

REDD+ INDONESIA: progress to date

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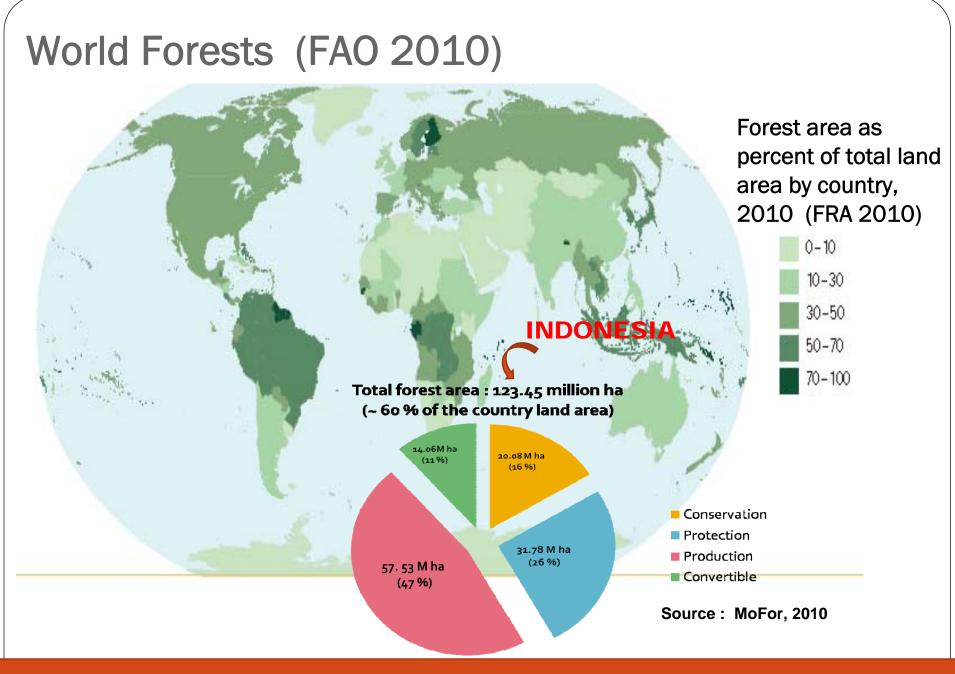
International Technical Seminar on REDD+ Tokyo, 16-17 February 2011

OUTLINE

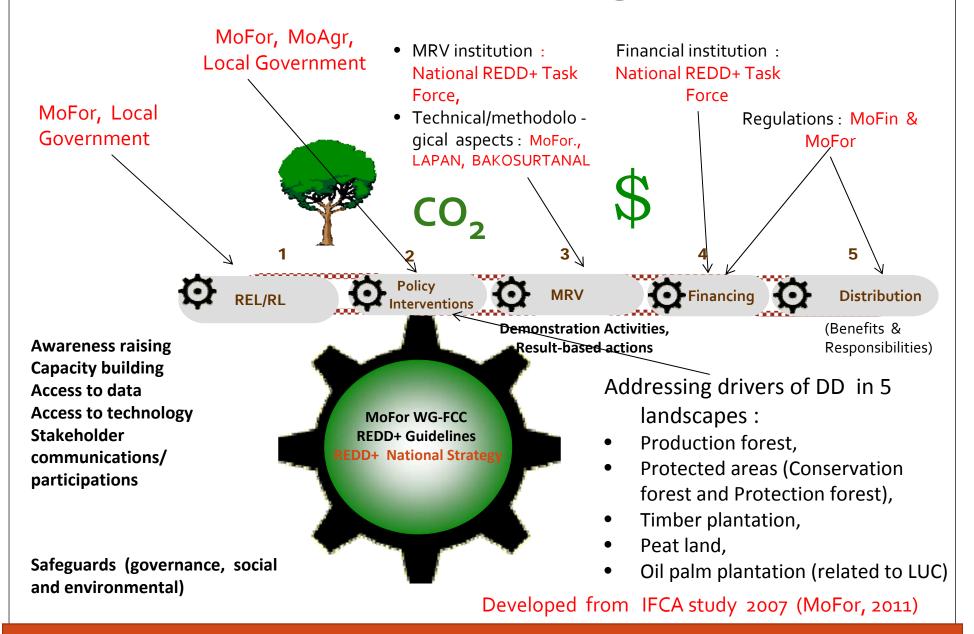
- HISTORY OF REDD+ INDONESIA
- REDD+ ARCHITECTURE
- PROGRESS IN MRV SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT
- REDD+ ACTIVITIES ON THE GROUND
- TECHNICAL CHALLENGES AND ISSUES TO BE ADDRESSED TO PROMOTE REDD+ INITIATIVES
- SUGGESTION FOR PROMOTING REDD+
- CLOSING REMARKS

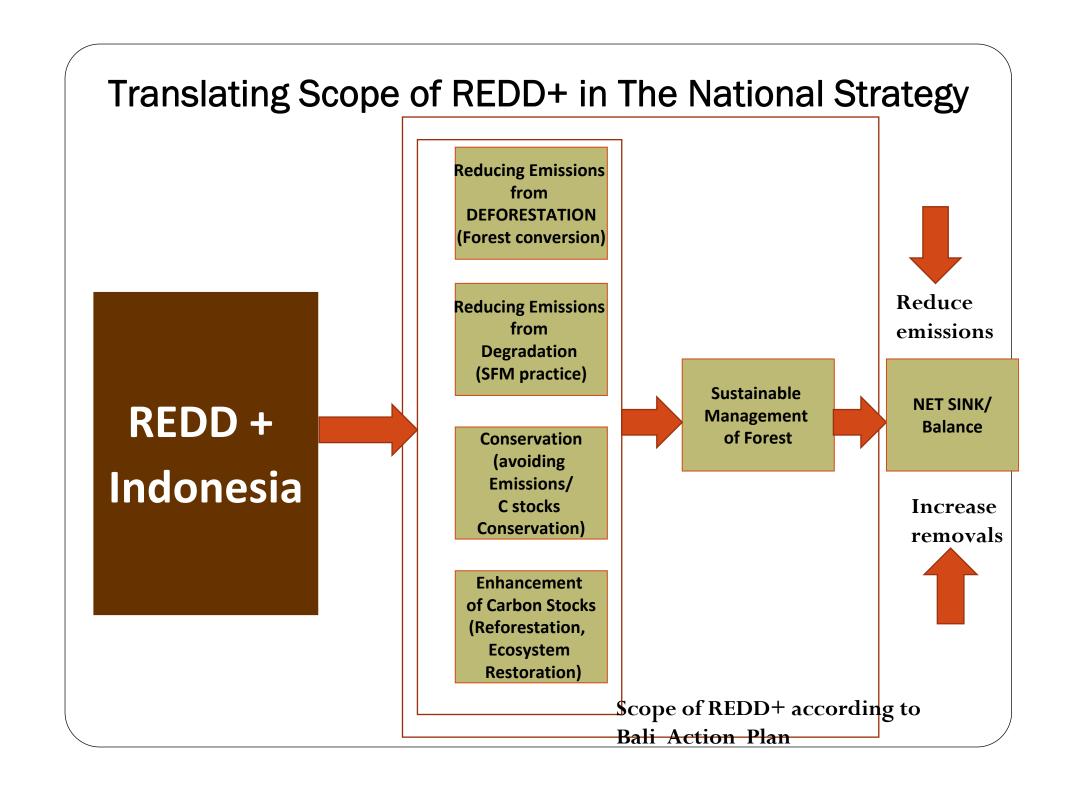
History of REDD+ in Indonesia

- 2007 (prior to COP-13): Indonesia Forest Climate Alliance (IFCA) undertake quick studies to review Indonesia's preparedness to implement REDD (methodological and institutional aspects) → IFCA Consolidated Report, MoF 2008,
- 2008: development of REDD+ architecture and Readiness Strategy (2009-2012)
- 2009: start implementing Readiness Strategy (Policy and actions to address drivers of DD, development of REDD+ regulations, Establishment of REL/RL, development of MRV System, development of incentive distribution mechanism, establishment of national and sub-national REDD+ Task Forces, Demonstration/Pilot Activities → awareness raising, capacity building, stakeholders involvement are integral part of the Strategy) → National REDD+ Strategy was targeted to be developed during the Readiness Phase.
- 2010: establishment of REDD+ National Task Force, establishment of organization units under Ministries in charge with climate change issues (e.g. Centre for Standardization and Environment, and Centre for Climate Change and Policy Research under the Ministry of Forestry).



Readiness Phase (2009-2012): preparing REDD + Architecture





Relevant Issues of COP Decisions on REDD+

- 1. COP-13: Parties should enhance efforts in REDD+ including Demonstration Activities,
- 2. COP-15:
- The use of most recent IPCC guidelines,
- REDD+ countries should develop robust national forest monitoring system (use a combination of remote sensing and ground-based forest carbon inventory)
- 3. COP-16: REDD+ countries should develop:
- A national strategy or action plan;
- A national forest reference emission level (FREL) and/or forest reference level (FRL) → could be a combination of sub-national forest FREL and/or FRL.
- A robust and transparent national forest monitoring system for the monitoring and reporting (FMR) → if appropriate, sub-national monitoring and reporting as an interim measure → including
- MR of emissions displacement at the national level, if appropriate, and reporting on how displacement of emissions is being addressed, and on the means to integrate sub-national monitoring systems into a national monitoring system.
- A system for providing information on how the safeguards are addressed.

MRV SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT

MRV system: policy aspect. and technical/methodological aspect. Policy aspect:

- National Task Force (UKP4) as a leading Unit to coordinate establishment of MRV and financial Institutions for REDD+ → in progress
- Ministry of Environment as the Coordinating Ministry for GHGs Inventory for National Communication
- Ministry of Forestry is responsible in MR for forest resources → Forest Resource Information System (FRIS) in place
- Establishment of "Interim Registry" for REDD+ activities in the Ministry of Forestry → draft Ministerial Regulation is under discussion,
- Safeguards :
- → Translating REDD+ safeguards from COP-16 decision into national context" (inc. facilitate the development of a system for information provision on safeguards implementation), as one of 2011 MoFor (Centre for Standardization and Environment) REDD+ activities
- → Development of guidance for effective engagement of indigenous peoples

Technical aspect: progress to date



- Ministry of Forestry and LAPAN, under the IAFCP (Indonesia-Australia Forest Carbon Partnership) has developed INCAS (Indonesia National Carbon Accounting System).
- Remote sensing data on (national level) forest cover changes (1999-2010) available,
- Analysis on existing biomass data in Indonesia including methodology used (completed) ,
- Improvement in carbon related data: in progress,
- Developing Standardized methodology for forest carbon accounting
 in progress (MoFor/Centre for Standardization and Environment).



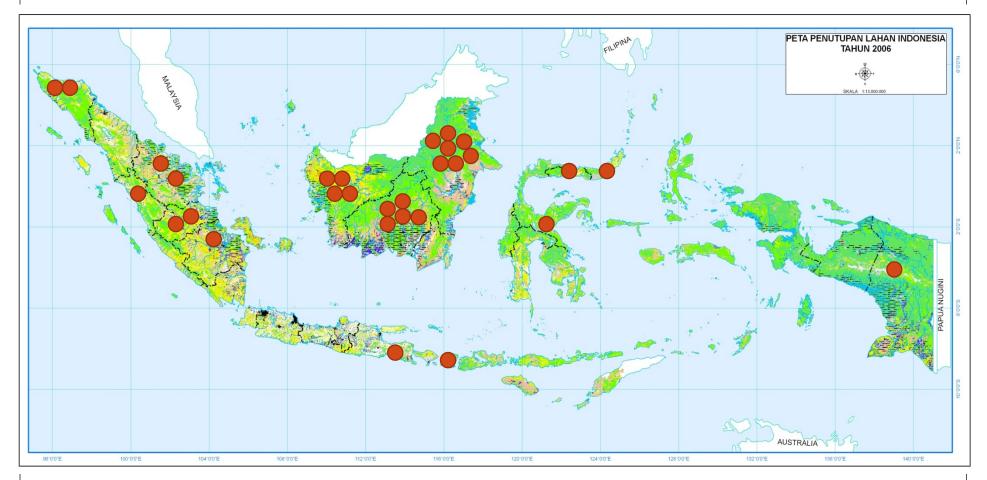
 Interim guideline for R and V of REDD+ activities (Demonstration Activities and Voluntary market based projects) → draft Ministerial Regulation is under discussion.



REDD+ ACTIVITIES ON THE GROUND

- COP-13 decision on REDD+ (approach to stimulate actions) has mandated to Parties to enhance REDD+ actions including Demonstration Activities.
- There are currently 30 REDD+ Demonstration
 Activities/projects recorded in the Ministry of Forestry
 which varies in scope of activities, size, stages, source
 of financing,

REDD+ Demonstration Activities/Projects as December 2010 (MoFor, 2010)



Notes: Knowledge obtained from REDD+ DA/projects includes in: developing appropriate

project according to local circumstances, establishment of REL/RL and development of MR at the project level, exercises on safeguards, stakeholders engagement, addressing drivers of DD at the local level.

TECHNICAL CHALLENGES AND ISSUES TO BE ADDRESSED TO PROMOTE REDD+ INITIATIVES

- 1. REL/RL establishment:
- At the national level: in projecting the development needs of other sectors
- At the sub-national level: diversity in forest conditions (historically and presently) and development priorities which will affect forest land use.
- 2. MRV system development:
 - M: Remote sensing for forest cover changes: medium resolution satellite images are used at the national level, however, problem with cloud cover requires more satellite images for the same location to get better data, there are forest areas with persistent cloud cover which need higher resolution satellite images.

Ground-based inventory data for estimating emissions, removals and carbon stock changes: most works have focused on one carbon pool (above ground biomass) although there are also increasing works on carbon accounting for peat land. Indonesia was blessed with having NFI – permanent plots network, however, there are gaps which need to be filled to obtain local specific emission factor.

Approach to maintain coherence among methodology used for REDD+ actions at the national and subnational levels → development of National Standard for forest carbon accounting.

- R: Institutional and technical aspects in using IPCC Guidelines, e.g. adjustment of national land use categories to IPCC LU categories, availability and consistency of activity data.
- V: Implications of COP-16 decision on REDD+ relating to MRV: REDD+ be implemented in phases and only result-based actions need to be fully MRVied, consistency with guidance for MRV of NAMAs by developing countries.

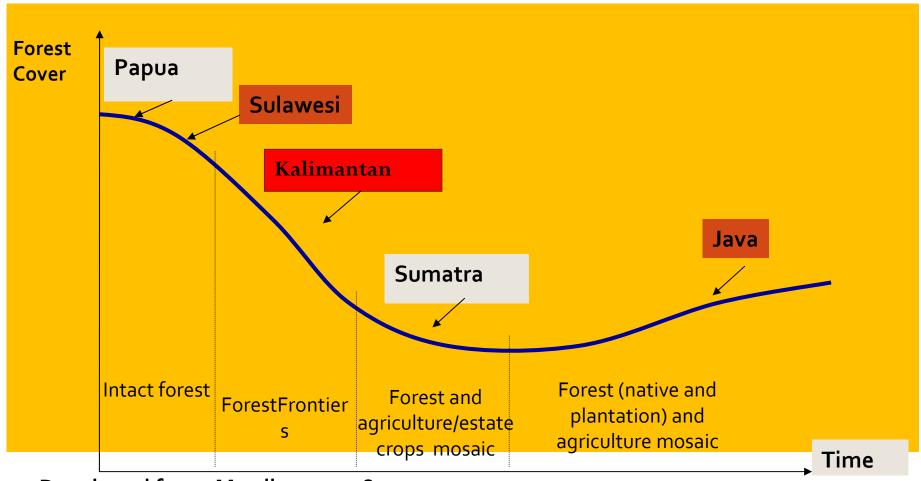
Why National and Sub National?

- Forest area occupy ± 60 % of country land area → need harmonization of spatial planning between land-based sectors at the national, provincial, and district levels;
- Autonomous governance system (autonomy at the District level) but monitoring and reporting at the subnational levels are part of national monitoring and reporting system,
- The need to address diversity in expectations and priority at the sub-national level (provincial and district levels), human resources and institutional capacities, socio-cultural and diversity of forest in different geographical conditions;
- Uncertainty in negotiation process and the urgency of actions have encouraged early actions on the ground. There are 30 REDD+ related activities in the field with various scope of activities, methodological approach, actors, and sources of finance. Consistency and comparability of methodology and results throughout the country is critical for credible national REDD+ action.

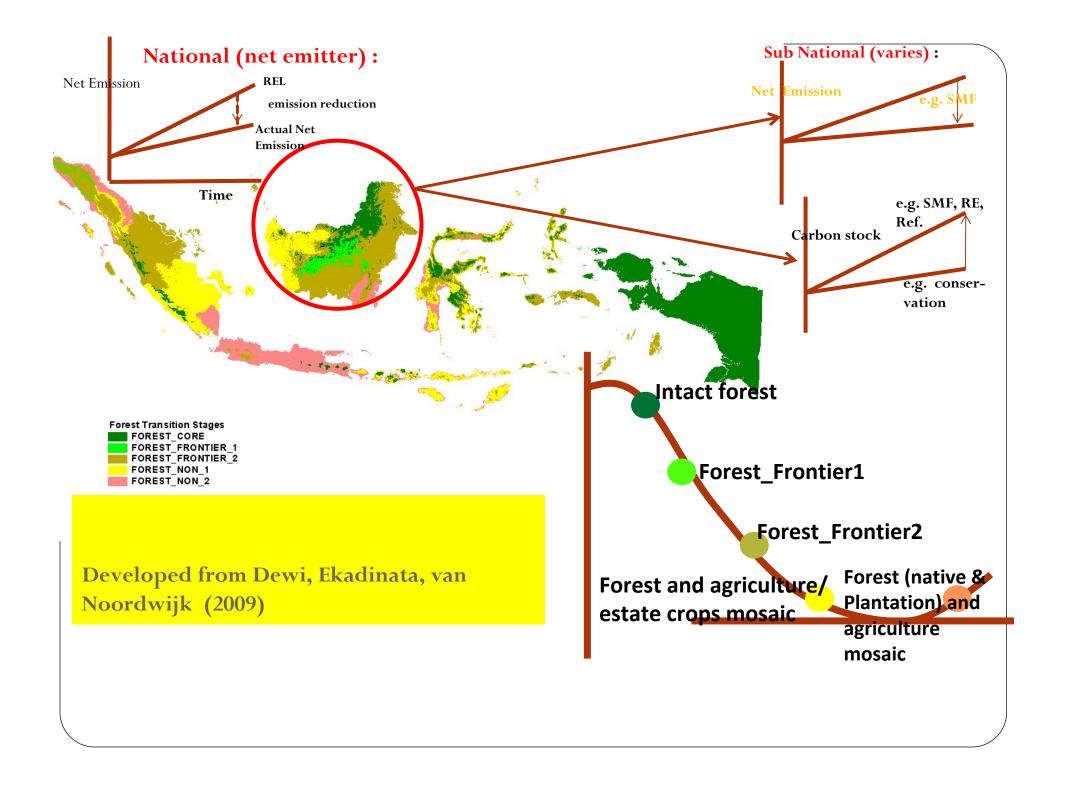
As consequences:

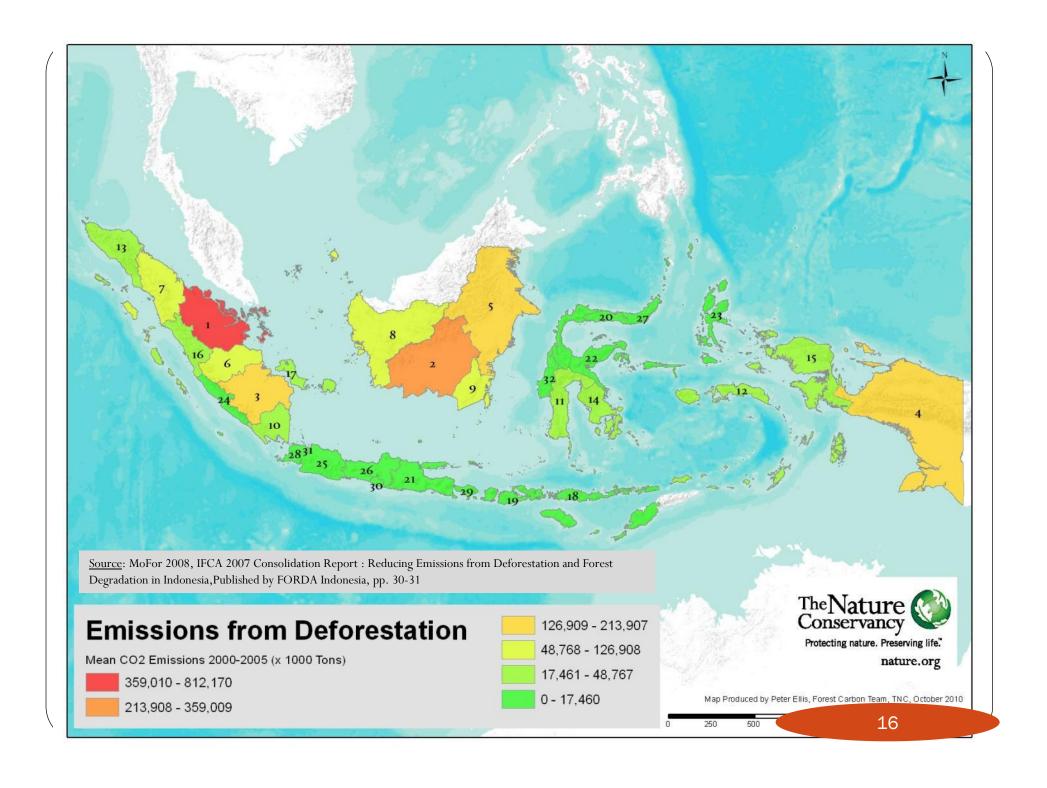
- Single reference emission level (REL) established at the national level may not reflect the historical and future conditions at the sub-national levels, as a result of diversity of sectoral and district/provincial development priority and planning → REL at the national level is a combinations of reference emission levels/reference levels(RELs/RLs) at the sub-national levels.
- MRV system at the national level need to be supported by monitoring and reporting system at subnational level.

Forest transition in Indonesia

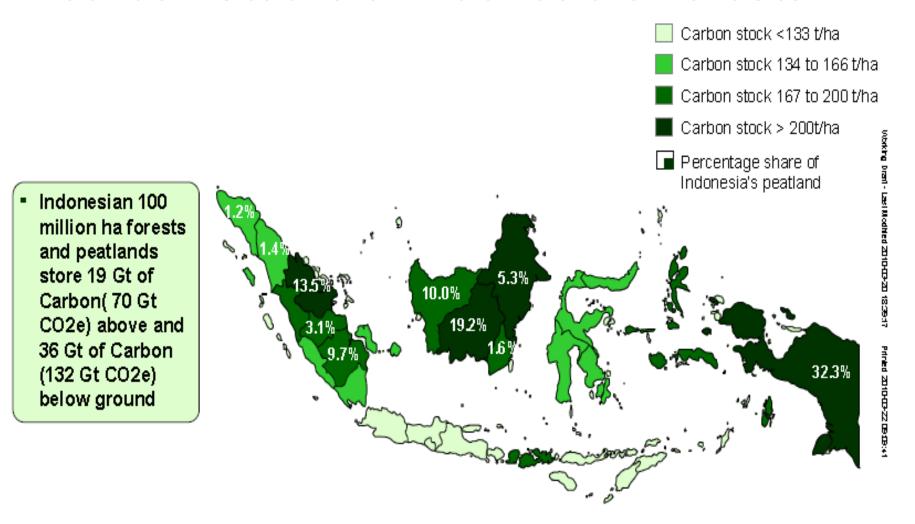


Developed from Murdiarso 2008





Carbon Stocks of Indonesia's Forests



Source: Indonesia Forest Climate Alliance/IFCA Report (2008),

National Council for Climate Change/NCCC (2009)

SUGGESTION FOR PROMOTING REDD+

International level:

- Advancing UNFCCC process,
- Enhance efforts under Interim REDD+ partnership to support REDD+ actions on the ground,
- Address the need for clear mechanism in financing REDD+ actions under the partnership,
- Enhance international/regional research collaboration to address technical/methodological issues with strengthening the capacity of national and local research institutions as one of key priorities,
- Enhance international/regional collaboration to increase access to remotely sensed data.

National level

- Continue existing REDD+ related actions,
- Addressing critical issues required for REDD+ implementation including :
- regulatory measures,
- → institutional set up both at the national and sub-national with clear linkage between national and sub-national institutions (expressed in MRV set up),
- addressing technical and methodological issues especially in REL/RL establishment and in monitoring system.

CLOSING REMARKS

- Indonesia has started REDD+ related policy and actions since 2007, however, there remains many issues to be addressed for a successful REDD+ implementation,
- 2. Immediate next steps:
- Finalizing National REDD+ Strategy,
- Policy processes for REL/RL establishment and MRV System development,
- Finalizing National Standard for carbon accounting methodology,
- Review on status of REDD+ related activities in the field by the Ministry of Forestry, as the basis for determining further steps, including ways for scaling up project level activities into District/Provincial level.
- Stakeholders process to translate COP-16 decision related to safeguards into national context.
- Research to address outstanding technical/methodological issues related to REL/RL and MRV.
- Exploring ways to engage private sectors in early actions.

