



**FAILURE? OR SUCCESS POSTPONED?**

**REFLECTION ON REDD+ IN INDONESIA**

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# Imagine The Challenge: Scope and Scale



**Indonesia's President Office Under Global Scrutiny**





## Prologue : A Failure that is Not – The UN-REDD Program in Indonesia (2010-2012, Norway funded)

As stated in the Joint Programme Document, expected OUTCOME 1 was “**Strengthened multi-stakeholder participation and consensus at national and provincial level**”. OUTCOME 2 was expected to promote the “**Successful demonstration of establishing REL, MRV and fair payment systems based on the national REDD architecture**” and OUTCOME 3 was expected to establish a “**Capacity to implement REDD at decentralized levels**”.

*As the report states, if the evaluators were to base their conclusions exclusively on the achievement of the expected OUTCOMES, OUTPUTS, PRODUCTS and ACTIVITIES as originally designed and executed, the project would be found not to have fully achieved its ultimate goal (REDD READINESS).*

A key factor that limited the potential impact of the project was the changing environment in which it operated. Early in the Joint Programme’s implementation cycle, the GoI received an offer for substantial funding for REDD + activities ..... and thus decided to establish a REDD+ Task Force composed of many sectors and persons involved in REDD matters.

*The evaluators also point to the following:*

- *The original financial allocation fell short of what would have been required to meet fully the ultimate goal.*
- *The time frame allotted to achieve the ultimate goal was, in hindsight unrealistically short.*

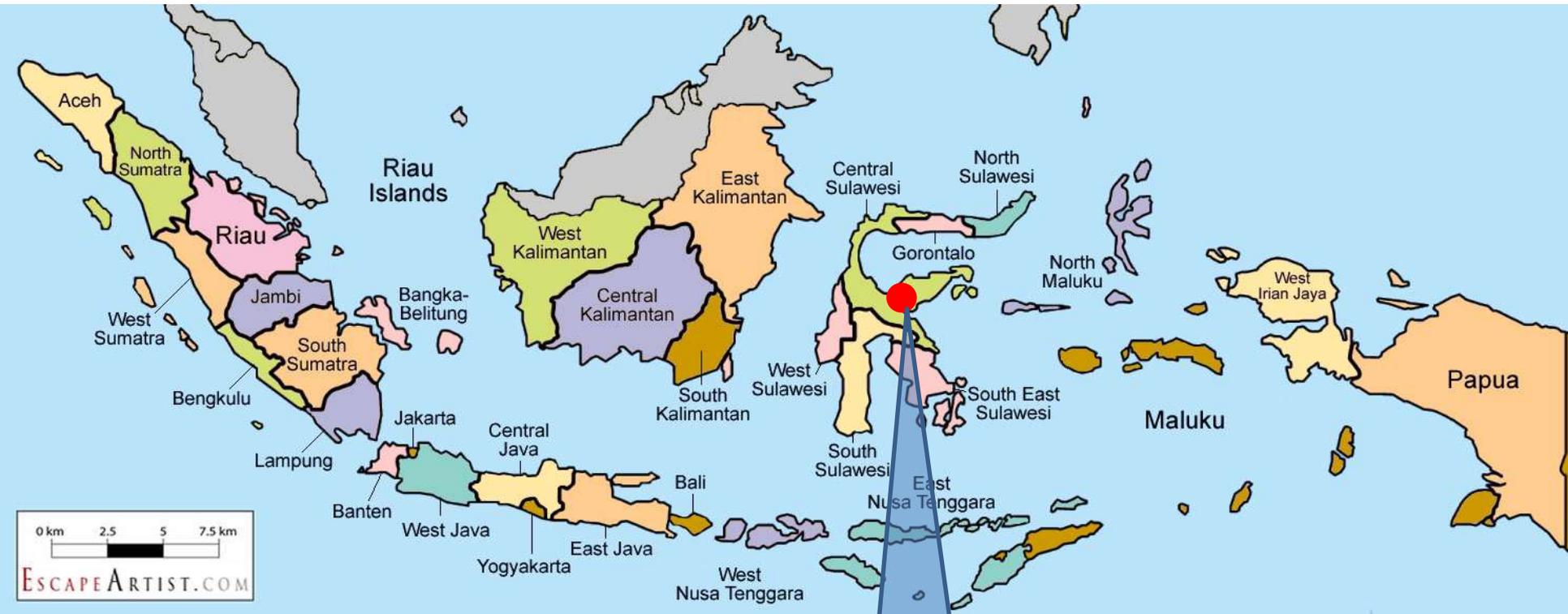


## Prologue : A Failure that is Not – The UN-REDD Program in Indonesia (2010-2012, Norway funded)

- *The evaluation mission feels that the UN-REDD programme for Indonesia was very relevant in its content and in its timing.*
  - *The evaluation mission feels that the results in relation to the amount invested were well worth the effort.*
  - *The choice of implementing partner for the execution of the UN-REDD joint programme, while logical at the time, **became problematic when new elements came to bear** (a very large sum made available for future REDD+ activities).*
  - *Financing REDD readiness programmes make more sense if a REDD+ programme will be immediately available upon completion of the “readiness phase.”*
- 
- *Pilot forest improvement activities designed to add value that can translate into real income for surrounding communities, should be part and parcel of REDD readiness programmes.*
  - *The technical assistance, and capacity building activities should not only include the REDD+ specific aspects .... but also more general forest management capacities, including the socio-political aspects of multi-stakeholder planning and collaboration.*



# Indonesia – The Scale That Matters



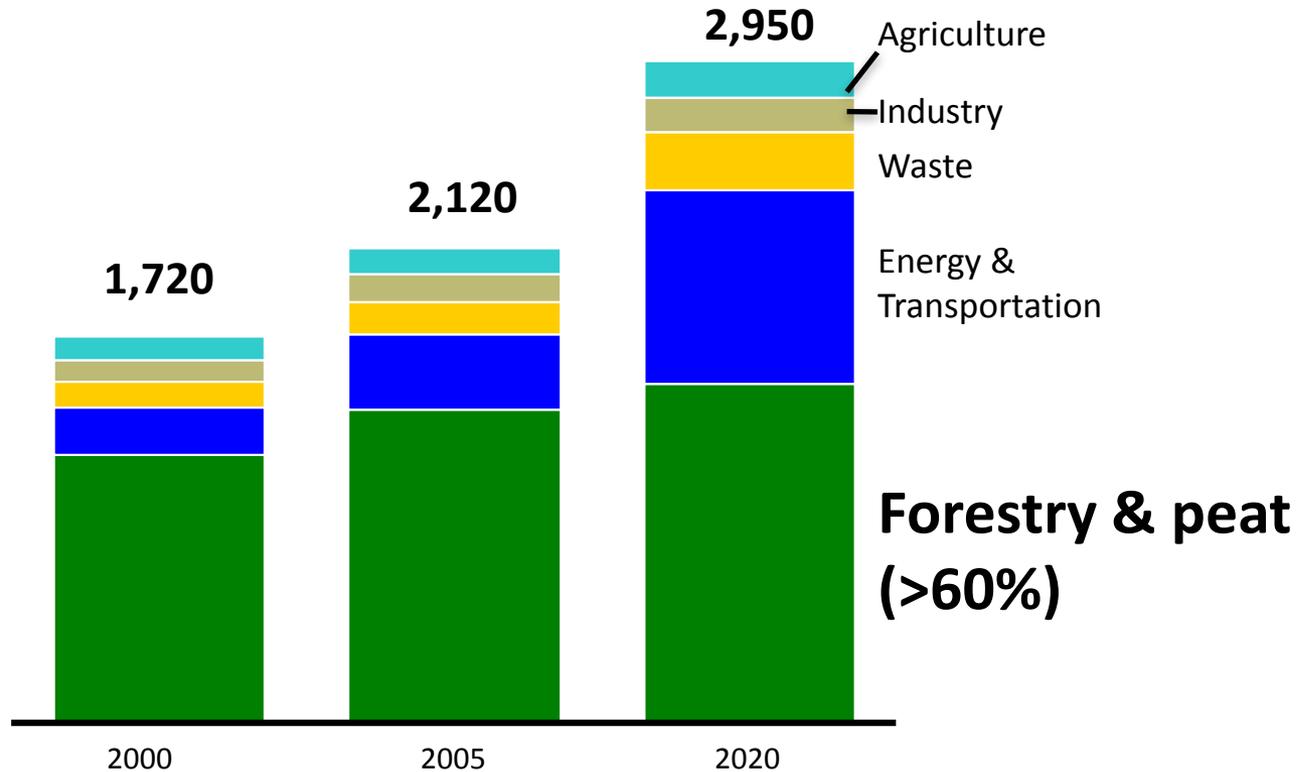
**Where UN-REDD  
'Touch Land'**



# Indonesia's Emission Profile - 2010

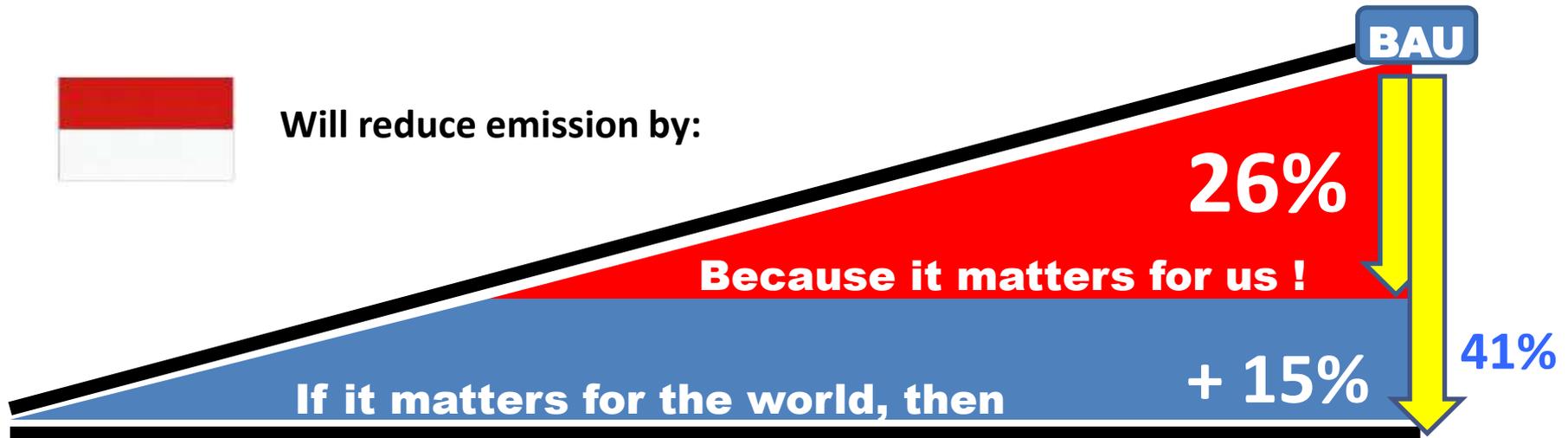
## Projected Business-as-Usual Emissions

Million tons CO<sub>2</sub> emissions





# Indonesia's Emission Profile - 2010



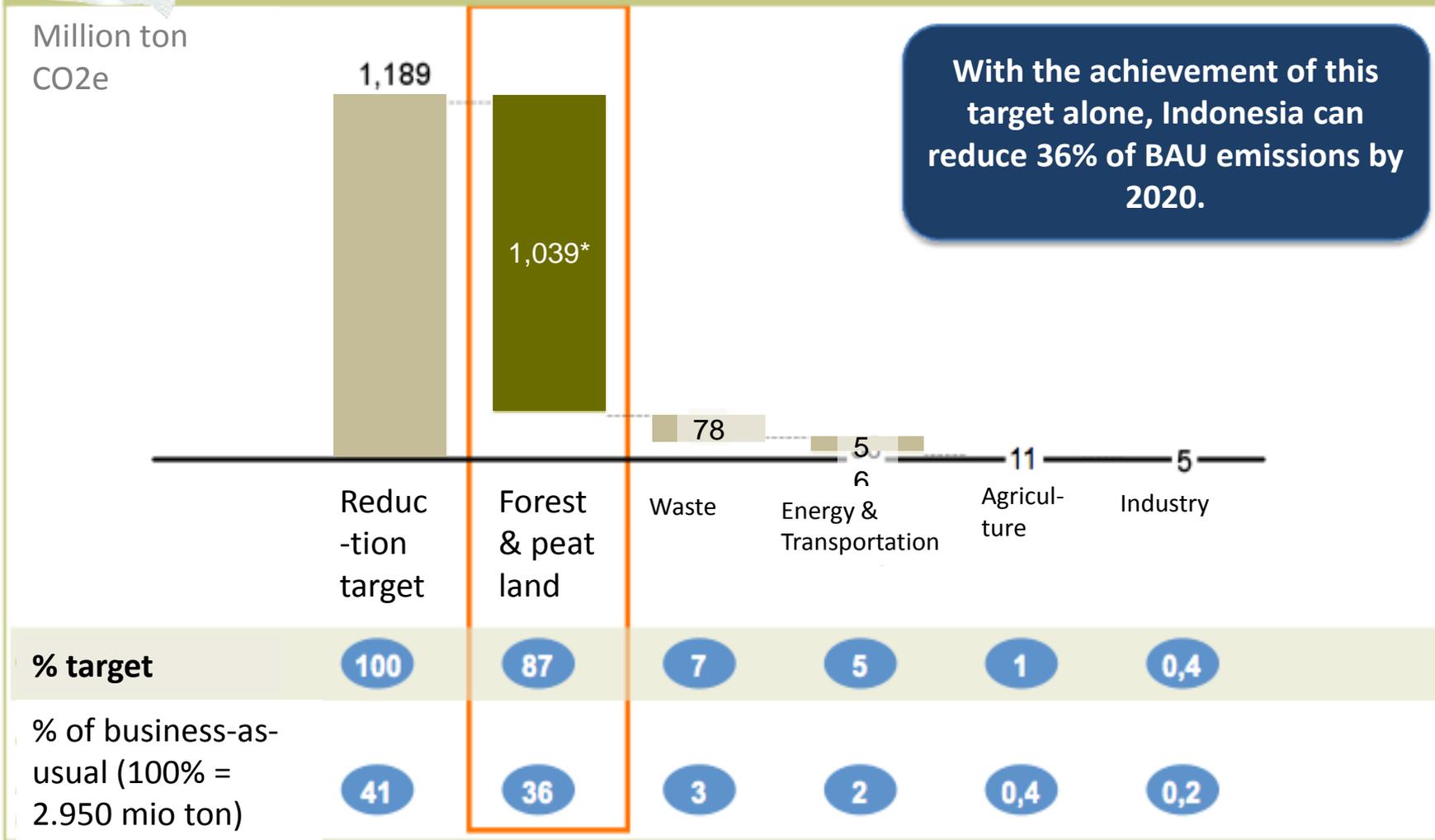
 **YES, it matters for the world !** **US \$ 1B**

In May 2010, Indonesia signed a **Letter of Intent (LOI)** with Norway : an impactful political support to Indonesia's commitment to reduce emission by 41%, of which 87% will come from REDD+.

Basically with a **Payment for Result** approach

# The Challenge

## Emissions reduction target (41% scenario by 2020)



\* 672 mio ton CO2e or 23% BAU based on 26% reduction scenario by 2020 (total target 767 mio ton CO2e)



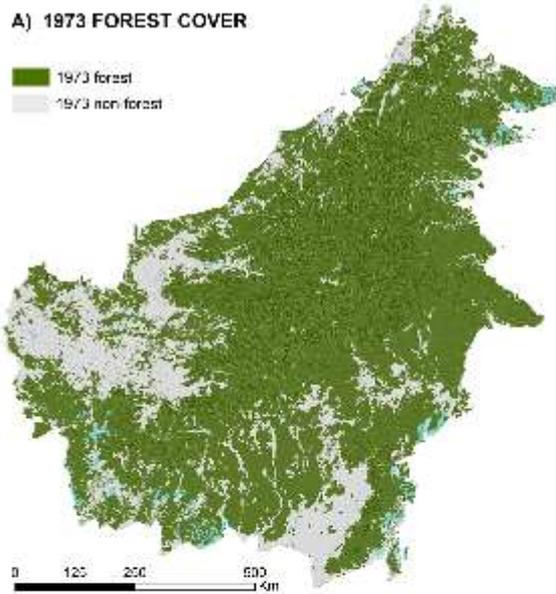


# Deforestation in Indonesia: Borneo

Year	Forest cover
1973	75.7%
2010	45.5% (-30.2%)

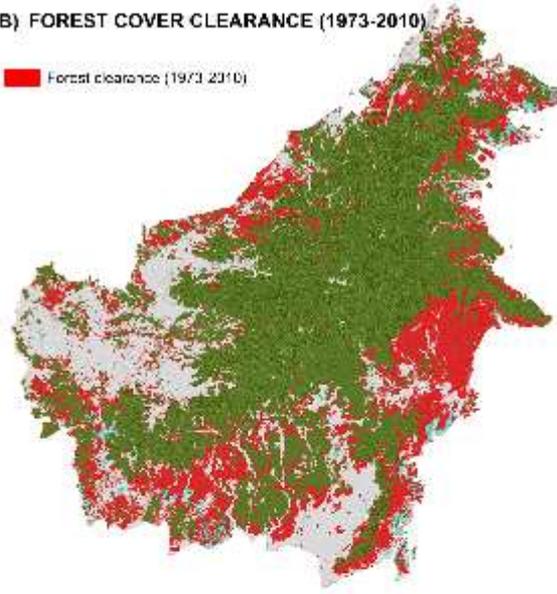
A) 1973 FOREST COVER

■ 1973 forest  
■ 1973 non forest

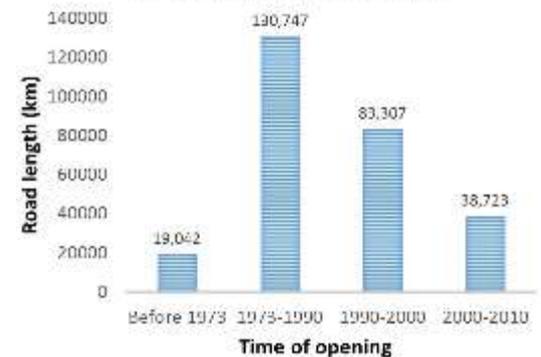


B) FOREST COVER CLEARANCE (1973-2010)

■ Forest clearance (1973-2010)

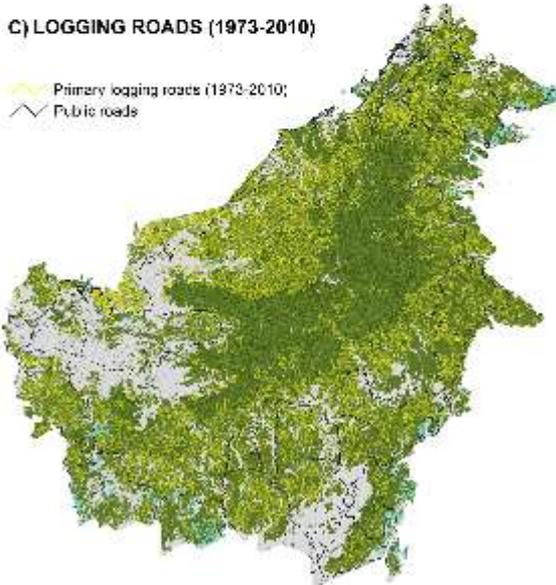


EXPANSION OF PRIMARY LOGGING ROADS FROM 1973-2010



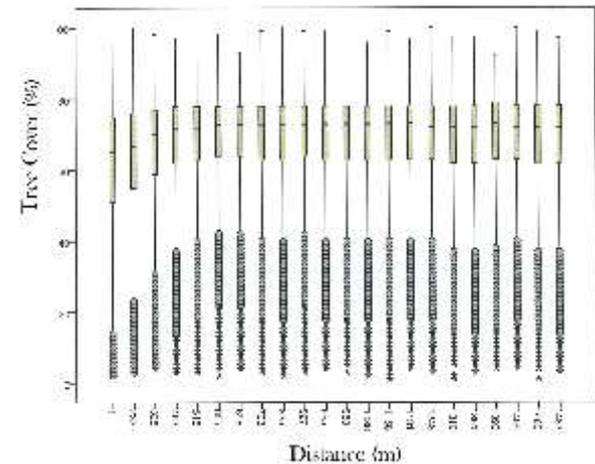
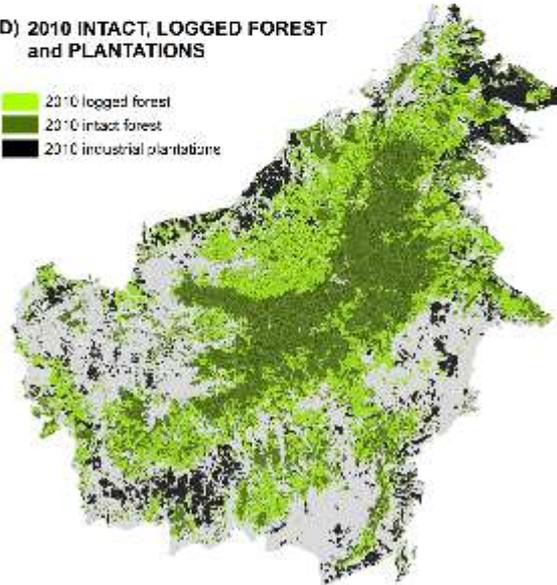
C) LOGGING ROADS (1973-2010)

— Primary logging roads (1973-2010)  
— Public roads

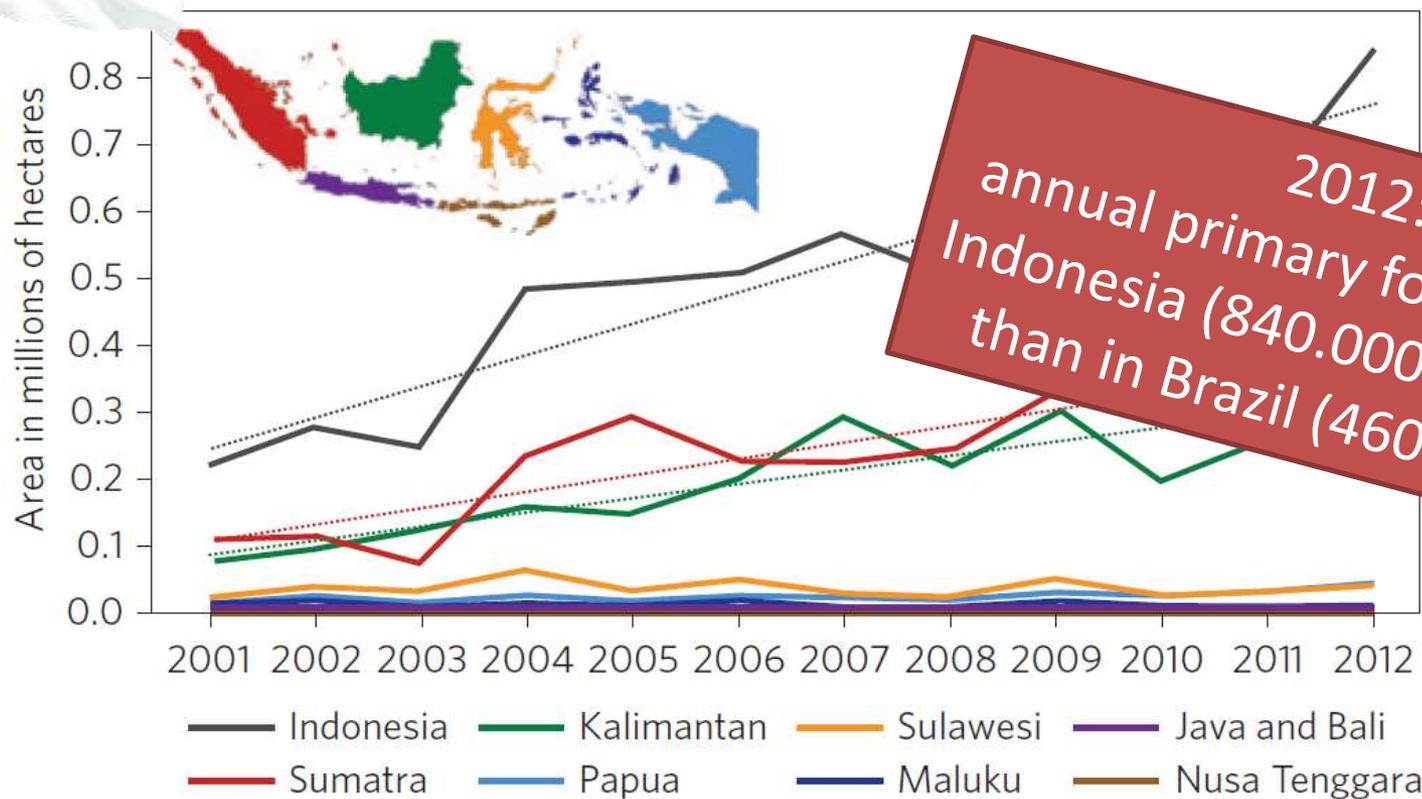


D) 2010 INTACT, LOGGED FOREST and PLANTATIONS

■ 2010 logged forest  
■ 2010 intact forest  
■ 2010 industrial plantations



# Deforestation in Indonesia



**Figure 2 | Annual primary forest cover loss, 2000-2012, for Indonesia as a whole and by island group (Sumatra, Kalimantan, Papua, Sulawesi, Maluku, Nusa Tenggara and Java and Bali).** Dashed lines are linear fits to the data.



# Forest Loss, Shifting Control

## Forest Cover in Indonesia



**50% forest lost in 50years**



# Indonesia's Maps Has Low Integrity



**Example: Maps of primary forests in Papua (2009)**



# Weak Coordination Results in Confusions

## Example:

Overlay of forestry-plantation-mining areas in Pasir District (East Kalimantan)

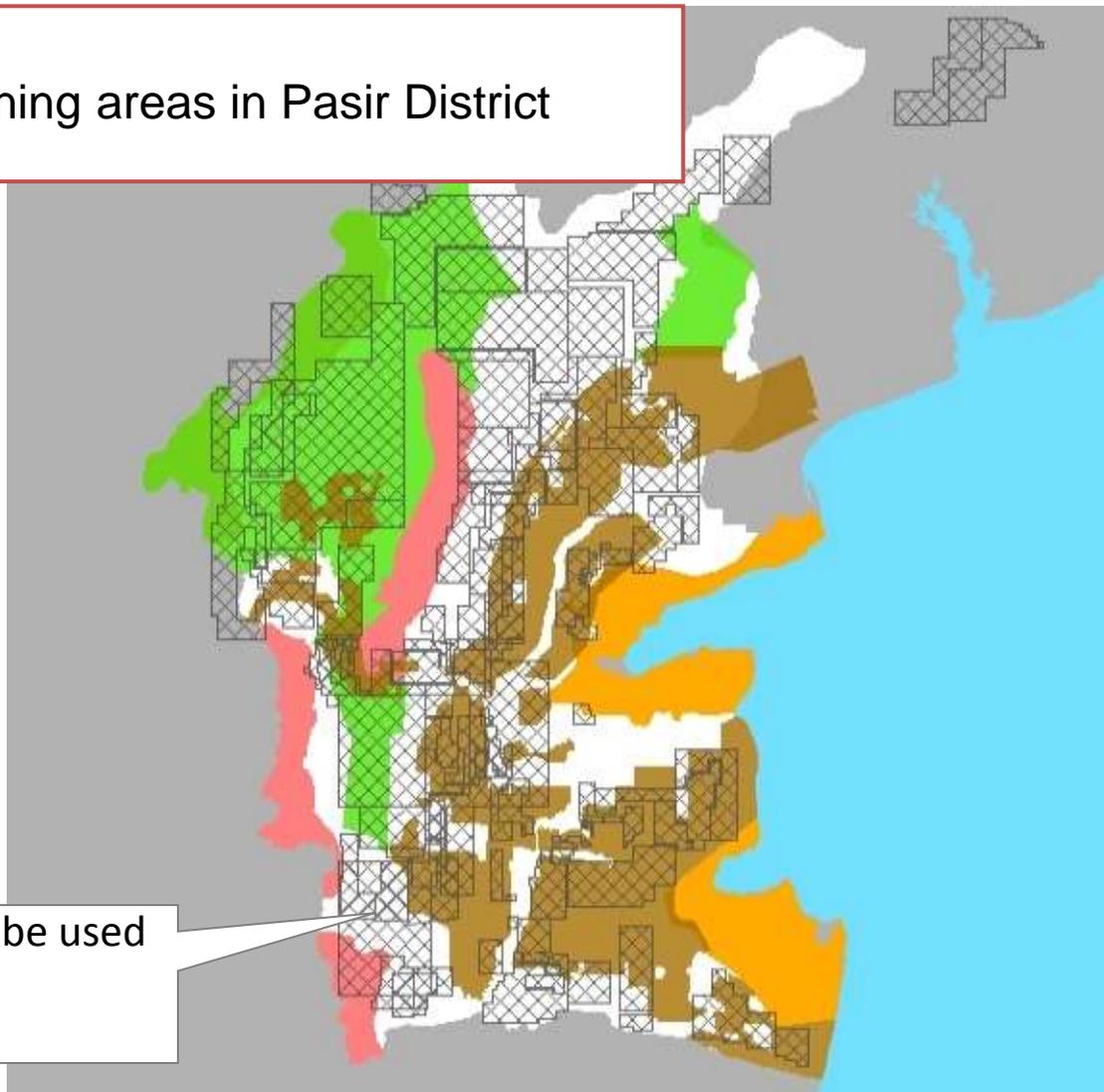
Protected Forest and Conservation Area...

...overlay with HPH and HTI areas...

...overlay with plantation areas...

...overlay with mining area

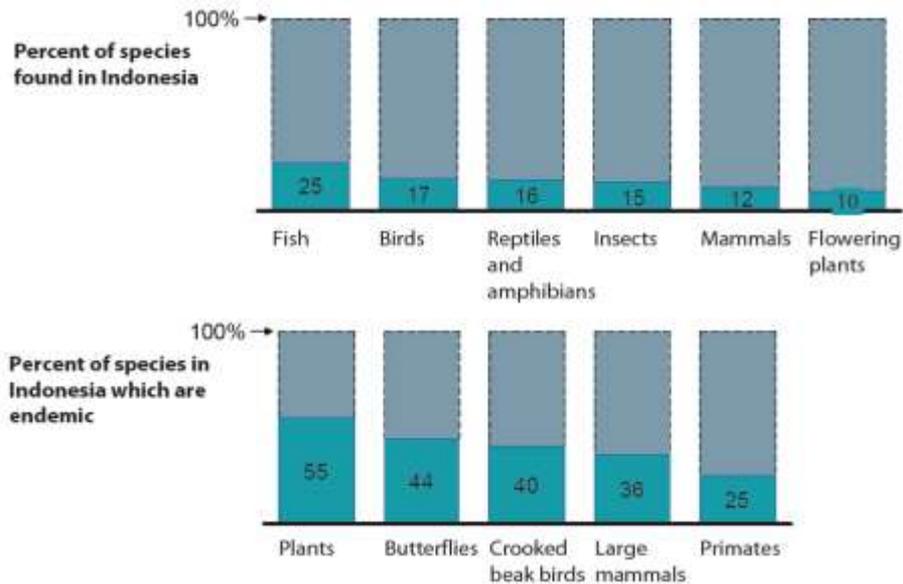
Integrated license database can be used as starting point to solve license overlaps





# The forest is our **ENDANGERED** treasure chest

## Biodiversity in Indonesia



## Adat Communities Living Within Forests



Number of plant species in the forest:

- European forests : 124 species
- Indonesian forests : 19,000 – 25,000 species

# **THE PRESIDENTIAL PLOT**



# REDD+: Beyond Carbon, More Than forests

## Livelihood of Communities



## Biodiversity, Ecosystem Services



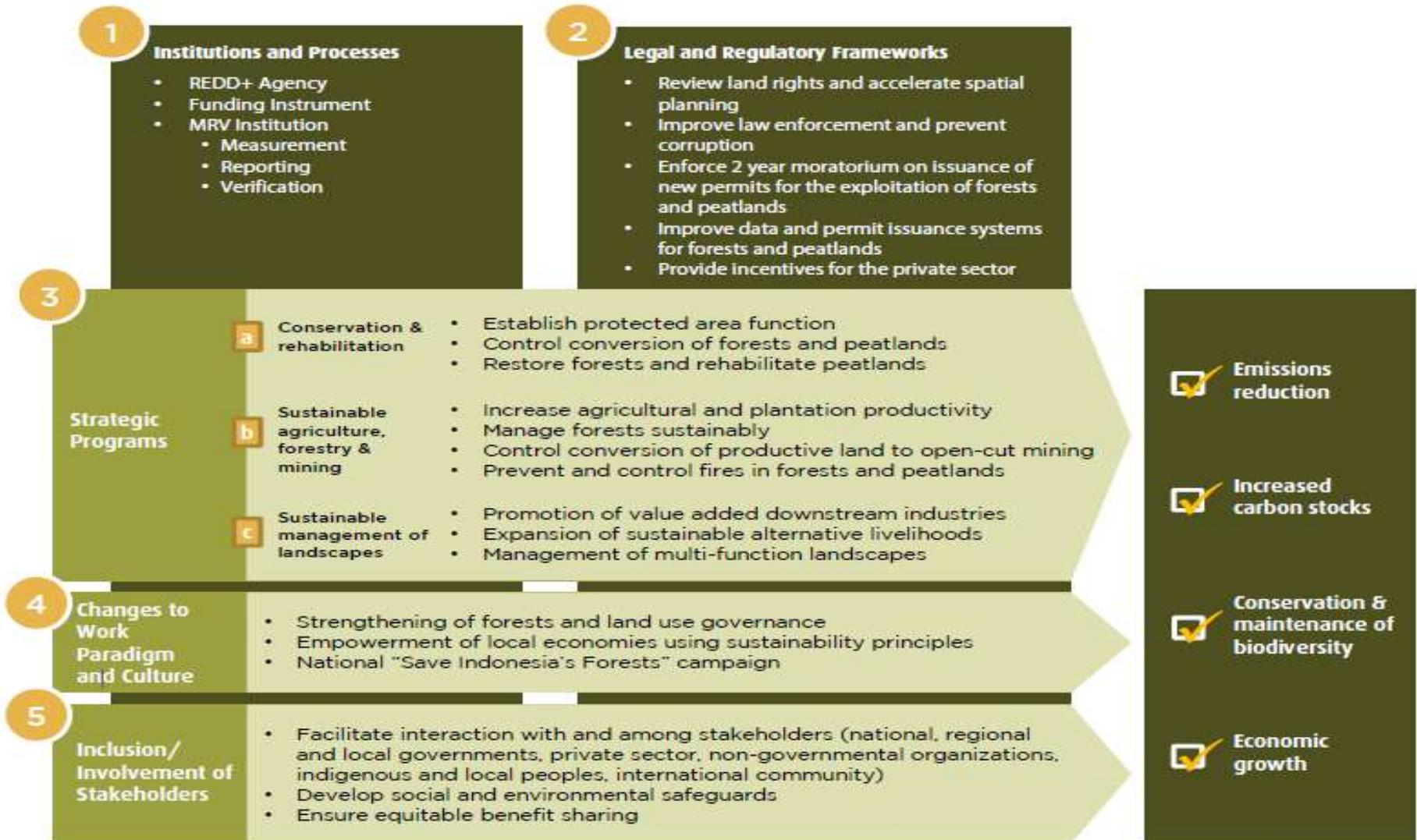
Indigenous people/customary people/adat community  
Biodiversity  
Ecosystem services



# REDD+: Emission Reduction Should Follow



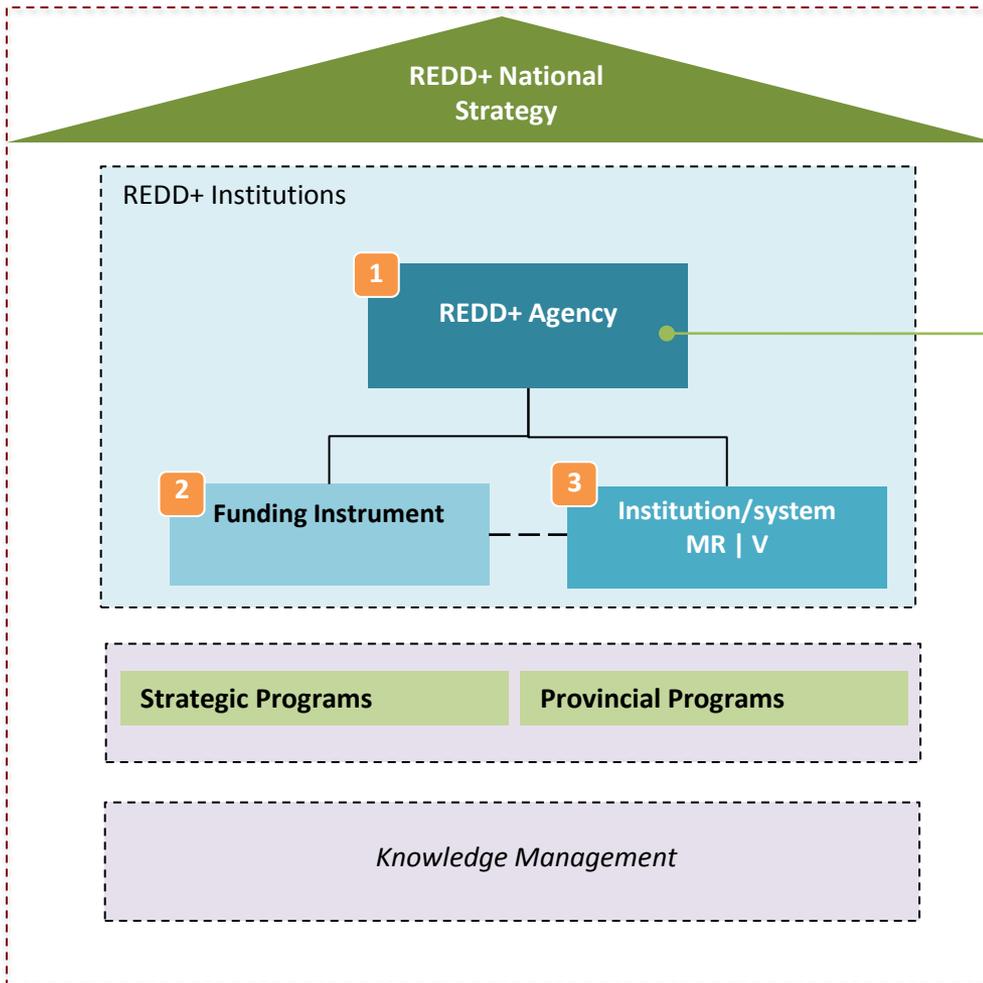
# The REDD+ National Strategy





# A High Level Agency was formed to manage REDD+ in Indonesia (2013)

## Institutional setup of the REDD+ Agency



### REDD+ Agency:

1. Ministerial-level head
2. Responsible directly to the President
3. Designated National Authority for REDD+

“ To assist the President in: Coordination, synchronization, planning, facilitation, management, monitoring, oversight, and control on REDD+ in Indonesia ”



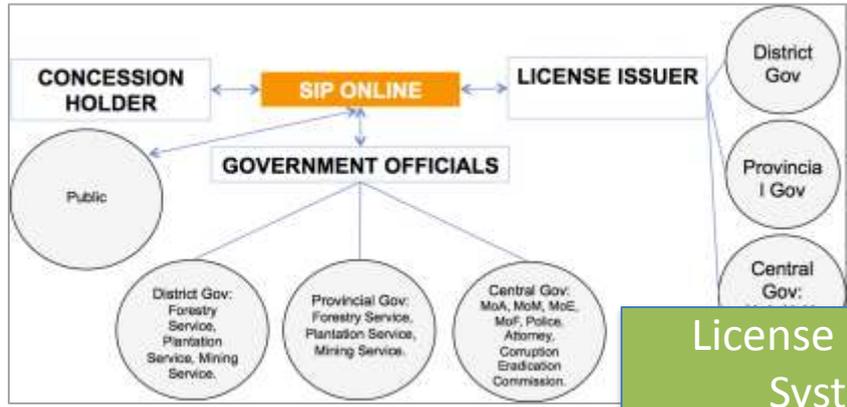
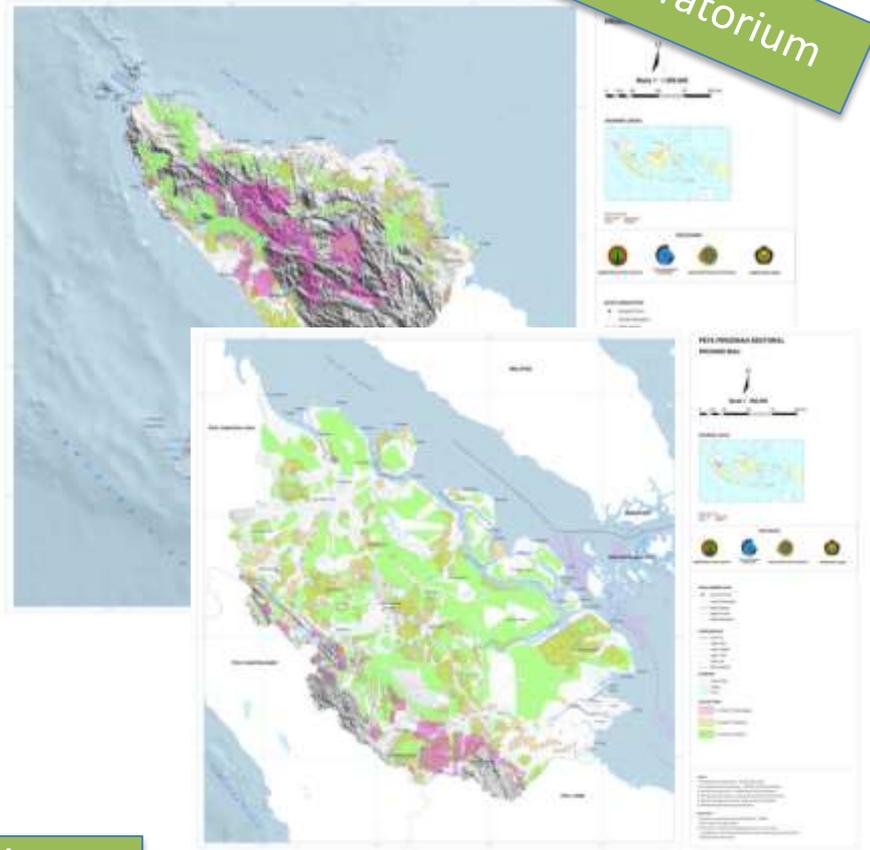
# Legal Reform on Forest & Peat land Governance: One Map, Moratorium, and License Review

One Map

Moratorium

1

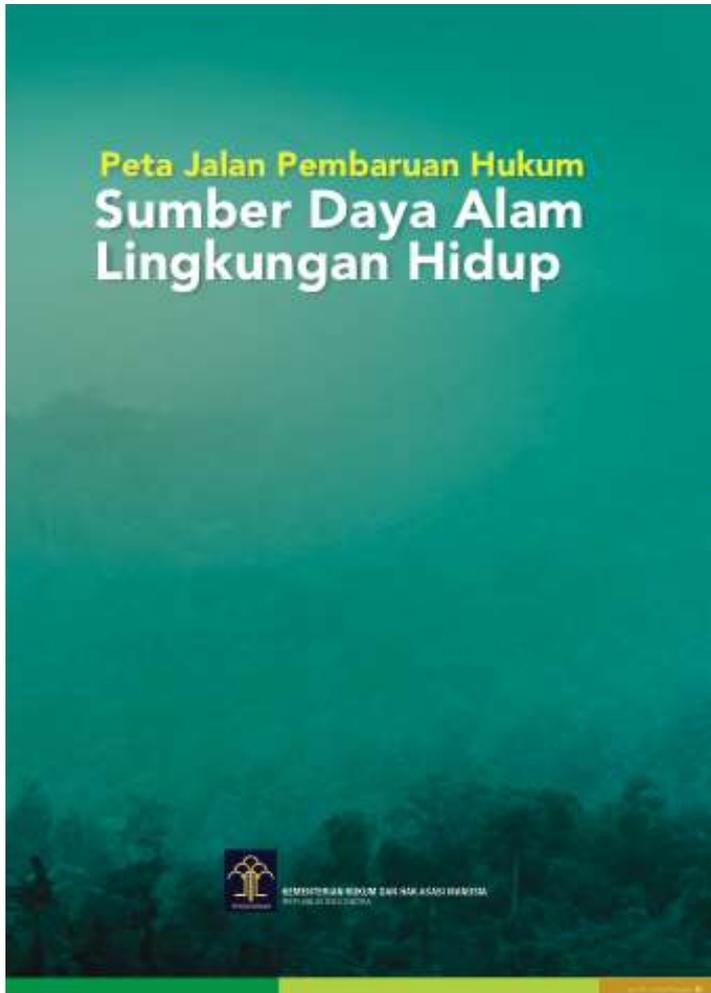
- Reference
- Standard
- Database
- Geoportal



License Review System



# Roadmap for Legal Reform on Environment And Natural Asset



**28 recommendation for amendment and new initiatives, ao.**

- **Amendment of Forest Law (41/1999)**
- **New Agrarian Law**
- **New Law on Indigineous People**
- **Amandment on Gov Reg on Forest Planning**
- **New Gov Reg on Prevention, Management of Environment Degradation, Protection and Conservation**



# Rights Recognition and Protection of Indigenous Community through REDD+

## Bill on Protection of *Masyarakat Hukum Adat*

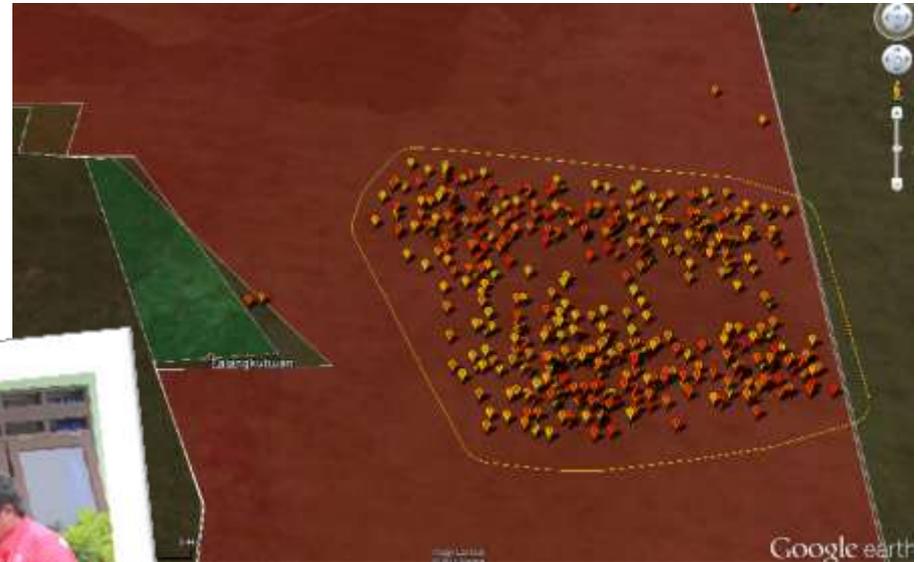
1. **Developing the capacity and open participation** spaces of customary communities (MHA, *masyarakat hukum adat*)
2. Support the **acceleration** of the realization of **synchronization and harmonization of regulations**
3. Promote **the realization of laws regulations** that become the laws **basis for the recognition and protection of MHA**
4. Encourage the **adoption of Regional Regulations for data collection** of MHA's presence and its territory;
5. Seek **resolution of conflicts** related to the presence of MHA;
6. **Implement mapping and structuring of the control, ownership, and use of integrated land**
7. **Strengthening institutional capacity and authority of MHA**
8. **Support the implementation of the REDD + program** as part of efforts to develop intrinsically MHA's participation





# Preventing Forest & Peat Land Fires through REDD+

- Forest & Peat land Fires Monitoring System (KMS)
- Community Based Forest Fire Management



Capability Building



# Intergenerational Solution to Sustainable Environment through REDD+ Green Schools



“the most unique and impressive school I have ever visited” said Ban Ki-Moon, UN Secretary General, of the Green School Bali

**Ambition:**

**Collaborate on Nation Wide Green Education**





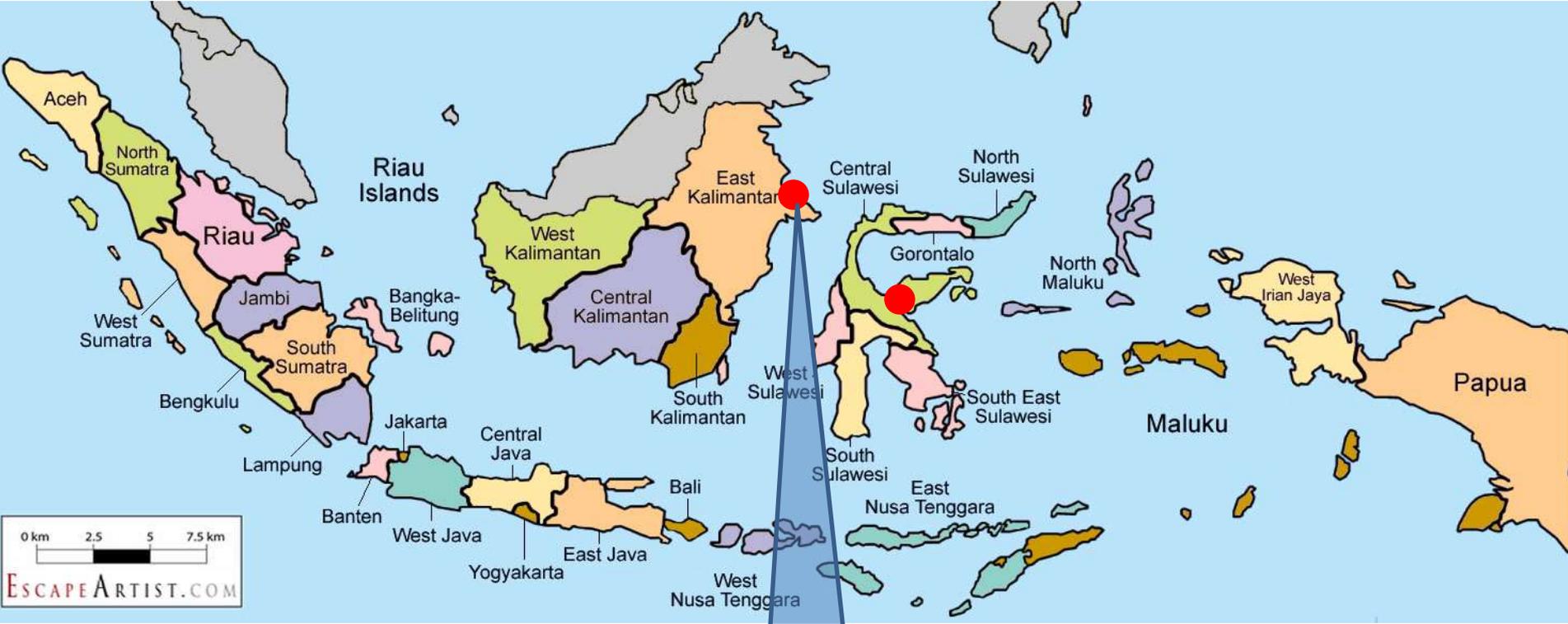
# Improving Livelihood & Achieving Sustainable Environment through REDD+ Green Village



- **Participatory local resource-based approaches**
- **Build local capacity** to rehabilitate degraded forests and peat lands
- **Promote sustainable livelihood** development and improving access to socio-economic facilities and markets.
- Promote sustainable developments through “**green job**”, **sustainable agriculture** (e.g. zero burning), etc.
- **Work in partnership** with, indigenous communities and local CSOs/NGOs, and employers’ or workers’ organizations.



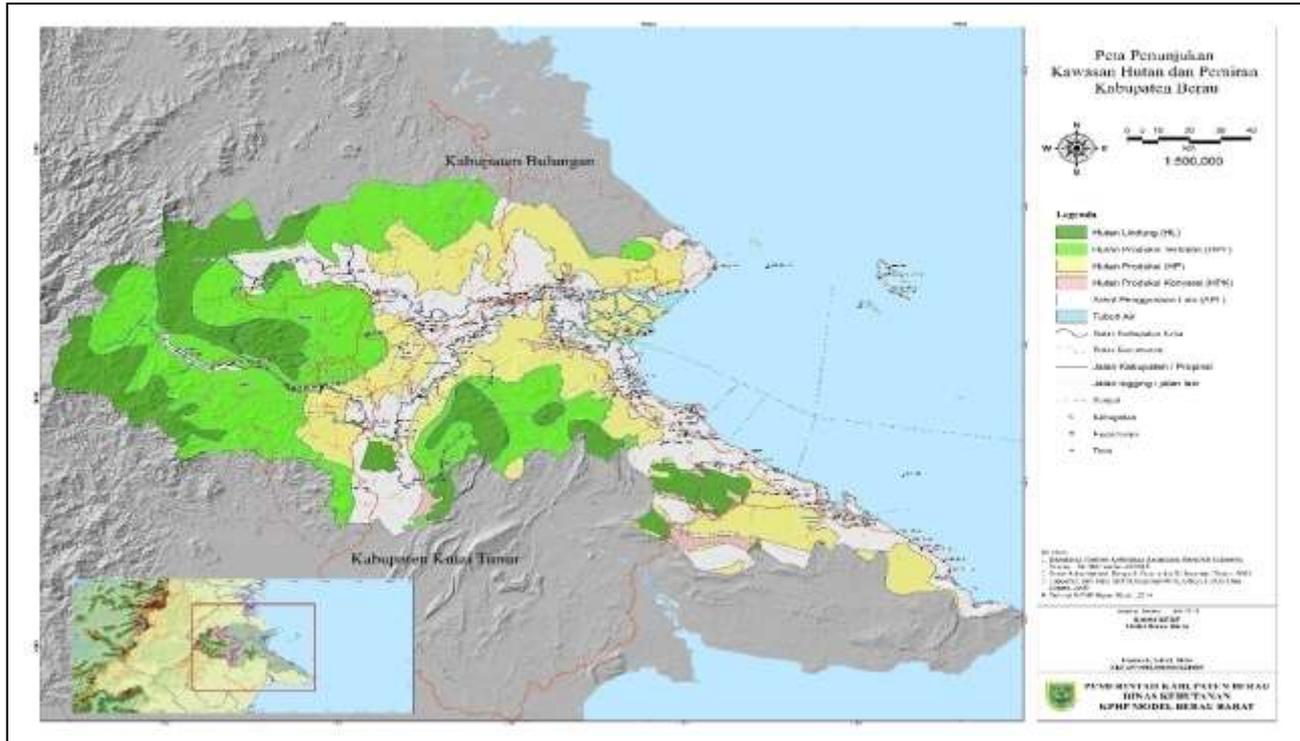
# Indonesia – The Scale That Matters



**Where The TNC Project 'Touch Land'**



# Focus Jurisdictional Challenge: TNC in Berau District (1/550)



No	Fungsi Kawasan Hutan	Luas (Ha)	%
1	Hutan Produksi Tetap (HP)	626.875,22	28.60
2	Hutan Produksi Terbatas (HPT)	676.188,25	30.86
3	Hutan Lindung (HL)	360.356,79	16.45
5	Areal Penggunaan Lain (APL)	527.870,77	24.09
Luas Keseluruhan		2.191.291,04	100,00



# The Nature Conservancy Strategy

## 5. Jurisdictional Forest & Climate Initiative



1. Community -based Natural Resources Management



2. Corporate Sustainable Harvesting



3. Conservation Land Management



4. Endangered Species Conservation

**Berau Forest  
Carbon  
Partnership  
Program**

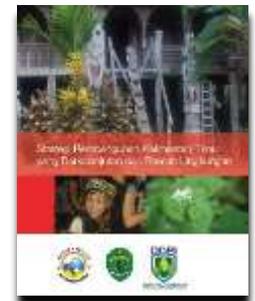
The Nature Conservancy  
Protecting nature. Preserving life.

The image shows a person standing in a dense tropical forest. The text 'Berau Forest Carbon Partnership Program' is overlaid in white. At the bottom right, the The Nature Conservancy logo is displayed, featuring a globe icon and the tagline 'Protecting nature. Preserving life.'



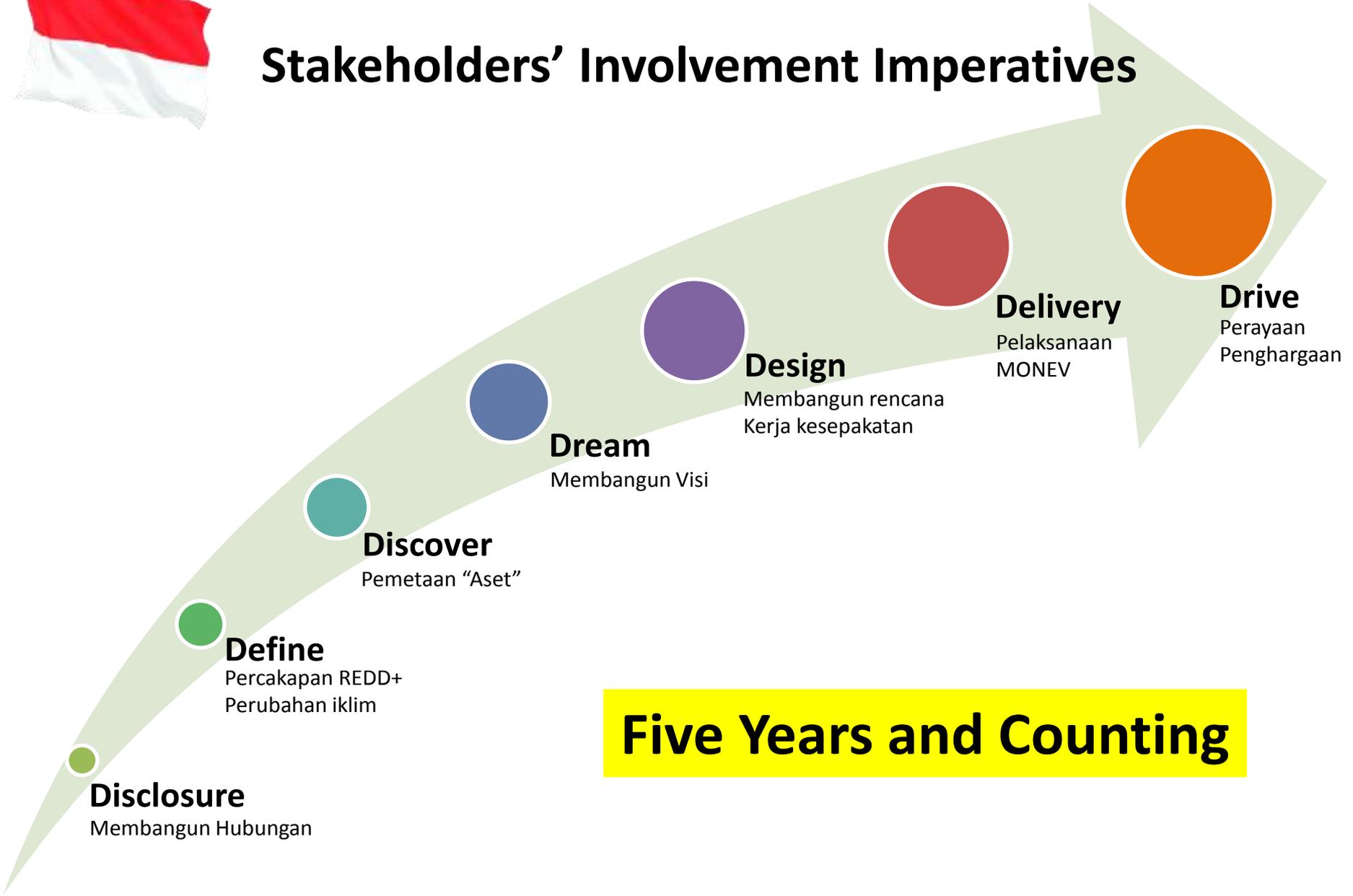
# Stakeholders' Involvement Imperatives

- ▶ **Indonesian Government**: Ministries of Env and Forestry, Finance, Planning, Environment; Provincial Governmen ; District Government entities
- ▶ **International NGOs**: TNC, RECOFTC, WWF, World Education, Community Forestry International
- ▶ **Local Berau Organizations**: MENAPAK, KANOPI, BESTARI, LIKOS, YAKOBI, Timber Concessionaires Association
- ▶ **Research institutions**: CIFOR, ICRAF, IDDRI, CC-ROM, Balai Besar Dipterokarpa, Mulawarman University, Bogor Agricultural University, STIPER, University of Queensland
- ▶ **Community Based Organizations**: Badan Pengelola Segah, Forum Kampung Kelay, Nemdoh Nemkay, Makmur Jaya II, Kerima' Puri
- ▶ **Funders**: Norway, United States, Germany, Australia; Grantham Foundation; Boeing Foundation; Bank of America Foundation; Anne Ray Charitable Trust; Arcus Foundation





# Stakeholders' Involvement Imperatives



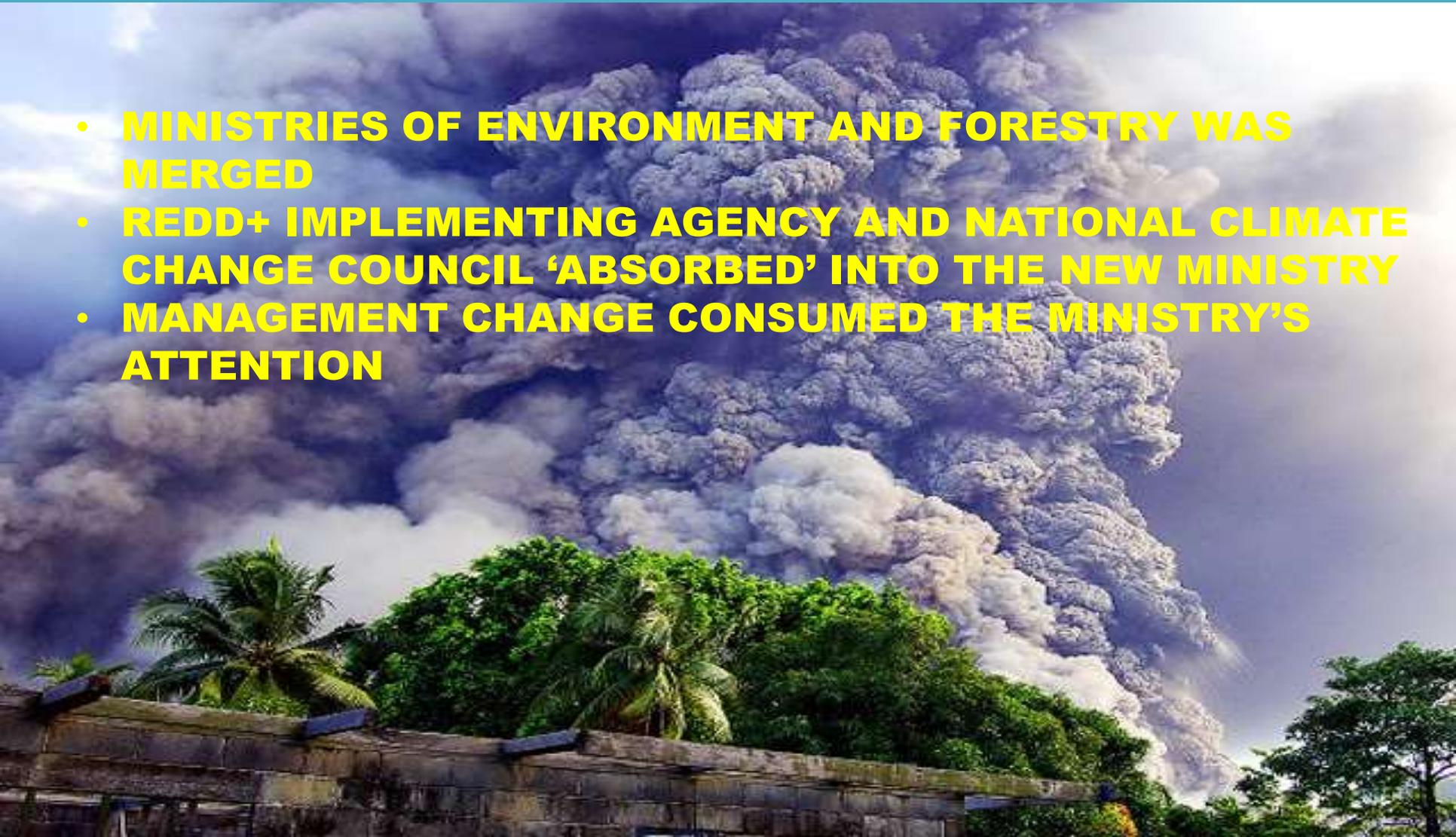
**Five Years and Counting**





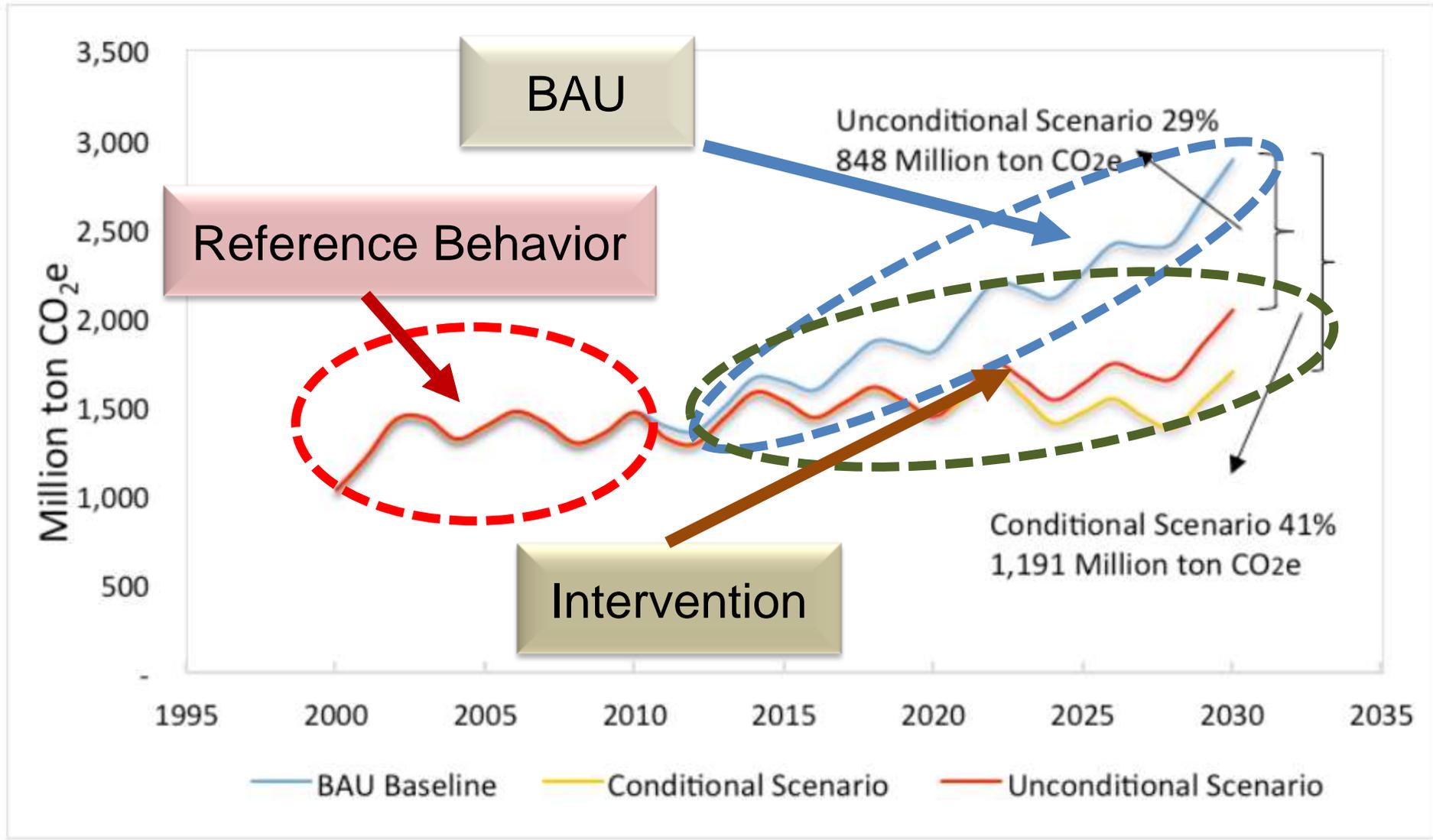
## 2015 – Government Change, Strategy Change THE YEAR OF NATIONAL RE CONSOLIDATION

- **MINISTRIES OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTRY WAS MERGED**
- **REDD+ IMPLEMENTING AGENCY AND NATIONAL CLIMATE CHANGE COUNCIL 'ABSORBED' INTO THE NEW MINISTRY**
- **MANAGEMENT CHANGE CONSUMED THE MINISTRY'S ATTENTION**





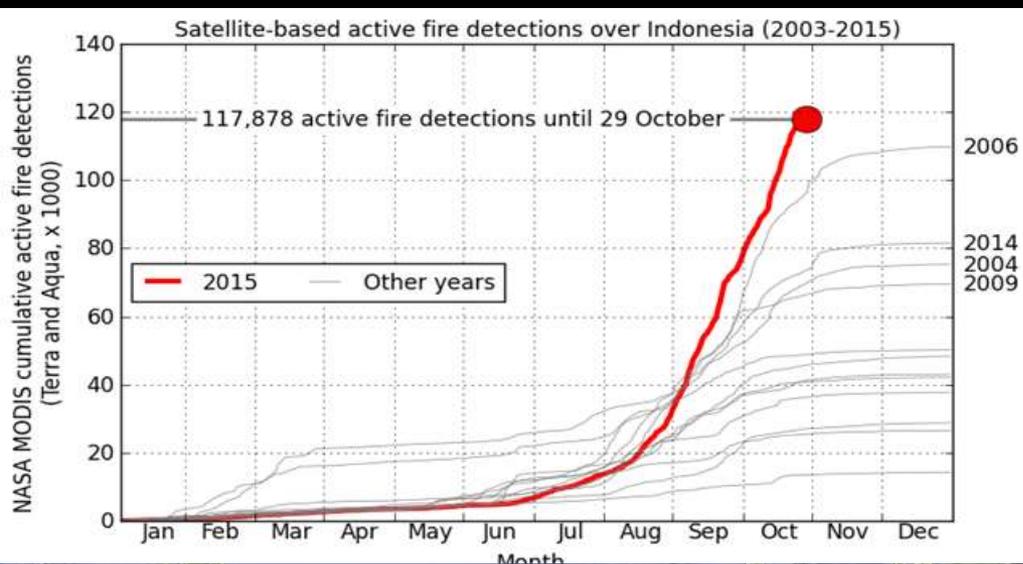
# INDC – INTENDED NATIONALLY DETERMINED COMMITMENT



Source : Adopted from Bappenas (2015)



# 2015 – ENCOURAGED BY EL NINO, INDONESIA BURN



**23 % Pulp and Paper**  
**16 % Palm plantation**  
**4 % Timber Concession**  
**57 % Non Licenced**  
**21% Forest Estate**  
**36% Non Forest Estate**

**CIFOR 2015**



# Forest Governance Index Relevant to REDD+

2012 – 46%

2015 – 36%

*Expert Panel : 51% say stagnant or decline*

**Certainty over Forest Areas**

*Regulation on Spatial Planning and Forest Areas, one map policy, social conflicts on spatial issues, forest area gazetted,*

**Fairness over Forest Resources**

*Recognition and protection of customary community, forest conflict resolved, ratio of forest managed by community and private sector*

**Forest Management Transparency**

*Leadership, anticorruption plan in forestry sector, Forest Management Units, high cost economy, gratification*

**Law Enforcement Capacity**

*Complaint handling mechanism, ration of law enforcers, law enforcement*

**LOOKS LIKE FAILURE ?**



# “LULUCF II : THE FORCE LIVES ON”

*Director : New Government*



Poverty, Unemployment ,  
Income Disparity



Inequality in Ownership, Land  
Use and Land Use Change



Degraded Land and  
Community Access



Population Density



Disaster Risk Reduction

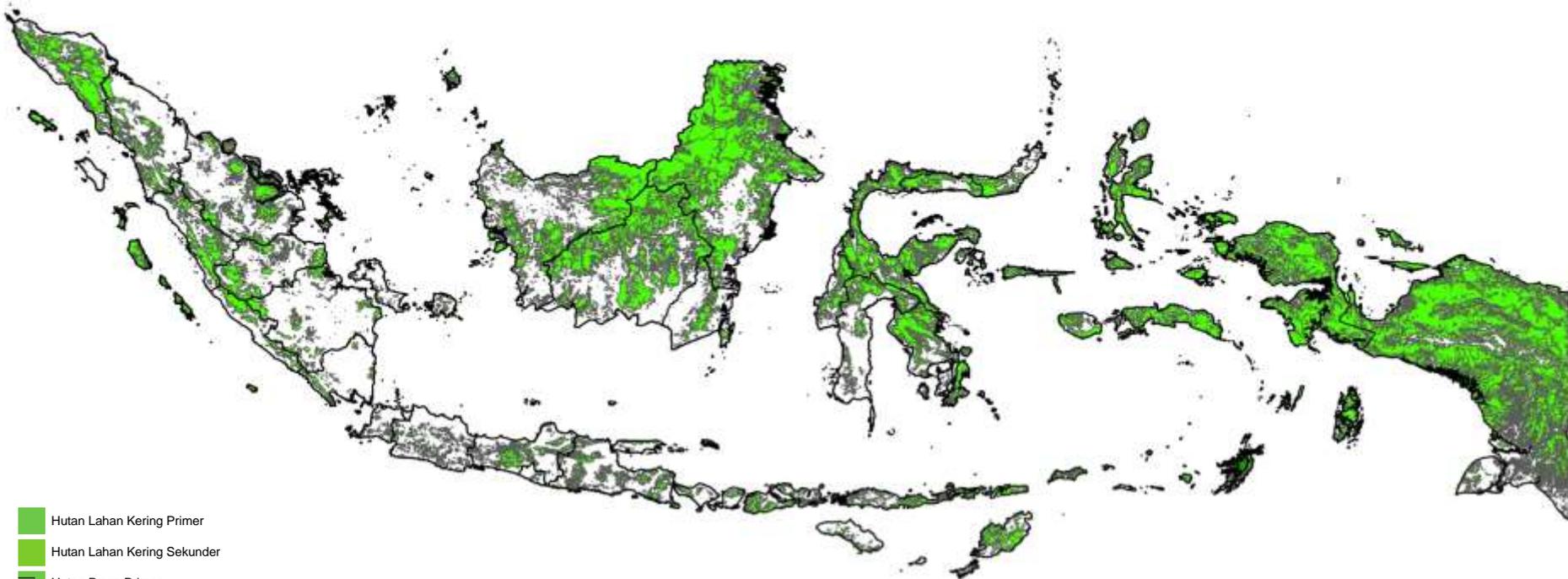


# Legal Reform on Forest & Peat land Governance: One Map, Moratorium, and License Review

The One Map, Legal Reform, Moratorium and Licence Review movements are alive and kicking. Only the tagline change.

● ————— Luas Tutupan Hutan = 86,02 juta Ha ————— ●

Peta Persebaran Kawasan Tutupan Hutan



- Hutan Lahan Kering Primer
- Hutan Lahan Kering Sekunder
- Hutan Rawa Primer
- Hutan Rawa Sekunder
- Hutan Mangrove Primer

Sumber: KLHK. Data diolah

**THANK YOU**

- **LIKE THE UN REDD PROGRAM, IT IS A**