it contributes to the reduction of emissions in terms of Article 2 of the Convention. The NDC contains information on how natural sinks are being maintained and enhanced. 	No reference to the Convention's Article 2. The NDC does emphasize the importance of measures to increase Indonesia's carbon sinks by tackling deforestation.
(b) How the nationally determined contribution contributes towards Article 2, paragraph 1(a), and Article 4, paragraph 1, of the Paris Agreement.	Yes Partly No	 The NDC contains a reference to the peaking year – either when it occurred or when it is projected to be. For countries whose emissions have peaked, the NDC provides grounds for the NDC target being consistent with "rapid reductions thereafter". The NDC contains a reference to a national policy goal of net zero emissions, and by which year. The NDC contains a clear link between the Paris Agreement's Article 2.1(a) and the country's NDC. 	The NDC does not contain any reference to Articles 2 or 4 of the Paris Agreement, not to a long-term temperature goal. The NDC does contain an undertaking to do further analysis on when the country's emissions may peak.

For questions, please contact

Fabby Tumiwa,

Executive Director, Institute for Essential Services Reform (IESR) fabby@iesr.or.id

Florian Mersmann

International Secretariat of Climate Transparency fmersmann@governance-platform.org

Mariana Gutierrez Grados

International Secretariat of Climate Transparency mariana.gutierrez@iniciativaclimatica.org

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For further details please refer to the methodology which can be downloaded under www.climate-transparency.org.



Institute for Essential Services Reform is a think-tank in the field of energy and environment, IESR encourage transformation into a low carbon energy system by advocating a public policy that rests on data-driven and scientific studies, conducting capacity development assistance, and establishing strategic partnerships with non-governmental actors.

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Climate Transparency is a global partnership with a shared mission to stimulate a "race to the top" in climate action in G20 countries through enhanced transparency. It convenes partners from Argentina (Fundación Ambiente y Recursos Naturales), Brazil (CentroClima/COPPE UFRJ), Canadian Institute of Climate Choices (Canada), China (Energy Research Institute), France (The Institute for Sustainable Development and International Relations), Germany (Germanwatch HUMBOLDTVIADRINA Governance Platform, NewClimate Institute), India (The Energy and Resources Institute), Indonesia (Institute for Essential Service Reform), Mexico (Iniciativa Climática de México), Solutions for our Climate (SFOC), South Africa (Energy Research Center/University of Cape Town) and the UK (Overseas Development Institute).

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