



PT SMI's Engagement Objective with GCF

Green Climate Fund (GCF) Structured Dialogue with Asia

**26-28 April 2017
Hotel Ayodya Nusa Dua, Bali, Indonesia**

PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero)

PT SMI Accreditation Timeline

Total Due Diligence Period: 17 Months

15 January 2015

- NDA submitted letter of nomination for PT SMI to become AE to GCF Secretariat

24

24 November 2014

- 1st National Stakeholders meeting discussing potential engagement with GCF
- PT SMI submitted EoI to NDA to become accredited entity

15

05

05 June 2015

- PT SMI obtained access to OAS system and begin the due diligence process with Accreditation Panel by completing the OAS

09

September 2015 – November 2016

- Company visit of *Accreditation Panel* GCF on 9-11 Sept 2015
- Continuous due diligence process with AP through the OAS for

14

14 December 2016

- PT SMI obtained its accreditation status during Board Meeting 16

28

February – April 2017

- Negotiation and finalization of Accreditation Master Agreement (AMA)
- Signing AMA with GCF Secretariat (28 April 2017)

Key Fiduciary Principles and Standards

- Key administrative and financial capacities
- Transparency and accountability
- Project management
- Track record of ESS implementation
- Track record for on-lending and blending management



SMI's Action

- Enhance policies and procedures with International leading practice standards (IFC Performance Standards, ERM COSO 2016, etc)
- Building track record of ESS implementation and on-lending/blending in our projects with multilateral institution (World Bank, GGGI, AFD)



Existing Support to Climate Change Action

During 2011-2014, Indonesia has spent a total of about **USD 17.5 billion** on climate change adaptation, mitigation and supporting activities



Future Support to Climate Change Action

Indonesia has identified 15 NAMAs (Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions) which require international financial support, with an estimated investment cost of **USD 870 million (2015-2020).***



National Strategic Development Plan (NAWA CITA) is Inline with SDG' Agenda

Infrastructure becomes one of the Priority Sector Development

National Strategic Development Plan (NAWA CITA)

The 3 Dimensions on Economic Development

Human Development

Education

Health

Housing

Character

Priority Sector Development

Food Security

Energy & Electrical Security

Maritime & Marine

Tourism & Industry

Infrastructure &
Connectivity

Equitable Development

Inter-Income Group

Inter-Region:
(1) Rural Area
(2) Periphery
(3) Outside Java
(4) Eastern Area

Legal Certainty

Security & Order

Politic & Democracy

Governance

Long Term Government Strategies to Achieve Sustainable Growth: Accelerate Infrastructure Development

Maintain Purchasing Power

- Maintain price stability
- Provide social security for workers
- Improve basic needs service to the Poor: Health services, education, conditional cash transfer
- Provide better employment climate, particularly related to Min. wage policy

Accelerate Infrastructure Development

- Promote **Public Private Partnership** (PPP) as infrastructure development financing scheme
- **Develop fiscal and non fiscal incentive**
- Improve **the role of SOE and private** in Infrastructure development
- Develop the **alternative infrastructure financing** such as Infrastructure bank, trust fund, and infrastructure bond

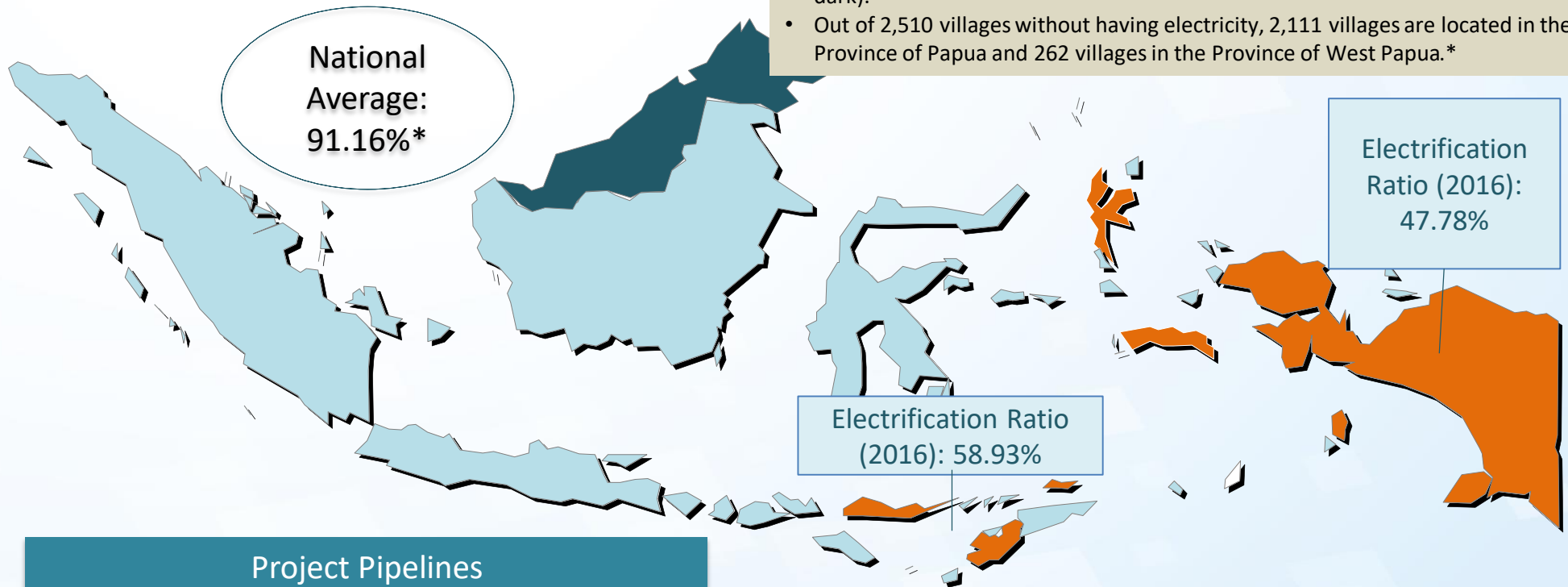
State Owned Enterprise & Private Sector

- Develop downstream industries on primary sectors (agriculture and mining sector)
- Increase the supply of high value added and competitive goods
- Increase export quality, determine competitive price and develop international standard services
- Participate in global value chain and the global production network to enhance export performance
- Improve quantity and quality of exports in manufacturing and services sector

Strategies & Policy Formulations to Boost Investment

- 1 Maintain Economic stability
- 2 Simplify licensing and investment procedures
- 3 Harmonize investment regulations
- 4 Involvement of State-Owned Enterprises in Infrastructure Development
- 5 Expand the role of non-bank financial institutions in the development of infrastructure financing alternative

GCF Funding Targeted Area will Focus on Eastern Part of Indonesia



- 2,510 out of 82,190 villages across Indonesia have not had electricity (still in the dark).
- Out of 2,510 villages without having electricity, 2,111 villages are located in the Province of Papua and 262 villages in the Province of West Papua.*

Project Pipelines

- Renewable Energy Development in Maluku
- Renewable Energy in Papua (Solar PV/ Biomass)
- Solar PV Development and Biomass to Energy in East Nusa Tenggara
- Solar PV for Eco Tourism Special Economic Zone
- Energy Efficiency in Buildings
- Biomass To Energy in Bali
- Municipal Waste of Energy

Targeted Impact Area

- Promoting clean and renewable energy for electrification program
- Provide electricity supply for less developed regions, including is small islands, remote and frontier area
- Catalyze regional economy that also promote gender equality
- Contribute to SDGs and national INDCs



THANK YOU

Contact Us:

PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero)

Sahid Sudirman Center, 48th Fl.

Jl. Jend. Sudirman No. 86, Jakarta 10220
Indonesia

(62-21) 8082 5288 (hunting),

(62-21) 8082 5258 (fax)

Website : www.ptsmi.co.id

Email : corporatesecretary@ptsmi.co.id

#baktiuntuknegeri