

Lesson Learned on Setting Community Based Organization in The Demonstration Activities of REDD+ in Conservation Areas of Indonesia: Responsibility and Benefit Sharing

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Content of Presentation

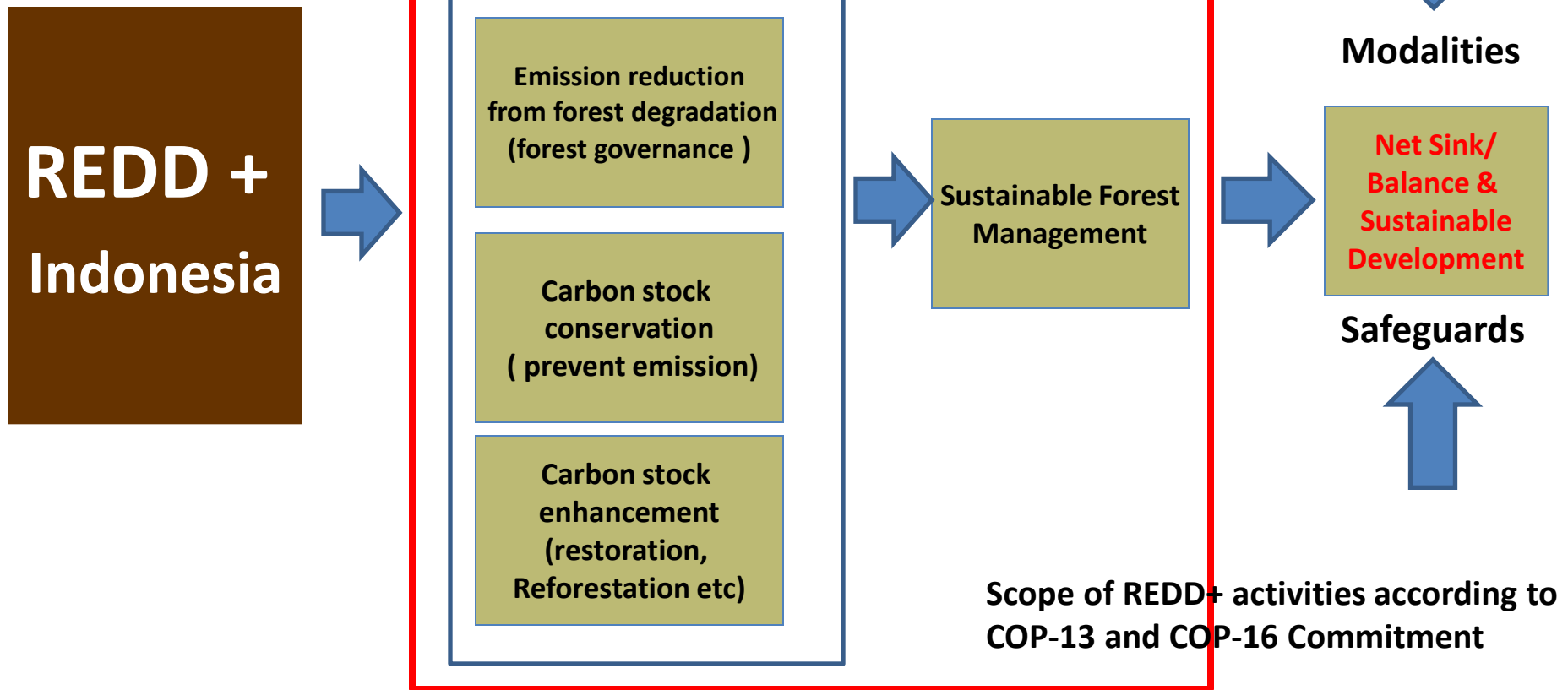
- The Challenges of REDD+ implementation in Indonesia
- Readiness of institution in the field and activities monitoring (MRV) of REDD+ implementation
- Setting Up Community Based Organization: Responsibility and Benefit Sharing



The Challenges of REDD+ implementation in Indonesia



SCOPE OF REDD+ ACTIVITIES : national implementation context



Challenges in sustaining Result Based DA (The way to carbon market)

- ☐ Period of DA REDD for result based is 20-100 years (carbon credit can be re-calculated)
- ☐ Carbon with conservation (biodiversity) and social benefit need premium price → has not yet accomodated in market
- ☐ How conservation and biodiversity value could get incentives from REDD+ scheme
- ☐ Readiness of institution in the field and activities monitoring (MRV) of REDD+ implementation including benefit sharings
- ☐ Search for alternative incentive source of Carbon Credit to be used as a sustainable economic for community



Readiness of institution in the field and activities monitoring (MRV) of REDD+ implementation

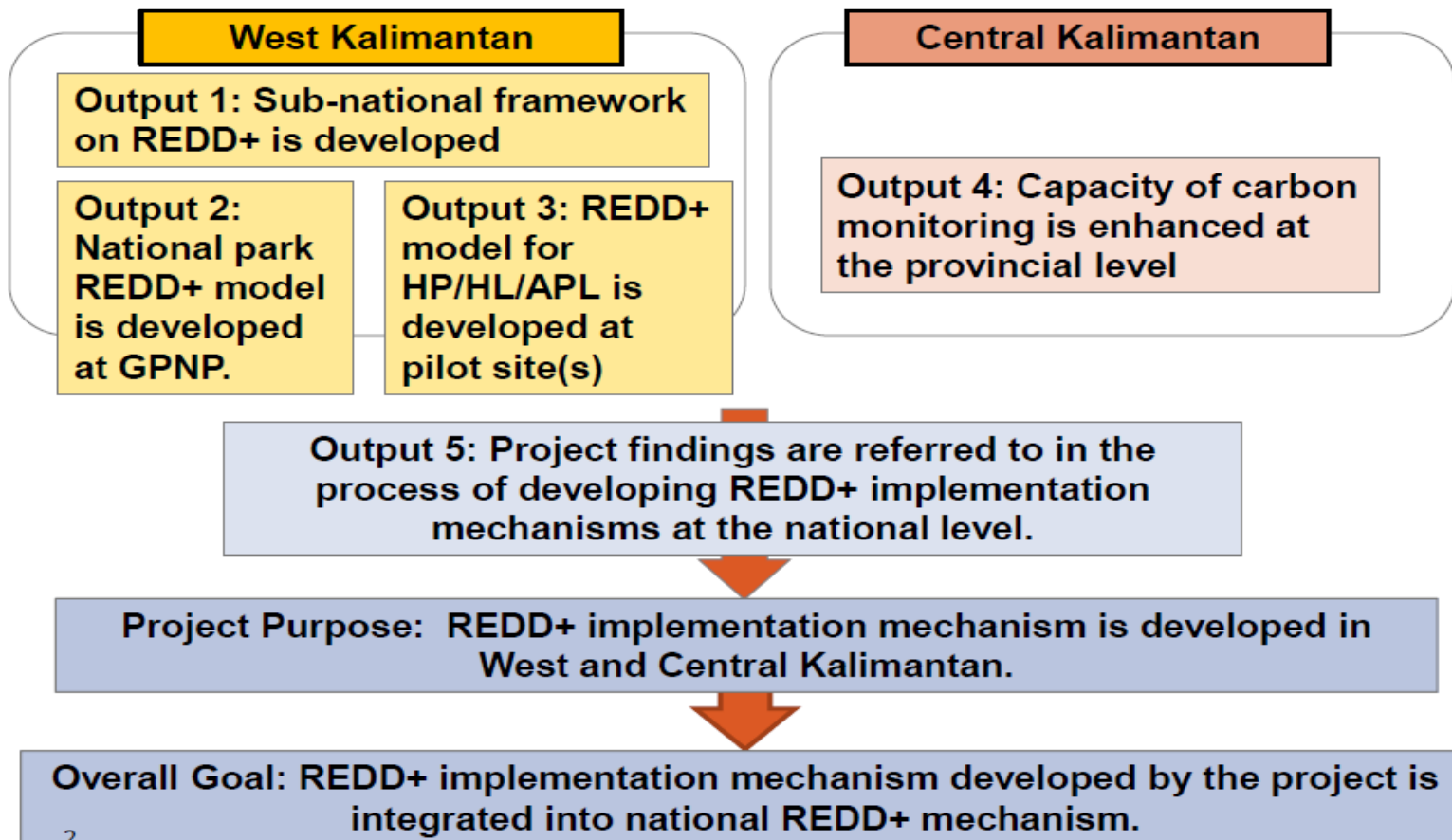


IJ-REDD+ : Indonesian-Japan (JICA) Cooperation on REDD+



IMPLEMENTATION OF PROJECT IJ-REDD+

IJ-REDD+ Implementation Image



Outcome #1

Market-Based Development

-IJREDD+ toward REDD+,
JCM and CSR



Report on Country Focused Training & Dialogue Program in Policy for REDD+

Japan, February 1 - 8, 2014



IJ-REDD+ PROJECT
Indonesia-Japan Project for Development
of REDD+ Implementation Mechanism



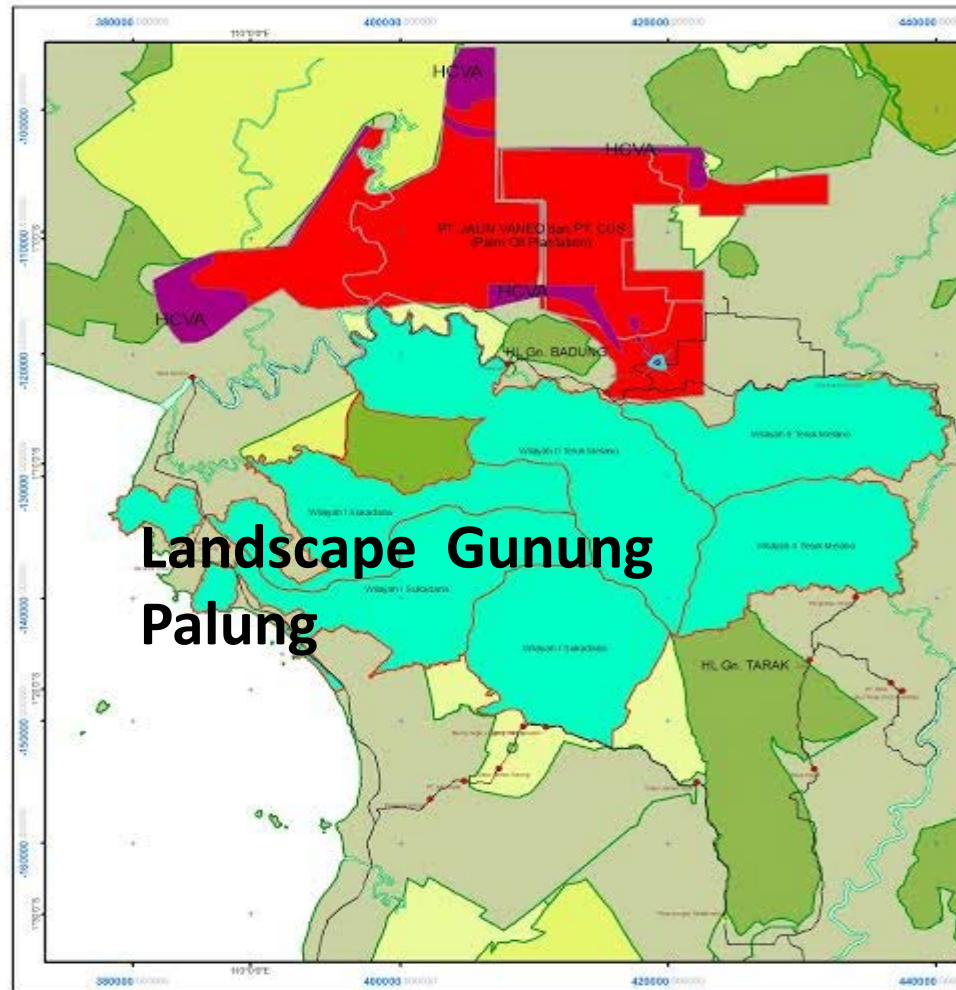
Indonesia Japan - Project for Development of REDD+ Implementation Mechanism

MANFAATAN JASA LINGKUNGAN KAWASAN KONSERVASI DAN HUTAN LINDUNG

DERAL PERLINDUNGAN HUTAN DAN KONSERVASI ALAM - KEMENTERIAN KEHUTANAN

<http://jasling.dephut.go.id>

Outcome # 2



Landscape Approach

- Gunung Palung NP
- HCVA Palm Oil Plantation PT. PAS
- Protection Forest G Badung
- Protection Forest G. Tarak /G Menangis



Indonesia Japan - Project for Development of REDD+ Implementation Mechanism

MANFAATAN JASA LINGKUNGAN KAWASAN KONSERVASI DAN HUTAN LINDUNG

DERAL PERLINDUNGAN HUTAN DAN KONSERVASI ALAM - KEMENTERIAN KEHUTANAN

Outcome # 3

Governance

Distinction on land-use, owners, management:

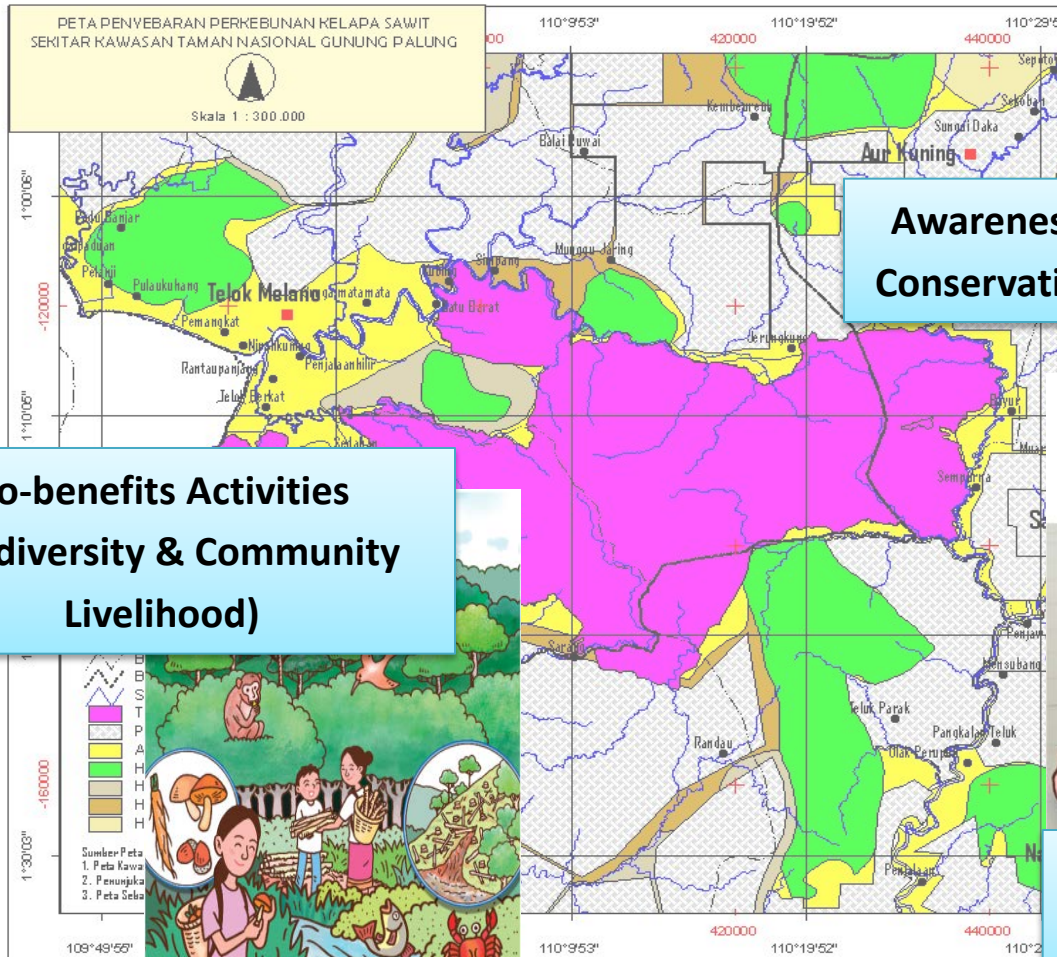
- “Low Emission Development”/ Green Initiatives
- Public Forum
- Co-Benefit /Benefit Sharing



Indonesia Japan – Project for Development of REDD+ Implementation Mechanism
MANFAATAN JASA LINGKUNGAN KAWASAN KONSERVASI DAN HUTAN LINDUNG
(J-KREDD+ Project)
DERAL PERLINDUNGAN HUTAN DAN KONSERVASI ALAM - KEMENTERIAN KEHUTANAN

<http://jasling.depht.go.id>

IJREDD+ Project - Development of National park REDD+ model at Gunung Palung National Park : Strengthening Collaborative Management



Awareness of Forest Conservation (REDD+)

Co-benefits Activities (Biodiversity & Community Livelihood)

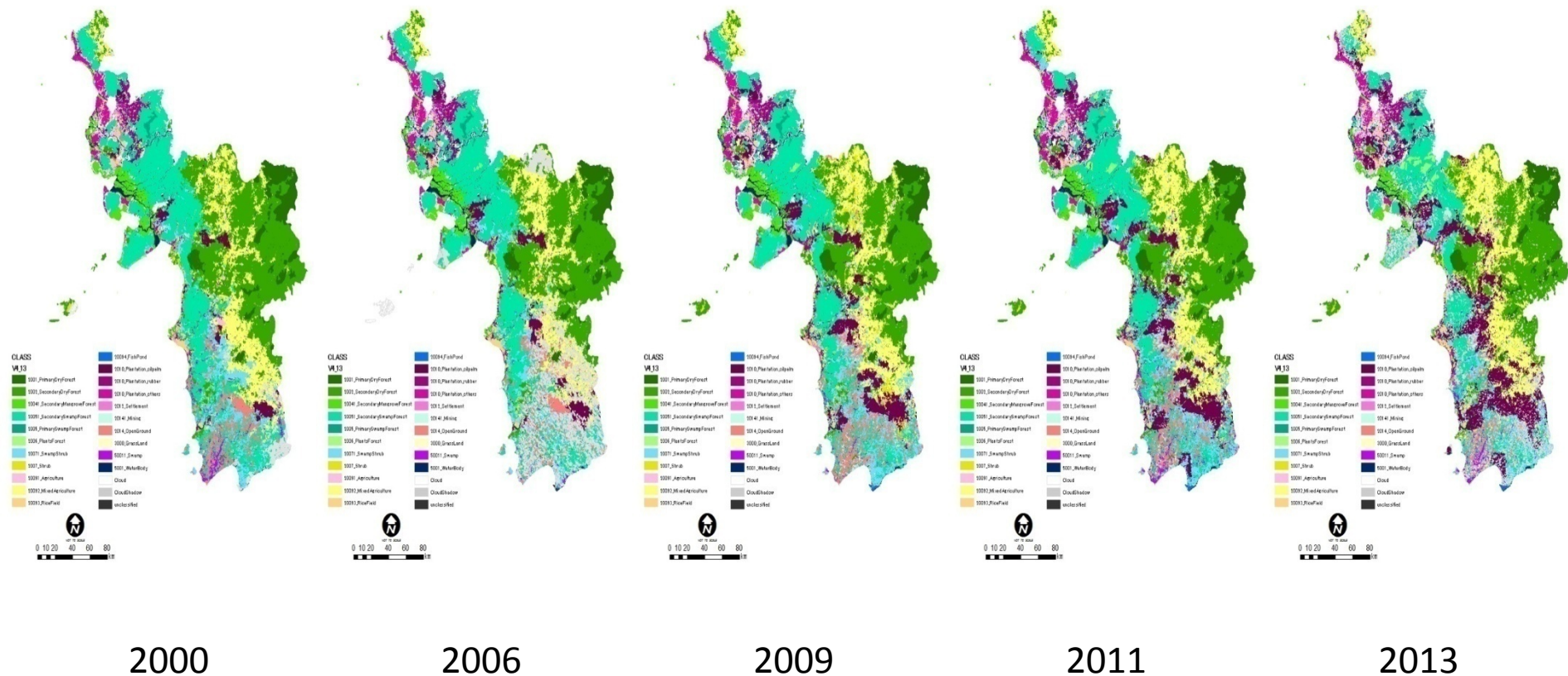


Activities Plan of Forest Conservation (REDD+)



IJ-REDD+: Low Emission Development"/

Green Initiatives monitoring



2000

2006

2009

2011

2013



Time series changes on Forest / Non-forest: PDD/MRV methodology

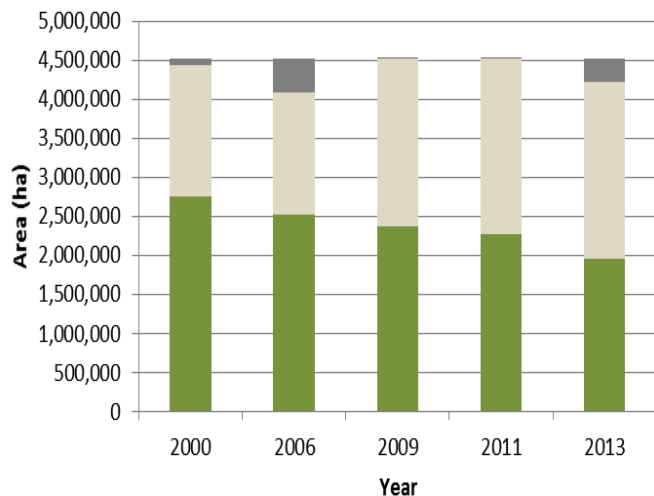
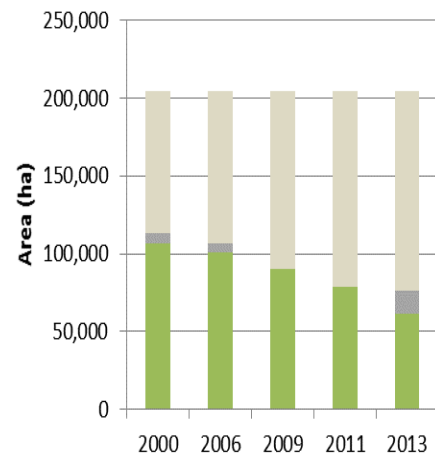


Figure Time series changes of land cover area for Forest, non Forest and cloud/shadow/unclassified

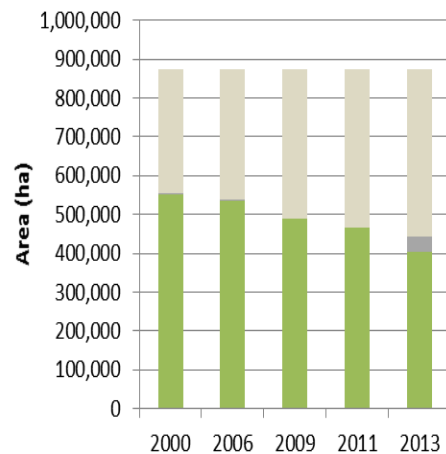
Cloud/Shadow/Unclassified NonForest Forest

Forest / Non-Forest area of 4
district total



Forest area change in Mempawah

Non Forest Cloud/shade/Unclassified Forest



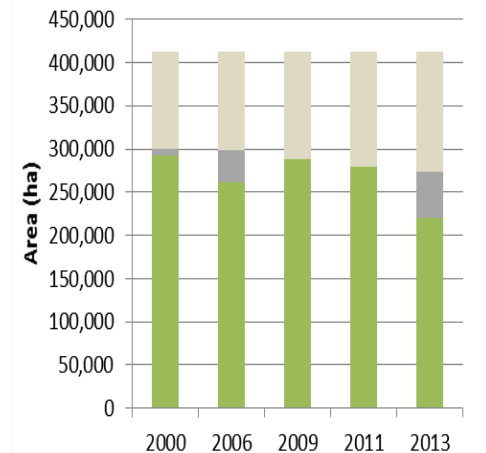
Forest area change in Kubu Raya

Non Forest Cloud/shade/Unclassified Forest



Forest area change in Ketapang

Non Forest Cloud/shade/Unclassified Forest



Forest area change in Kayong Utara

Non Forest Cloud/shade/Unclassified Forest



Who will monitor
and distribute
the duties and
benefit sharing?

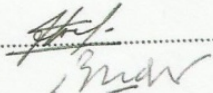
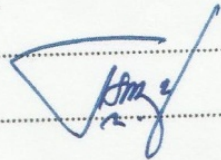
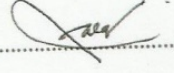
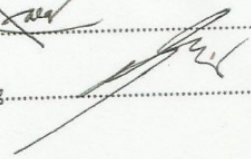
Komunike Bersama

Peserta Lokakarya Penyiapan Pengembangan Aktivitas REDD+
di Taman Nasional Gunung Palung (TNGP)

Kami peserta lokakarya yang mewakili parapihak Taman Nasional Gunung Palung dan sekitarnya:

1. Menyadari REDD+ sebagai alat, namun bukan tujuan utama, dalam pencapaian pengelolaan hutan lestari dengan tetap berbasis kolaborasi
2. Menyadari pentingnya keberadaan hutan di TNGP dan di luar kawasan TNGP sebagai penyangga kehidupan
3. Menyepakati 29 butir isu penting terkait REDD+ di kawasan hutan sebagaimana terlampir
4. Akan terus membahas dan menindaklanjuti pencarian solusi isu REDD+ tersebut diatas di berbagai forum
5. Melalui tim kerja akan mengawal berlangsungnya proses-proses pada poin 4 tersebut di atas

Ketapang, 23 September 2014

1. Syahriyal: FIELD Indonesia/RAPI Kayong Utara.....
2. Bambang Hari Trimarsito: TNGP.....
3. Budi Purwanto: PT CUS.....
4. Ismail: Dinas Kehutanan dan Perkebunan Kayong Utara.....
5. Rahmawati: FFI- IP.....
6. Aloysius Ala: Forum Tirta Palung Lestari.....
7. Nugroho W. Sistanto: Dinas Kehutanan Ketapang.....

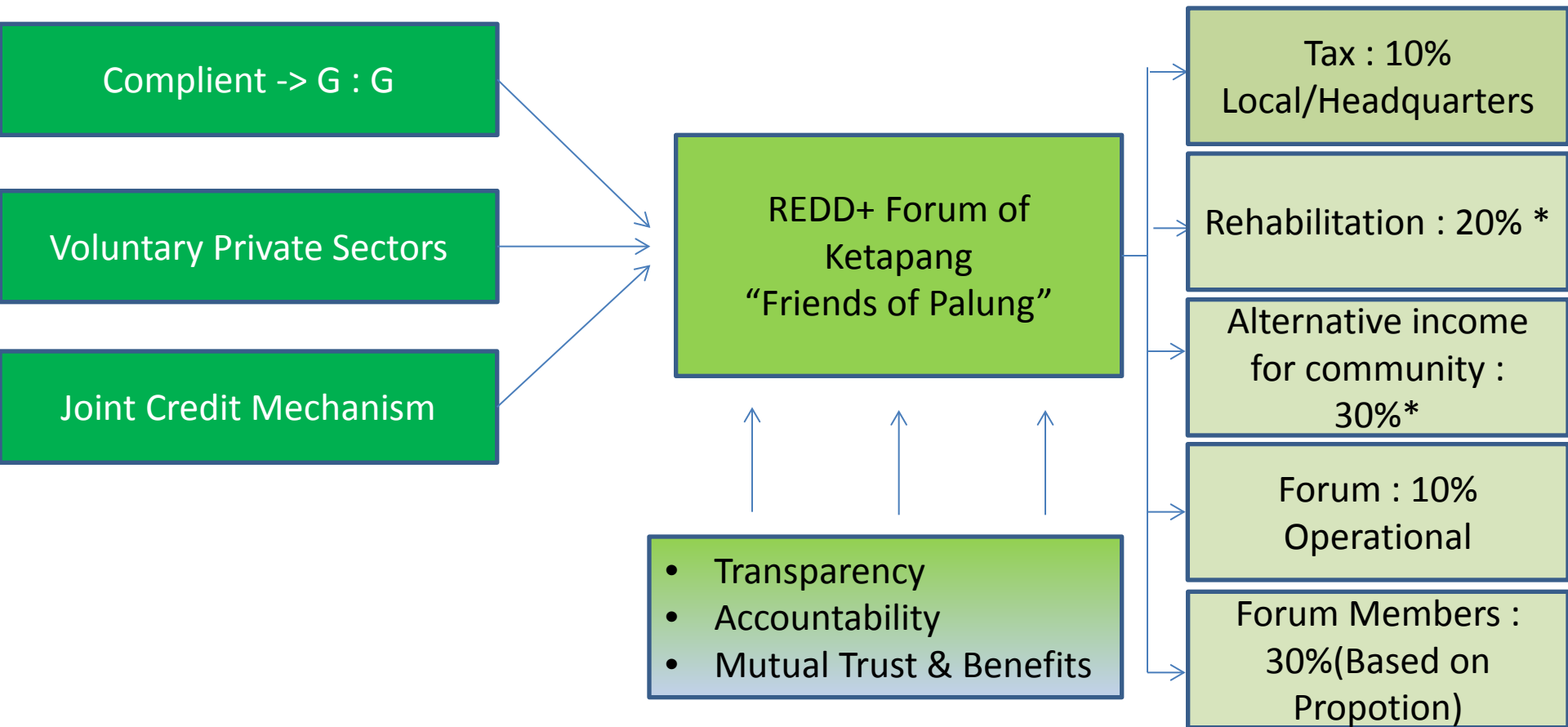


KOMPILASI ISU-ISU TERKAIT REDD+ di TNGP

No.	Isu-isu
1	Penyerobotan dan perambahan hutan
2	Peburuan liar di kawasan
3	Pemetaan potensi SDA di kawasan hutan belum lengkap
4	Tanda patok batas kawasan belum jelas
5	Pertambangan ilegal (galian C dll di dalam kawasan) yang berdampak terhadap lingkungan
6	Perladangan liar di dalam kawasan
7	Kebakaran hutan
8	Pelestarian satwa yang dilindungi (orangutan dll)
9	Pemanfaatan dan budidaya HHBK (Hasil Hutan Bukan Kayu)-(budidaya sampai pemasaran)
10	Belum optimalnya pemanfaatan jasa lingkungan (air,wisata) – belum memberi manfaat bagi stakeholder lain
11	Mengakui adat istiadat masyarakat setempat
12	Pemukiman masyarakat yang sudah ada sebelum penetapan kawasan konservasi
13	Rencana Tata Ruang yang kurang
14	Masyarakat belum optimal mendapatkan manfaat melalui kegiatan REDD+
15	Partisipasi positif masyarakat terhadap alam dan lingkungannya belum optimal
16	Belum optimalnya forum bersama antar stakeholder (sekber KPA-Ketapang, rumah ide-KKU)
17	Belum optimalnya penerapan regulasi HCVF (High Conservation Forest Value)
18	Gangguan terhadap pelestarian kawasan gambut dan rawa
19	Menurunnya sumber air bersih
20	Kearifan lokal yang hampir terkikis/pudar
21	Konversi hutan menjadi kebun sawit (regulasi / implementasi)
22	Semua kegiatan harus berpedoman pada prinsip-prinsip FPIC
23	Lemahnya monev, pelaporan dan verifikasi evaluasi kegiatan konservasi
24	Penguatan / pembentukan peraturan di tingkat lokal/desa tentang konservasi (termasuk peraturan dan lembaga kelola)
25	Kegiatan-kegiatan budidayapertanian yang berdampak kepada lingkungan (penggunaan zat-zat kimia)
26	Intrusi air laut ke lahan pertanian mengganggu produktivitas pertanian
27	Pengembangan alternatif bahan pengganti kayu (misalnya bambu)
28	Meningkatkan kapasitas stakeholder terkait REDD+
29	Keberlanjutan program kegiatan



“Carbon Credit Monitoring & Payment Mechanism”



*** Proposals summited by forum members. The fund distributed using standard and criterias**



- Tax : 10% → Government Regulation Number 12/2014
- Forum Operational (10%)
 - Co-Workshops
 - Monitoring and evaluation
 - Campaign, Publication, and Reporting
 - Stakeholders forum operating
- Forum Members (30%)

Carbon Credit Fund distributed annually based on proportion of Carbon emission reduction performance, agreed by board of forum.



Tropical Forest Conservation for REDD and Enhancing Carbon Stock :

ITTO and Seven and I Holding Company (Japan
Company)



Tropical Forest Conservation for REDD and Enhancing Carbon Stock



13 Des 2010

❑ PURPOSE

General

To Contribute for REDD+ and carbon stock enhancement through community empowerment in conservation and Meru Betiri National Park management

Specific

- ✓ Strengthen community partnership/welfare by implementing deforestation, degradation and biodiversity loss prevention activities
- ✓ Develop credible system in monitoring REDD+ which is measurable, reportable and verified (MRV)

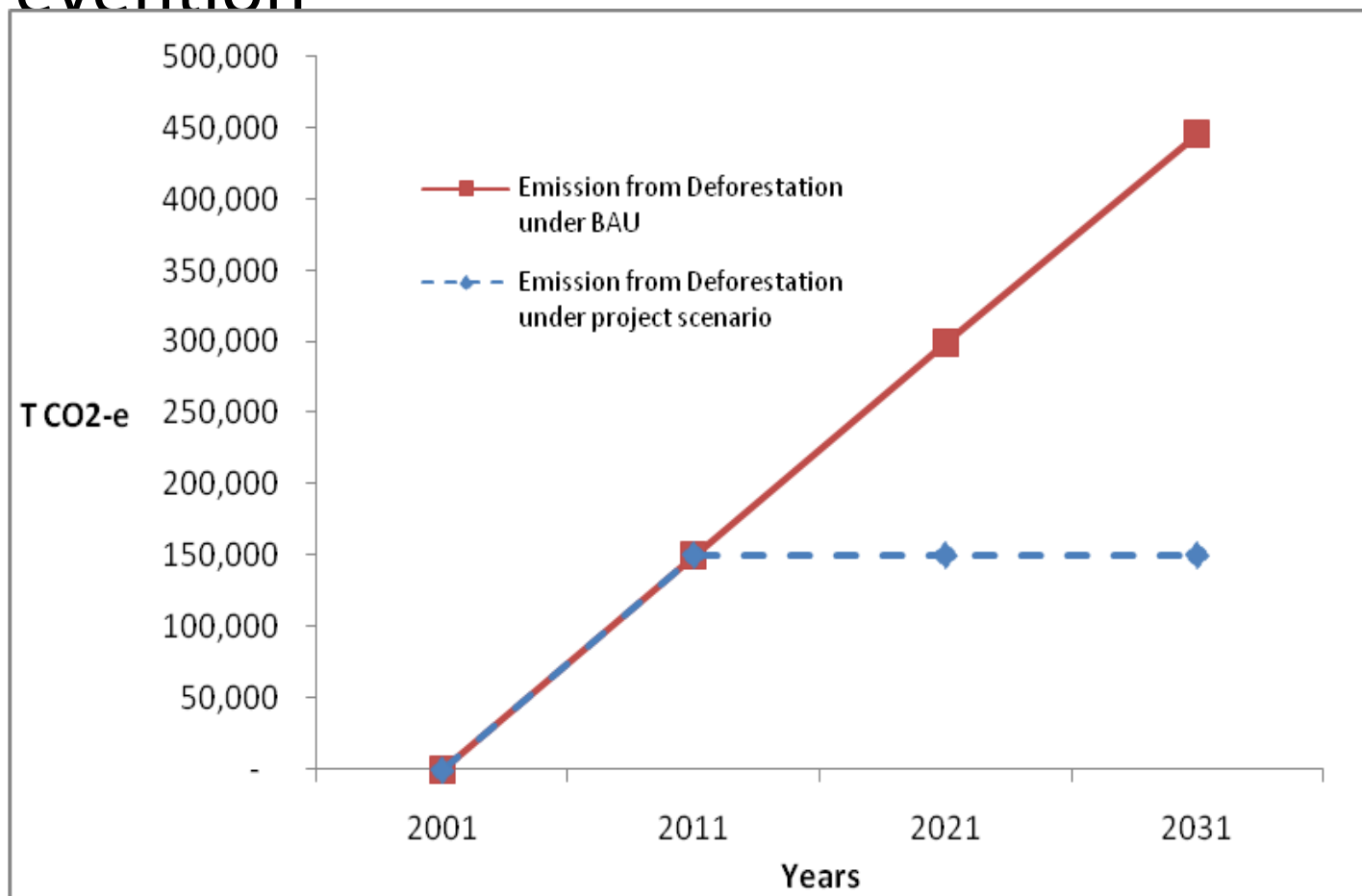
Ministry Decree No : P.68/Menhut-II/2008

The aim of demonstration activities from deforestation and degradation is to have forest management design which connects to carbon emission reduction from deforestation and degradation

Budget: ITTO and Seven and I Holding Company (Japan Company) US\$ 973,388

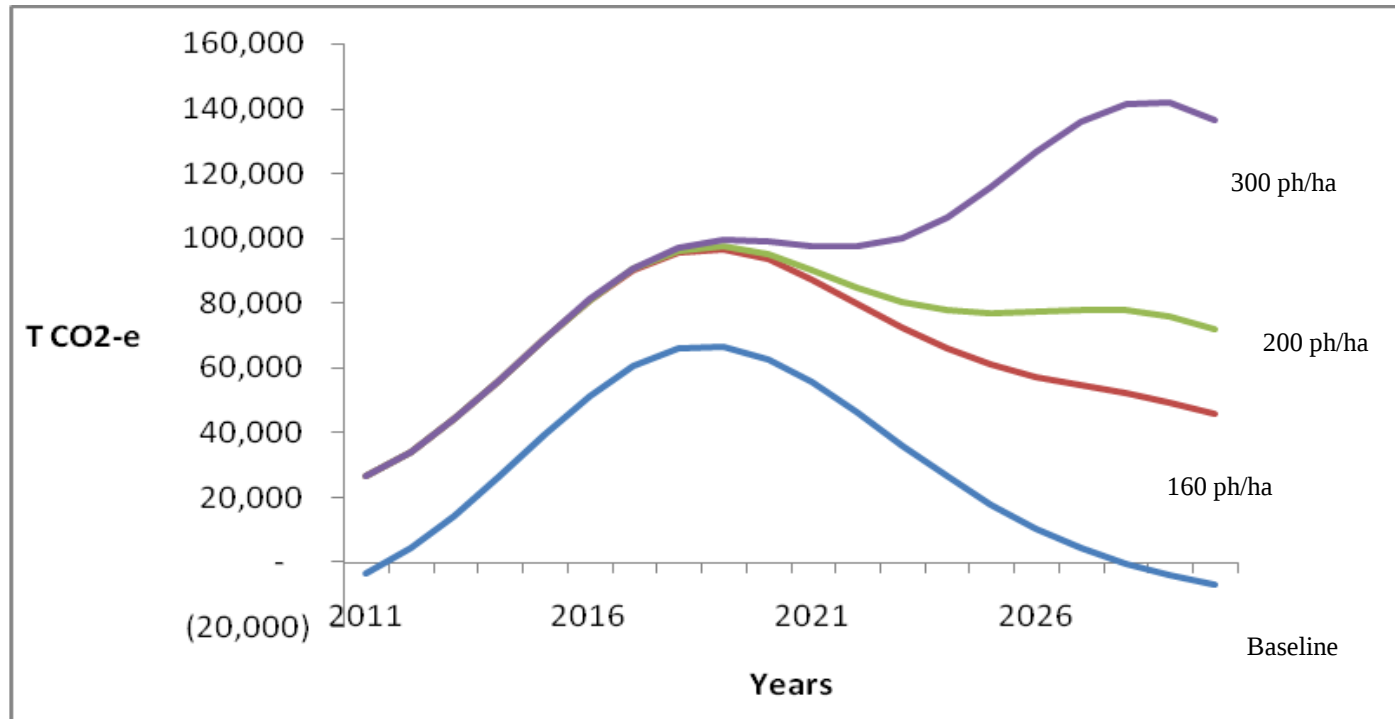


Emission reduction from deforestation prevention



Total of emission reduction from deforestation
→ 295,036 t C or 14.751 tCO₂e/year.

Carbon stock enhancement from rehabilitation



Carbon stock scenario :

- 160 trees/ha → 1,020,966 t CO₂-e,
- 200 /ha → trees → 1,189,387 t CO₂-e,
- 300 trees/ha → 1,610,441 t CO₂-e.



Carbon potentials and Co Benefits

Landcover	Area	Ton C/ha	Total Stok (Ton C)	Ton CO2-e
Forestland	47.761	149	7.102.061	26.040.890
Grassland	1.706	7	12.283	45.038
Cropland	679	3	1.969	7.220
Agroforestry (existing condition)	2.535	29	72.755	266.768
	52.681		7.189.068	26.359.916

- ❖ MBNP biodiversity sources (flora dan fauna) ex. Raflesia, wild cow, Javan eagle, etc
- ❖ Future threat deforestation and degradation
- ❖ In relation with social safeguards, community as key stakeholder decide the achievement of REDD+: what kind of institution set?

Re-Wetting of Forest Peatland in Sebangau National Park (cooperation between Ministry of Environment and Forestry with WWF Indonesia)



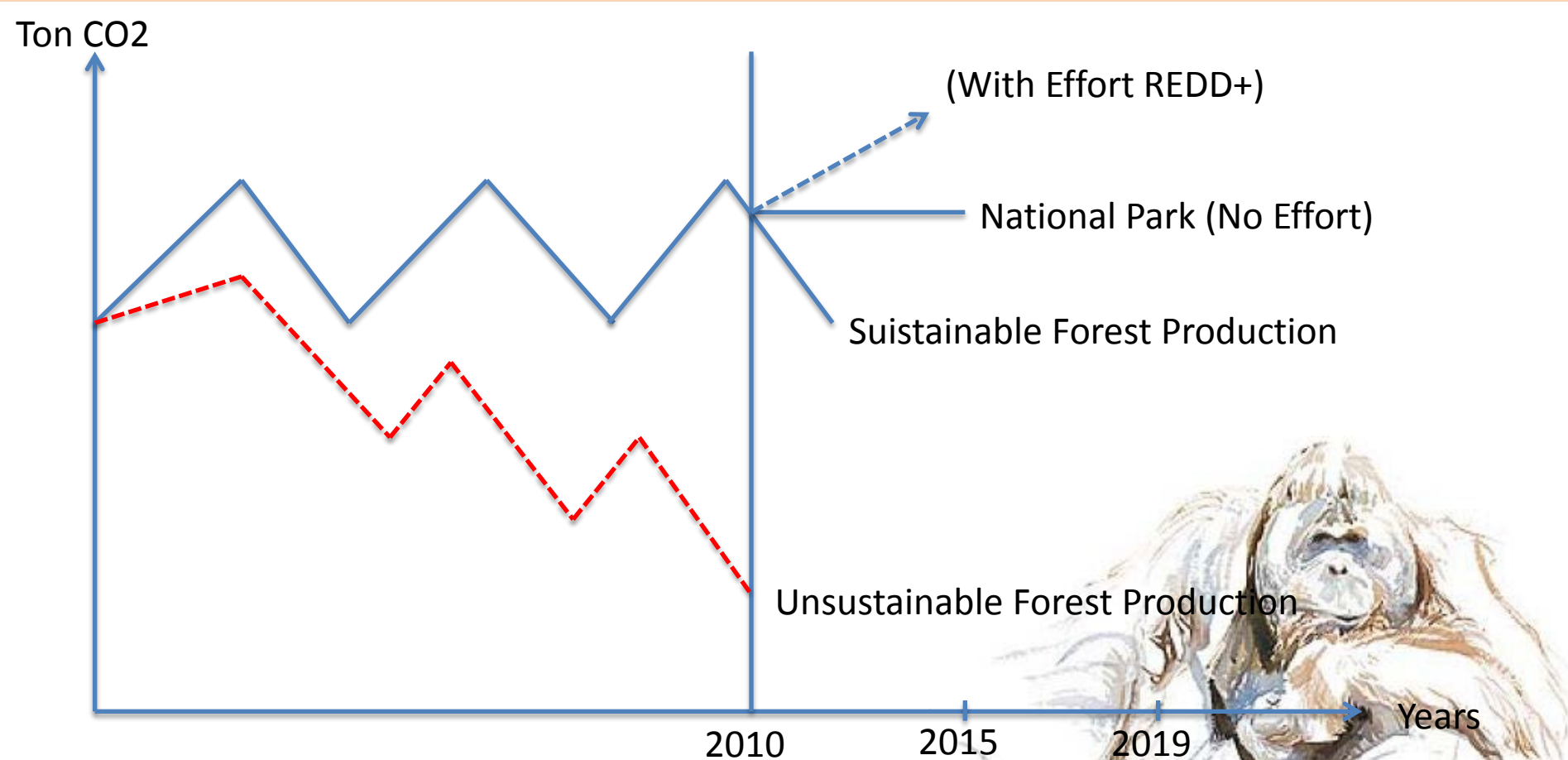
DA REDD+: STRATEGIC ISSUES

- Sebangau NP has 528,000 ha which consists of peat swamp forest was established as a national park in Indonesia in 2004. Formerly, it was logging concessions where around 13 timber concessionaires operated in this area. The forest was threatened by illegal logging by which the logs were transported through man-made canals to the main river.
- Since 2004, logging permit in Sebangau forest was stopped, and a number of efforts have been made to restore the forest through canal blocking, replanting and habitat management. The project which refers to Demonstration Activity (DA) REDD+ is a co-partnership based, carried out between National Park and community. It was established in 2008 of which World Wild Fund (WWF) Indonesia facilitating the project.



“SEBANGAU NP”

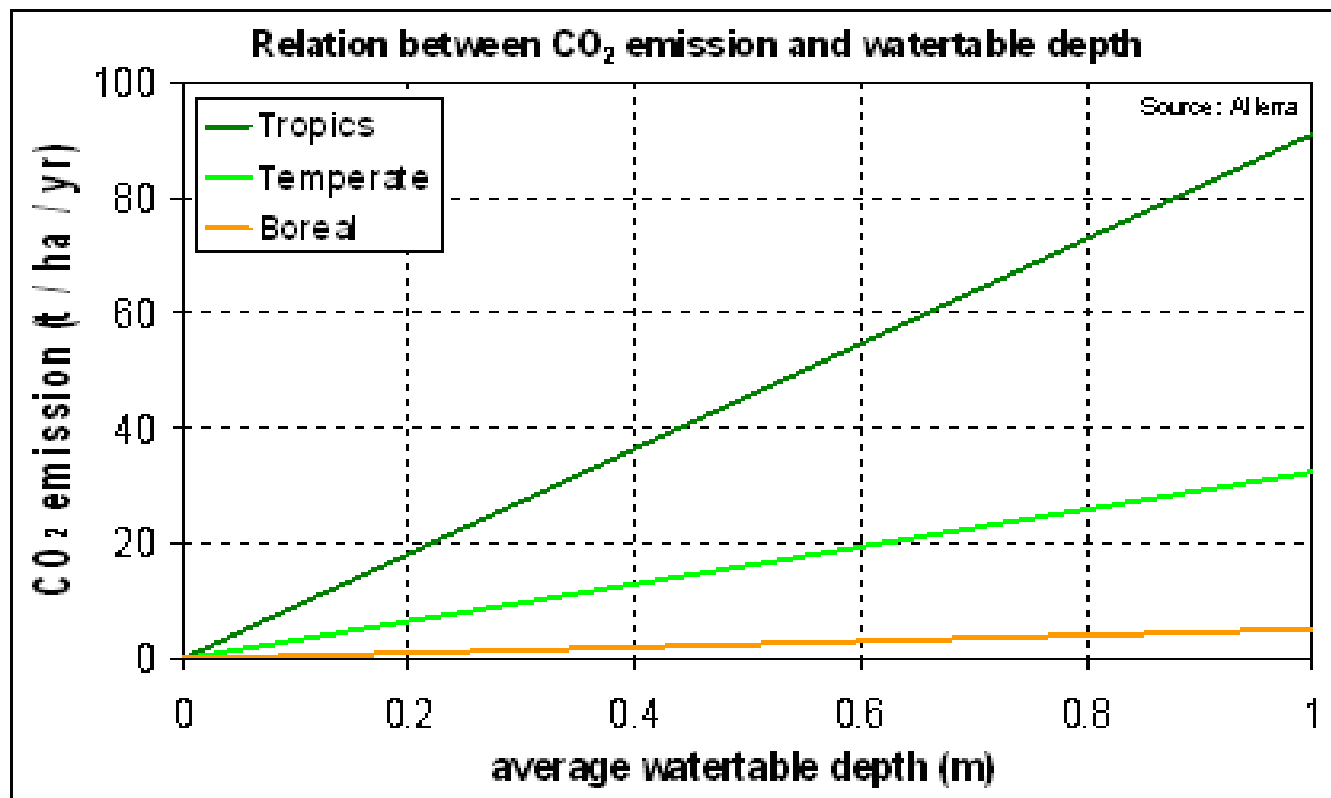
DA REDD+: STRATEGIC ISSUES



ENSURING

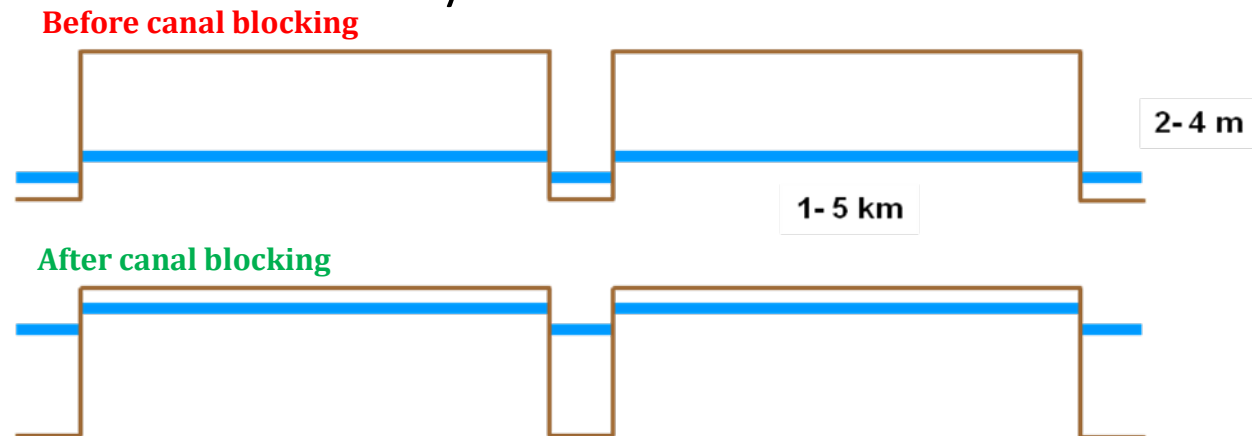
IMPLEMENTATION OF DA-REDD+: Theoretical perspectives

- 1 meter reduction of water table level in tropical peat will results CO₂ emissions of 90 ton/hectare/year.



IMPLEMENTATION OF DA-REDD+

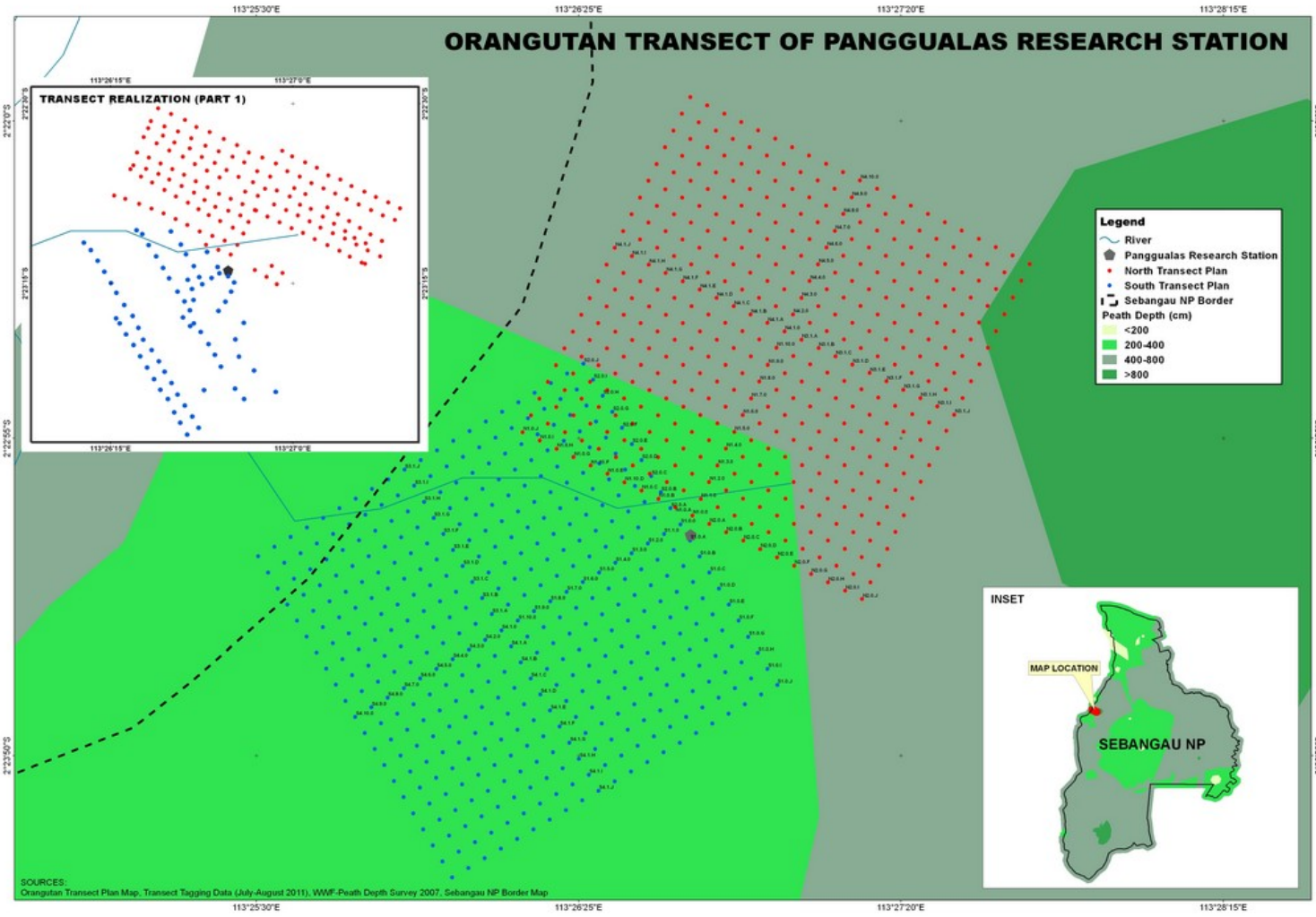
- Establishment of 468 canal clocking have been built and their implication to the CO₂ emissions
- Natural succession with very limited intervention: Restoration



		Baseline	Project				
Year	Hectare	Emissions	Emissions	Gross ERs	Leakage	Non-Perm	Net ERs
2010	60,500	2,752,750	2,312,310	440,440	(44,044)	(176,176)	220,220
2011	60,500	2,752,750	1,871,870	880,880	(88,088)	(352,352)	440,440
2012	60,500	2,752,750	1,431,430	1,321,320	(132,132)	(528,528)	660,660
2013	60,500	2,752,750	990,990	1,761,760	(176,176)	(704,704)	880,880
2014	60,500	2,752,750	550,550	2,202,200	(220,220)	(880,880)	1,101,100
2015	60,500	2,752,750	550,550	2,202,200	(220,220)	(880,880)	1,101,100
2016	60,500	2,752,750	550,550	2,202,200	(220,220)	(880,880)	1,101,100
2017	60,500	2,752,750	550,550	2,202,200	(220,220)	(880,880)	1,101,100
2018	60,500	2,752,750	550,550	2,202,200	(220,220)	(880,880)	1,101,100
2019	60,500	2,752,750	550,550	2,202,200	(220,220)	(880,880)	1,101,100
				17,617,600			8,808,800



Orangutan Conservation : Density and Nesting

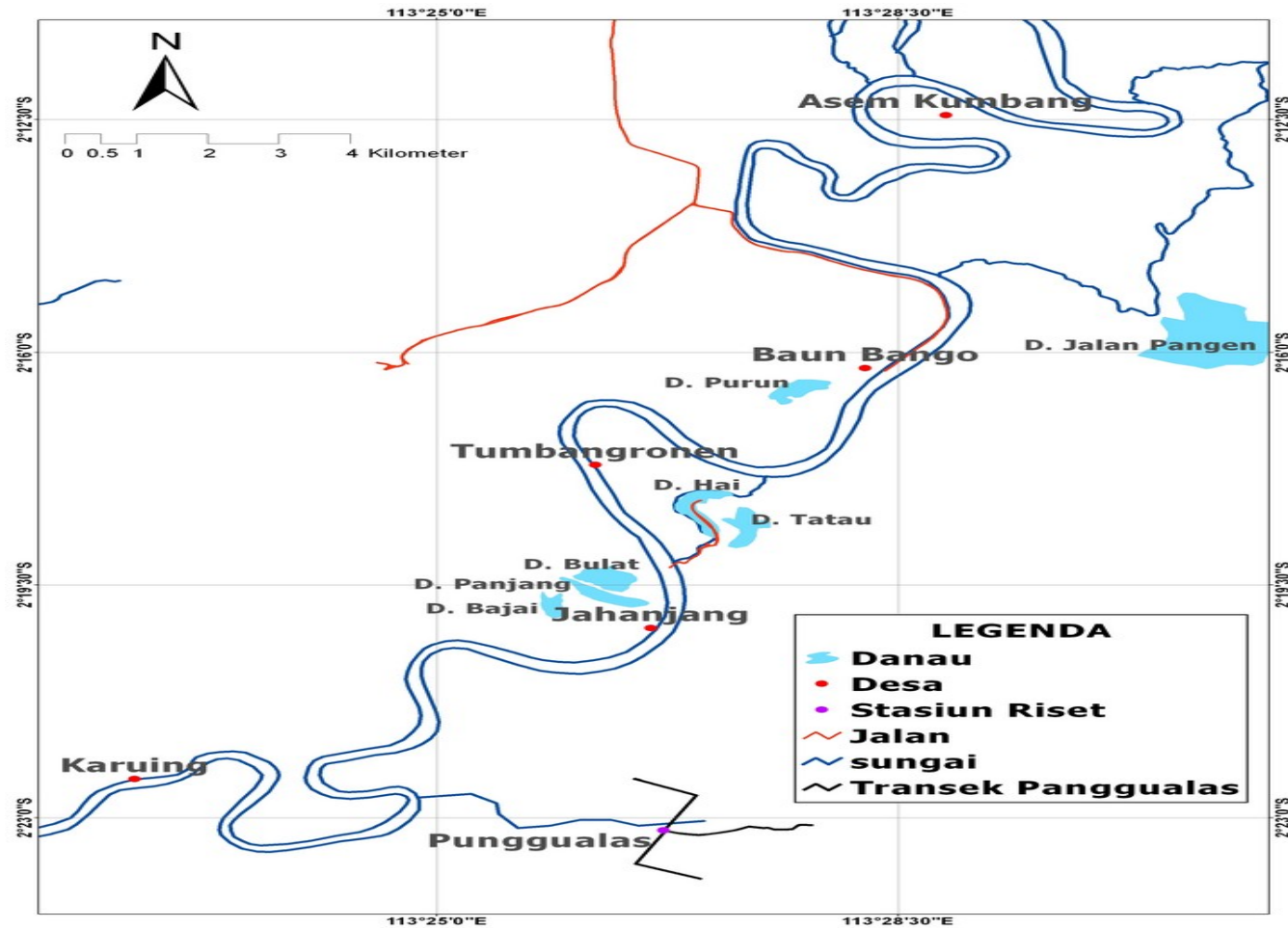


Orang-utan Conservation : Density and Nesting

Year	Total density (individu/Ha)		Orang-utan Nesting	
	Before project	After project	Before project	After project
2010	1.2 – 1.6		2 (?)	
2011				
2012				
2013				
2014				
2015		1.6 – 2.0		4 (?)
2016				
2017				
2018				
2019		2.0 – 2.4		8 (?)

Creating Alternative Income: Ecotourisme Development

- Temporary income : ecotourisme and Non Timber Forest Product (Resin, Rattan, fruit, Honey Bee).
- Ecotourisme : Accessibility, attraction, accomodation and Community Acceptance.



Creating Alternative Income: Ecotourisme Development

- Economic riil : US \$ 823680/year
- Nett revenue /family : US\$ 458/month

	Type of Income	Price/Package/Person of Foreigner	Price/Package/Person of Domestic
1	Accessibility		
	- Boat	40	20
	- Motorcycle Taxi	8	4
2	attraction		
	- Interpreter Guide	60	30
	- Souvenir	10	10
3	accomodation		
	- Homestay	150	100
	- Beverages	60	40
	Total	328	204



Possibly
Carbon
Credit

Year	Hectare	Net ERs (ton CO2)	Price (US\$/ton CO2)		Total Revenue (US\$)	
			REDD	REDD+	REDD	REDD+
2010	60,500	220,220	2	2	440,440	440,440
2011	60,500	440,440	3	4	1,321,320	1,761,760
2012	60,500	660,660	4	6	2,642,640	3,963,960
2013	60,500	880,880	5	8	4,404,400	7,047,040
2014	60,500	1,101,100	6	10	6,606,600	11,011,000
2015	60,500	1,101,100	7	12	7,707,700	13,213,200
2016	60,500	1,101,100	8	14	8,808,800	15,415,400
2017	60,500	1,101,100	9	16	9,909,900	17,617,600
2018	60,500	1,101,100	10	18	11,011,000	19,819,800
2019	60,500	1,101,100	11	20	12,112,100	22,022,000
		8,808,800	56	98	493,292,800	863,262,400



Some of REDD+ Program Implementation related to *Biodiversity*

Areas	Program	Partner
Meru Betiri NP, East Java	Tropical Forest Conservation for REDD and Enhancing carbon stock	ITTO, Latin, Centre for Climate Change and Policy Research (Puspijak), FORDA
Sebangau NP, Central Kalimantan (Peat land)	DA REDD+ Pilot Project	WWF Indonesia
Tesso Nilo NP, Riau, Sumatera	DA REDD+ Pilot Project	WWF Indonesia
Berbak NP, Jambi, Sumatera	Berbak Carbon Value Initiative	The Zoological Society of London (ZSL)
Sumatera and the HoB	The Forest Conservation Act 1 / TFCA(Sumatera), and the Forest Conservation Act 2 / TFCA (Kalimantan)	US Government, TNC, WWF, Yayasan Kehati
Kayan Mentarang NP, East Kalimantan	Malinau Avoided Deforestation and DA REDD+	KfW, GTZ
Gunung Palung NP	Indonesia Jepang Project for Development of REDD+ Implementation Mechanism	JICA



Setting Up Community Based Organization: Responsibility and Benefit Sharing: Conclusion

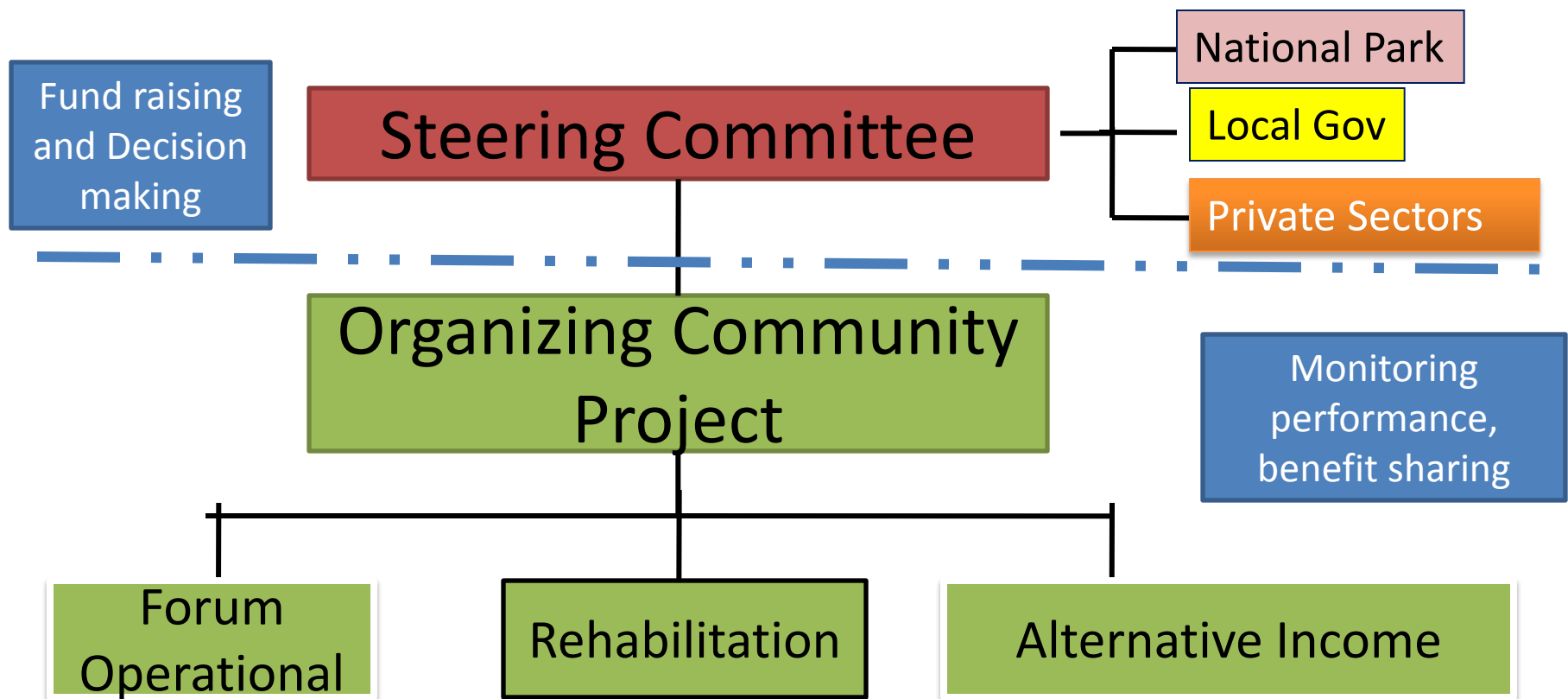


COMMUNITY BASED ORGANIZATION

Forum	→	Community based organization.
	→	Stakeholder member who participate in the REDD+ project
	→	Collaborative management plan
		Right and responsibility of emission reduction
		Resolving conflict between the members
		Benefit Sharing Distribution



Community Based Organization of REDD+



Thank You

