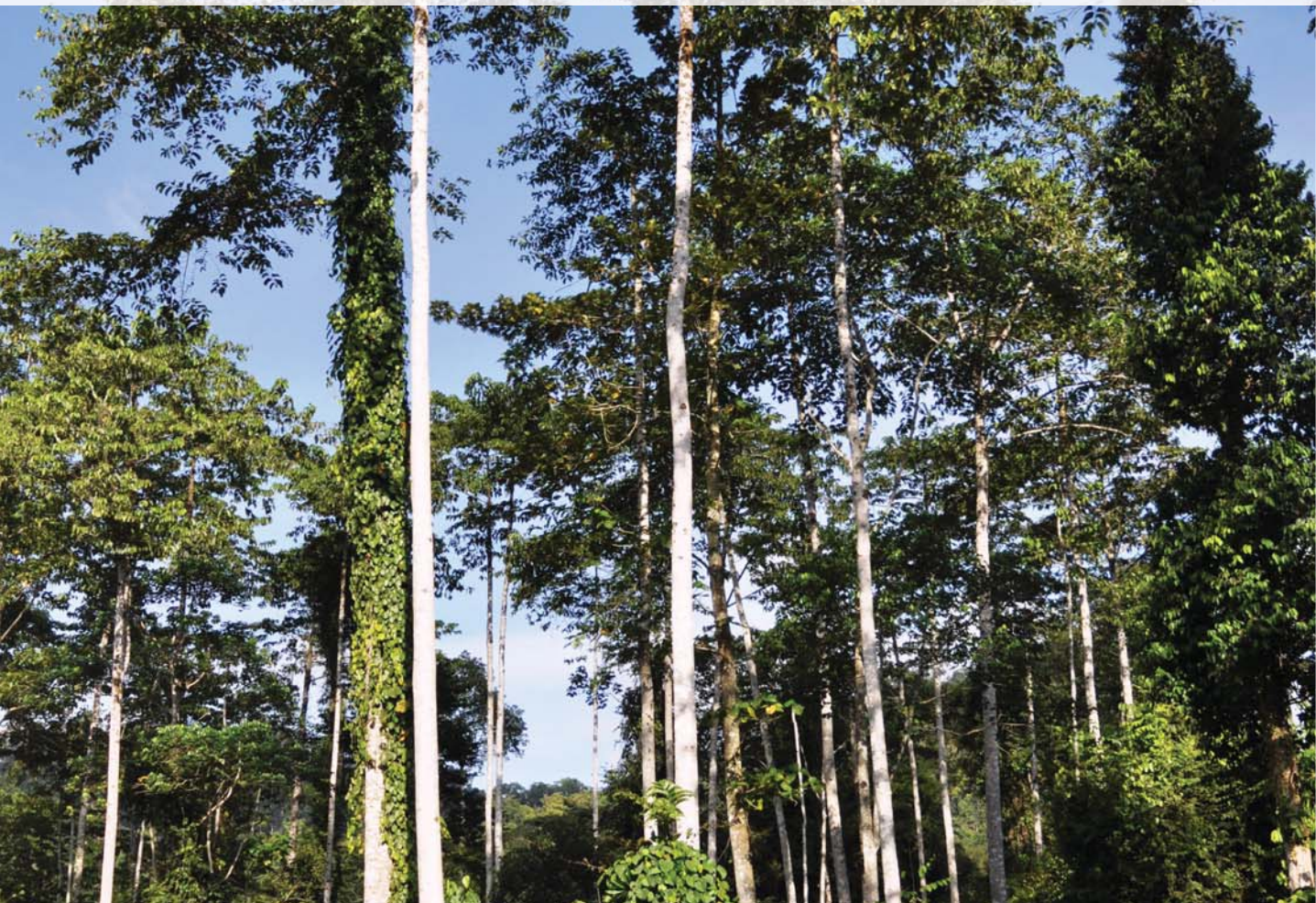


UN-REDD Programme Indonesia's First Year:
Accelerating National REDD+ Readiness

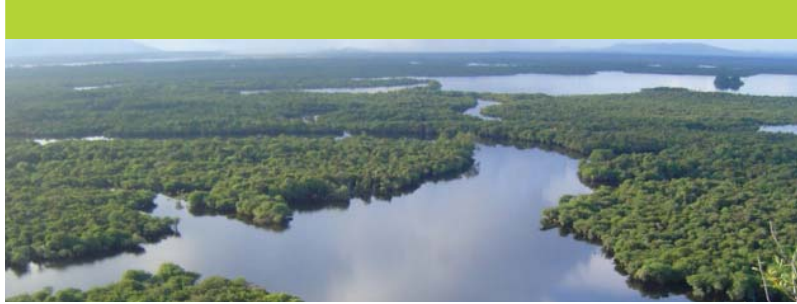


UN-REDD Programme Indonesia's First Year:
Accelerating National REDD+ Readiness



Table of Contents

Message from The National Project Director	5
Kick Off	6
Partnership	7
National REDD+ Strategy	9
Project Board	18
Organizational Structure	19



Message from The National Project Director

UN-REDD Programme Indonesia has officially been launched by the end of March 2010. This marks the starting point for UN-REDD Programme Indonesia to fully implement its activities. Since the event, the Programme has conducted many activities. Herewith, I am pleased to present the first Annual Report from UN-REDD Programme Indonesia. This report provides a summary of the activities carried out during 2010 and early 2011. It also provides the background, the purpose and the future plan of UN-REDD Programme Indonesia.

Through the many activities conducted intensively during 2010, UN-REDD Programme Indonesia has provided significant contribution to REDD+ efforts in Indonesia. The Programme has contributed to several national development goals and supported national processes such as the development of National REDD+ Strategy Draft. UN-REDD Programme Indonesia has also supported the development of Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC), by facilitating a national consensus initiative among indigenous peoples and local communities, on the importance of FPIC implementation to make REDD+ a success in the near future.

I believe that UN-REDD Programme Indonesia is achieving its goals through good will and contributions made by all parties. We are most grateful to our partners, particularly to every unit within the Ministry of Forestry, the Norwegian Government, the National Development & Planning Agency (*Badan Perencanaan dan Pembangunan Nasional* or Bappenas), The National Council on Climate Change (*Dewan Nasional Perubahan Iklim* or DNPI), the National REDD+ Task Force, Presidential Working Unit for Supervision and Management of Development (*Unit Kerja Presiden bidang Pengawasan dan Pengendalian Pembangunan* or UKP4), The National Forestry Council (*Dewan Kehutanan Nasional* or DKN), Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) as well as other parties for the tireless work and achievement made so far that hopefully will bring Indonesia to attain REDD+ readiness in 2012. We look forward to working with our many partners and other stakeholders around Indonesia and the world in 2011 to deliver the high-quality project results for the REDD+ readiness of Indonesia.

Ir Yuyu Rahayu, M.Sc
National Project Director



Kick Off

Nobody who attended the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) conference in Bali (December 2007), in Copenhagen (December 2009) and Cancún (November 2010) was left in any doubt about the importance of forests. If we are to successfully tackle global warming, we have to change the way we manage and exploit forests. The conferences focused on negotiations about the mechanism to reduce emissions from deforestation and forest degradation or REDD+, as it is now known. This was also supported by the suggestion of the UK Government that 'avoided deforestation' should be an important element in climate-change negotiations. The Bali Conference (COP13) suggested developing countries to prepare themselves for the REDD+ implementation by the end 2012.

The Government of Indonesia (GoI), in collaboration with the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), developed UN-REDD Programme Joint National Programme to follow up the COP 13 recommendation. It is intended to support Indonesia in attaining its REDD+ Readiness. The UN-REDD Programme National Joint Programme was signed by the Ministry of Forestry and the three UN agencies on November 23, 2009. It was officially launched later on March 30, 2010 through an Inception Workshop in Jakarta. It indicated a "kick-off" meeting for the programme development as it opened the 'implementation phase' of UN-REDD Programme Indonesia.

The expected outcomes of the programme are as follow:

1. Strengthened multi-stakeholder participation and consensus at national level;
2. Successful demonstration of establishing a Reference Emissions Level (REL), a Measuring, Reporting and Verification System (MRV) and fair payment systems based on the national REDD+ architecture;
3. Capacity established to implement REDD+ at decentralized levels.

Additionally, in order to reach those outcomes, in 2010 UN-REDD Programme Indonesia has worked with institutional partners such as the National REDD+ Task Force, The National Development Planning Agency (*Badan Perencanaan dan Pembangunan Nasional* or Bappenas), The National Council on Climate Change (*Dewan Nasional Perubahan Iklim* or DNPI), and The National Forestry Council (*Dewan Kehutanan Nasional* or DKN).

Partnerships



Prior to and at COP 15, considerable progress was made in regards to REDD+ role in pursuing UNFCCC's ultimate objective to mitigate the global temperature rise above pre-industrial levels. The progress includes the Copenhagen Accord and Decision 4/CP.15 on methodologies for REDD+, the work of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action (AWG-LCA) on REDD+, as well as Decision 1/CP.13 (Bali Action Plan) and Decision 2/CP.13. At a ministerial meeting in Paris in March 2010, further political momentum was gained when about fifty countries called for a REDD+ Partnership to be formalized at the Oslo Climate Change and Forest Conference 2010.

Indonesia and Norway both recognize that climate change is among the greatest challenges facing the world today. Indonesia has set a bold target and Norway wanted to support the Gol's efforts to realize its commitment. Norway and Indonesia have entered into a partnership to support Indonesia's efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from deforestation and degradation of forests and peat lands. Norway supports these efforts with up to 1 billion US dollars based on Indonesia's performance, over the course of the next 7- 8 years.

The USD 1 billion agreement greatly influenced the REDD+ Readiness debate, and gave a new speed and intensity to the preparations. As a result,



The Indonesia's Minister of Forestry, Zulkifli Hasan, hit the traditional gong as a symbolic act that officially marks the the kick-off of UN-REDD's activities in Indonesia during the Inception Workshop (March 2010). The event was attended by UN Resident Coordinator, El-Mostafa Benlamlih.
(Photo: UN-REDD Programme Indonesia)

the Government of Indonesia sensed an urgent need to build the capacity of central actors on climate change and REDD+. In this context, the UN-REDD Programme Indonesia that was launched previously supported climate change and REDD+ trainings for institutions like the National Council on Climate Change. It also provided practical support in implementing numerous REDD+ related activities to different institutions within the Government, including the new 'REDD+ Task Force', led by the Head of the Presidential Working Unit for Supervision and Management of Development (*Unit Kerja Presiden bidang Pengawasan dan Pengendalian Pembangunan* or UKP4), Mr. Kuntoro Mangkusubroto. The support to relevant institutions such as UKP4 in their preparations for the national REDD+ architecture has been a perfect fit with the UN-REDD programme, and has led UN-REDD Programme Indonesia to achieve key results under Outcome 1 of the national programme; in contributing to **'strengthened multi-stakeholder participation and consensus at national level'**.

"UN-REDD Programme Indonesia has helped us a lot, because since the very beginning we have collaborated with UN-REDD. They have provided experts and financial resources to the process. Their role is quite significant because not only did they give financial supports, they also gave us access to have discussions with experts and civil societies."

Basah Hernowo -
Director of Forestry
and Water Resources
Conservation, Bappenas

Other partners

There are several other partners contributing to REDD+ efforts in Indonesia. In May 2010, Norway and Indonesia signed a USD 1 billion Letter of Intent (LoI). This has been the most significant REDD+ effort made by a partner in Indonesia to date. In addition, Australia (AusAID and the Indonesia-Australia Forest Carbon Partnership), Germany (Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit and KfW Bank) and the USA (US Embassy and USAID) are among other partners contributing significant funds for REDD+ initiatives in Indonesia.

National REDD+ Strategy



For any successful REDD+ strategy it is essential to assure a broad stakeholders participation as early in the design and planning process as possible. UN-REDD Programme Indonesia is aware of this. One of its important roles is supporting Bappenas and the UNDP Legal Empowerment and Assistance to the Disadvantaged (LEAD) project. One of the key results achieved in 2010 has been the draft of National REDD+ Strategy, where UN-REDD Programme Indonesia has facilitated an intensive and thorough multi-stakeholder consultation process. The methodology for this consultation process was inspired by the UNDP LEAD project, and the design targeted the National REDD+ Strategy through an inter-unit collaboration within UNDP. Starting in July 2010, and taking place over the course of several months, the process included Focus Group Discussions and Consultations at National Level, as well as preparation and execution of a series of Regional Consultation Meetings. More than 300 experts representing more than 200 organizations from local, national and international organizations participated in the seven Regional and one National Public Consultations. UN-REDD Programme Indonesia developed significant partnerships in the process, both with Bappenas and relevant line ministries, the Regional Governments, NGOs, civil society, academics and the private sector. Opening access to the process has increased participation and ownership by stakeholders and improved the quality of the drafts.

With UN-REDD Programme Indonesia's support and facilitation, the process produced three Public Drafts, a National REDD+ Strategy Executive Summary and a Lessons Learned Report about the multi-stakeholder consultation process.

On November 18, 2010, Bappenas officially submitted the final REDD+ Strategy draft to the REDD+ Task Force. In 2011, UN-REDD Programme Indonesia maintains its involvement in the multi-stakeholders process to finalize the Strategy.



First Programme Executive Board Meeting, taking place in Ministry of Forestry's Office (February 2011). The meeting was attended by PMU, UN Resident Coordinator, FAO, UNDP representatives in Jakarta, Norwegian Embassy representative, also UN-REDD Programme Indonesia's partners. (Photo: UN-REDD Programme Indonesia)

What is a REDD+ Pilot Province?

REDD+ is one of the manifestations of the COP13 decision mandate. AccoREDD+ is one of the manifestations of the COP13 decision mandate. According to the Decision 2 of COP13, developing and developed countries are encouraged to cooperate in the efforts of reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation in developing countries, including financial support, capacity building, and transfer of technology from the developed countries. In addition, Demonstration Activity (DA) of REDD+ may also serve as a learning-by-doing facility and a means to build commitment and synergy among stakeholders. Therefore, the development of REDD+ DA is an important component in the Readiness Strategy of REDD+ in Indonesia, in which various activities related to methodology, policy, involvement of stakeholders are being implemented.

Under Outcome 1, UN-REDD Programme Indonesia has further supported other REDD+ activities to enhance consensus and multi-stakeholder participation at national level. Since UN-REDD Programme Indonesia also has to develop criteria for its pilot project, the Programme facilitated consultation meetings on Selection Criteria for the REDD+ Pilot Province under the aforementioned Lol. At the moment the National REDD+ Task Force is responsible for finalizing it.

Pilot province is needed as a demonstration location to achieve a national REDD+ implementation readiness. In the aftermath of the Inception



Workshop, the Pilot Province Selection for UN-REDD Programme Indonesia was completed. Based on the Selection Criteria and multi-stakeholder inputs, Central Sulawesi was chosen as the main Pilot Province. The selection was based on the facts that deforestation process is on-going but a significant forest cover has remained; carbon density is relatively high; local political support is strong; local capacity is reasonably strong in order to generate rapid results; deforestation drivers can be addressed relatively easily; REDD+ can result in significant co-benefits within the project site; GoI preference and lastly; no other REDD+ initiatives in the location. The selection was made official with the launching event for UN-REDD Programme Indonesia in Palu, Central Sulawesi on October 13 and 14, 2010. More than 200 people, including the Governor of Central Sulawesi, representatives from FAO, UNDP, UNODC, NGOs, CSOs, partner universities and the private sector attended the event.

Immediately after the official launching, several results are achieved by UN-REDD Programme Indonesia and its partners in Central Sulawesi. After a number of multi-stakeholders consultations which aim to build mutual understanding and promote better coordination among multi-stakeholders in the Province, a Provincial level REDD+ Working Group has been established with the Governor of Central Sulawesi's Decision Letter no. 522/84/Dishutda – G.ST/2011, dated February 18, 2011. The decision letter was officially disclosed to public on the 14th of March 2011 with the announcement of the Working Group's members' names.



Representatives of indigenous peoples and local communities are having a discussion to determine the criteria to select their representatives to sit in the Central Sulawesi REDD+ Working Group (January 2011) (Photo: UN-REDD Programme Indonesia)



Participants from the indigenous peoples and local community chamber are discussing lessons learned for FPIC guidelines, organized by the National Forestry Council and facilitated by UN-REDD Programme Indonesia (January 2011)
(Photo: UN-REDD Programme Indonesia)

The REDD+ Working Group represents all stakeholders in Central Sulawesi, namely Provincial Government, Universities, Local Communities/Indigenous People, Gender Mainstreaming NGOs and other NGOs. To facilitate its tasks, the Working Group has a secretariat residing in the office of Provincial Forestry Service, Palu.

However, it was also decided that there would be a secondary focus on the other Provinces in Sulawesi, for an island-wide approach. During the second half of 2010, a number of missions to Central Sulawesi were conducted. Meetings were held with NGOs, civil society and Local Universities (especially University of Tadulako, Palu) as well as with local government.

Moving Into The Right Direction

In order to know the amount of emissions we can avoid, reduce and capture, measuring carbon, reporting on its progress and verifying it become essential when planning on implementing an effective REDD+ mechanism in any country. REDD+ activities will need to be based on scientifically robust estimates of emissions if they are to be effective. This requires methodologies for Measuring, Reporting and Verification (MRV) of emissions that follow the UNFCCC principles of transparency, consistency, comparability, comprehensiveness and accuracy. Practicable approaches for monitoring changes in forest and vegetation carbon for REDD+ will involve the interpretation of remotely sensed imagery (including both airborne and satellite imagery). For many potential REDD+ applications, remote sensing



“The UN-REDD Programme in Indonesia provides support in numerous ways. It gives us the methodology to collect factual data to count emissions level. It also facilitates FPIC in the framework of our capacity building process, bridging the silent majority to be heard by the government and REDD+ proponents. If Indonesia’s UN-REDD Programme did not exist, who would be the bridge between the two?”

Hadi Daryanto -
Secretary-General,
Indonesia Ministry of
Forestry

technologies for REDD+ are often no longer technically constrained, as has been shown by several studies for many regions. A variety of methods can be applied depending on national capabilities, available resources, deforestation patterns and forest characteristics.

FAO, together with the Ministry of Forestry has developed information materials on MRV to aid the discussions and increase understanding on MRV. As part of the general capacity building in MRV, the UN-REDD Programme Indonesia is preparing to implement a Remote Sensing and Forest Inventory training in Central Sulawesi together with Tadulako University (Palu). Preparation meetings for this were held to agree on the syllabus and course outline.

The UN-REDD Programme Indonesia has also been meeting with relevant actors working on MRV, to develop an overview of the initiatives and enhance cooperation and collaboration in this matter. The Programme focuses on developing a new National Forest Inventory (NFI) based on the existing NFI as a necessary part of an MRV system. For this purpose, a consultant is being hired to make a NFI design in close collaboration with the Ministry of Forestry and other stakeholders.

The other aspect of an MRV system is the satellite land monitoring. A satellite image interpretation of Lore Lindu National Park in Central Sulawesi was carried out to test the possibilities to identify land-use categories. This resulted in several maps of the Park.



Panelists in one of the workshop sessions in Indonesia Carbon Update 2010 (December 2010), an event organized by DNPI and supported by UN-REDD Programme Indonesia. Far left: Yuyu Rahayu, National Project Director, UN-REDD Programme Indonesia. (Photo: DNPI)

Apart from that, UN-REDD Programme Indonesia developed an initial historical emission level from forestry in Central Sulawesi for the period 2000-2009. This was done to present an applicable methodology to MRV and Reference Emissions Level (REL) processes.

In the second half of 2010, the Programme contributed to several public consultation meetings to determine which new institution would be responsible for MRV, REL and fair payment system in Indonesia. As stated in the Norway-Indonesia Lol, an independent MRV body will be established to manage and coordinate all existing agencies on MRV and REL related issues. In this respect, FAO is assisting the Ministry of Forestry with the development of an MRV Road Map for the REDD+ Task Force/future Agency. This road map includes information on required tasks and possible entities to implement those tasks, a time frame and a budget.

Building Relationship Through Communication, Networking And Outreach

Today's world is quite different, yet the need for communication and collaboration is just as important, if not more so. Collaboration is a recursive process where two or more people or organizations work together to realize shared goals by sharing knowledge, learning and building consensus. Collaboration is the basis for effectively bringing together the knowledge,



The UN-REDD Programme Indonesia assures the participation of young generation to make REDD+ implementation a success. The Programme sent the National Council of Climate Change's (DKN) youth delegation to the UNFCCC 16th Conference of Parties (COP 16) in Cancún, Mexico (November - December 2010).

(Photo: DNPI)

“UN-REDD Programme Indonesia has developed strategies and approaches to talk, consult with and involve local communities in methods to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, while at the same time preserving the livelihoods of the local communities”

El-Mostafa Benlamlih
- UN Resident
Coordinator, Jakarta

experience and skills of multiple team members of REDD+ initiatives to contribute to the achievement of REDD+ Readiness in Indonesia. One of the key to success of a collaboration is communication about each other's works.

UN-REDD Programme Indonesia has conducted some activities to communicate its activities and products. Several steps have been taken. Among others, UN-REDD Programme Indonesia has published:

1. A report book on lessons learned on the multi-stakeholder process of the National REDD+ Strategy draft development
2. A popular version of National REDD+ Strategy narrative
3. A promotional video about REDD+ in Indonesia and UN-REDD Programme Indonesia's work in its support to get the Gol ready to participate in REDD+ mechanism implementation, including the development of the National REDD+ Strategy, led by Bappenas. The video was shown at the UN Climate Change Conference (COP16) in Cancún, Mexico, in December 2010.
4. An FPIC policy recommendation to the Gol, more particularly to the National REDD+ Task Force.

In Central Sulawesi, UN-REDD Programme Indonesia has built relations with the local media. This year, the Programme also plans to collaborate with the Centre for People and Forests (RECOFTC) to organize a national media workshop on REDD+ (April 2011), by sending selected journalists to the workshop and facilitating several modules. The Programme sees the importance to train journalists, especially from local media in the DA. Furthermore, a communication strategy and further development of information materials are planned for the FPIC process and other sub-national activities.

Networking and coordination meetings with related initiatives have been an important part of the UN-REDD Programme. For that reason, regular meetings and discussions with actors such as GIZ, AusAID, USDA Forest Service and the World Bank have taken place. UN-REDD Programme Indonesia has worked also with institutional partners such as the National REDD+ Task Force, The National Planning & Development Agency (Bappenas), The National Council of Climate Change (DNPI) and The National Forestry Council (DKN).

UN-REDD Programme Indonesia also has frequent contacts with Civil Society Organizations and Indigenous Peoples (IP) representatives, such as Indigenous Peoples Alliance of the Archipelago (*Aliansi Masyarakat Adat Nusantara* or AMAN), The Organization of Women of Ngata Toro (*Organisasi Perempuan Adat Ngata Toro*), the Rainforest Foundation, WWF, TNC, WRI. Researchers from CIFOR, ICRAF, foreign and Indonesian universities have further contributed to the dialogue concerning the national REDD+ architecture.

Moreover, the Norwegian Embassy, Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation (Norad), UN-REDD Programme Indonesia's Project Management Unit, FAO, UNDP and UNEP have been active partners which constantly coordinate to make REDD+ implementation in Indonesia a success. Meetings were also held with other UN-REDD country participants, to draw upon lessons learned.

Social Safeguards

Since the 1980's, the right of traditional and local communities to give or withhold their free, prior and informed consent to activities affecting their land or livelihoods has been increasingly recognized by international law. There is a range of international instruments in which the various elements of the right to FPIC have been affirmed. However, the most definitive and comprehensive statement of the FPIC principle is found in the 2007 United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP).

UN-REDD has highly prioritized to develop its capacity on the Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) principle for interaction with indigenous peoples and local communities. Building on the work that was done in 2009—such as the development of FPIC Guidelines for UN-REDD Programme Indonesia—UN-REDD Programme Indonesia in 2010 has strengthened its understanding of the FPIC principle, through for instance participation in the UN-REDD Programme Asia Regional Consultation with Indigenous Peoples on FPIC and Recourse Mechanisms, June 16-18, 2010, Hanoi, Viet Nam.

“The Ministry of Planning & Development and/or The National Planning & Development Agency as the coordinator of the National REDD+ Strategy development process would like to thank UN-REDD Programme Indonesia who has worked hard to finish the National REDD+ Strategy Draft”

Lukita Dinarsyah Tuwo
- Deputy Minister of National Planning & Development/
Deputy Head of the National Planning & Development Agency

Drawing upon the work to develop global FPIC guidelines by the global UN-REDD Programme, the National Programme has in late December 2010 and early January 2011 supported the development of national FPIC guidelines. At the national level, UN-REDD Programme Indonesia has started collaboration with the National Forestry Council (DKN) to develop National FPIC Guidelines for REDD+ in Indonesia. In early January 2011, UN-REDD Programme Indonesia supported DKN to organize a national consensus on the importance of FPIC. The Chair of the National REDD+ Task Force, Kuntoro Mangkusubroto, opened the workshop.

In parallel, implementation of FPIC process in Central Sulawesi has started. Through the active involvement of multi-stakeholders at sub-national levels, a targeted FPIC process will be implemented in the pilot province/districts. Workshops on FPIC mechanisms at provincial and district levels were held at the end of December 2010, and several missions are planned to give further support to the multi-stakeholder development of the FPIC processes.

Recently, as a result of the FPIC process, both on national level for national policy development of FPIC and piloting of the process on sub-national levels, an FPIC Policy Recommendation on National FPIC Guidelines will be shared with the National REDD+ Task Force.





Project Board

Co-CHAIRS:

Mr. BAMBANG SUPIYANTO

Director General of Forest Planology
Manggala Wanabhakti Building
Jln. Gatot Subroto,
Jakarta, Indonesia

Mr. EL-MOSTAFA BENLAMLIH

UN Resident Coordinator Indonesia
Menara Thamrin Building Kav. 3
Jln. M. H. Thamrin
Jakarta, Indonesia

MEMBERS:

EMBASSY OF NORWAY for INDONESIA, Jakarta, Indonesia.

FAO REPRESENTATIVES, Jakarta, Indonesia.

UNDP COUNTRY DIRECTOR, Jakarta, Indonesia.

UNEP REPRESENTATIVE, Bangkok, Thailand.

DIRECTOR OF FORESTRY AND WATER RESOURCE CONSERVATION,
BAPPENAS, Jakarta, Indonesia.

NATIONAL PROJECT DIRECTOR, PROJECT MANAGEMENT UNIT

Mr. Yuyu Rahayu

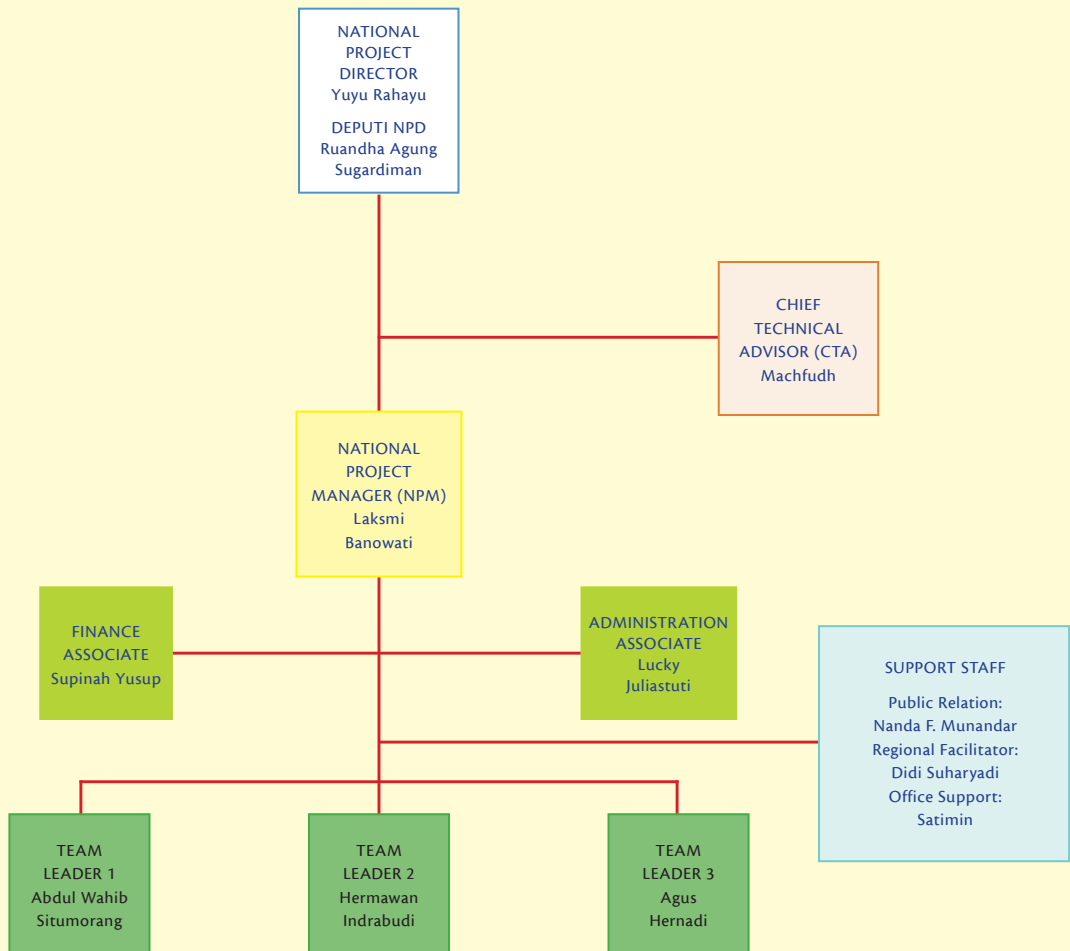
Manggala Wanabhakti Building
Blok I, 7th Floor
Jln. Gatot Subroto,
Senayan, Jakarta, Indonesia

DEPUTY DIRECTOR, PROJECT MANAGEMENT UNIT

Dr. Ruandha Agung Sugardiman

Manggala Wanabhakti Building
Blok I, 7th Floor
Jln. Gatot Subroto,
Senayan, Jakarta, Indonesia

Organizational Structure



UN-REDD
PROGRAMME
INDONESIA

UN-REDD Programme Indonesia, Jakarta

Mangala Wanabakti Building Block IV, 5th Floor, Suite 525C

Jl. Jendral Gatot Subroto, Jakarta 10270, Indonesia

ph. +62 21 - 570 3246/65 | fax. +62 21 - 574 6748

UN-REDD Programme Indonesia, Central Sulawesi Office

c/o Provincial Forestry Service, Central Sulawesi

Jl. S. Parman no 9 Palu, Central Sulawesi, Indonesia

ph. +62 451 - 421 260/61 | fax. +62 451 - 426 860

www.un-redd.or.id



Printed on recycled paper