



DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF FORESTRY PLANNING  
MINISTRY OF FORESTRY OF REPUBLIC INDONESIA

**UN-REDD**  
PROGRAMME  
INDONESIA

# **The Role of UN-REDD in the Development of REDD+ in Indonesia**



**VOLUME III: HIGHLIGHT OF REDD+ RELATED PROJECTS IN INDONESIA**





DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF FORESTRY PLANNING  
MINISTRY OF FORESTRY OF REPUBLIC INDONESIA

**UN-REDD**  
PROGRAMME  
INDONESIA

# The Role of UN-REDD in the Development of REDD+ in Indonesia

Volume III  
HIGHLIGHT OF REDD+  
RELATED PROJECTS IN INDONESIA



THE ROLE OF UN-REDD IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF REDD+ IN INDONESIA  
VOLUME III:  
HIGHLIGHT OF REDD+ RELATED PROJECTS IN INDONESIA

@ Kemhut RI, UN-REDD, FAO, UNDP, UNEP

All right reserved published in 2012

Author  
Ani Mardiasuti

Graphic Design & Lay Out  
Tugas Suprianto

Manggala Wanabakti Buiding 525C, Blok IV, 5<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Jl. Gatot Subroto, Senayan, Jakarta 1070  
Phone 62-21-57951505, 57902950, 5703246 Ext. 5246 Fax. 62-21-5746748  
Email: [info@un-redd.or.id](mailto:info@un-redd.or.id)  
[www.un-redd.or.id](http://www.un-redd.or.id)



# Preface

The report entitled “The Role of UN-REDD in the Development of REDD+ in Indonesia” consists of 3 volumes as follows:

- Volume I : Main Report
- Volume II : Glossary Used in UN-REDD and REDD+ Activities
- Volume III : Highlight of REDD+ Related Projects in Indonesia

This document (Volume I) contains the main report of the study, including syntheses of information derived from interview, desk study, and comparative study with other REDD+ projects. Other volumes are bound separately and served as supporting documents for the Main Report.

So many friends and colleagues have provided me with so much information through interviews, either directly or by skype and phone, and through provision of various reports/documents. Their information was so invaluable and basically served as the backbone of this report. The list of the resource persons interviewed for this study is provided

ed in Annex 1 of this Main Report. I really appreciate the information they shared with us and the time they were willing to spend for our interview sessions.

I would like to extend our sincere appreciation to my colleagues in UN-REDD Indonesia, who has been assisting me in many ways to finish the study, including providing information and relevant literatures: Yuyu Rahayu (National Project Director, NPD), Dr. Ruandha Agung Sugardiman (Deputy NPD), Laksmi Banowati (National Project Manager), Dr. Machfudh (Chief Technical Advisor), Abdul Wahib Situmorang (Team Leader 1), Dr. Hermawan Indrabudi (Team Leader 2), Agus Hernadi (Team Leader 3), and other supporting staffs: Diah Adji Purbosari, Judith Simbara, and Nanda F. Munandar.

I do hope that this report would be useful for all of us, especially for UN-REDD Indonesia Programme and the Ministry of Forestry. Further, information in Volume II and III can also be used by general audience who wish to know more about REDD+ and its implementation in Indonesia.

Jakarta, October 2012

Ani Mardiasuti



## List of Abbreviations

|         |   |
|---------|---|
| A/R CDM | Afforestation and Reforestation Clean Development Mechanism                                       |
| ACIAR   | Australian Centre for International Agriculture Research  |
| ALLREDD | Accountability and Local Level Initiative to Reduce Emission from REDD in Indonesia               |
| APRIL   | Asia Pacific Resources International Holding, Ltd   |
| AUD     | Australian Dollar   |
| AusAID  | Australian Government Overseas Aid Program  |
| BAU     | Business as usual   |
| BFCP    | Berau Forest Carbon Program   |
| BMU     | German Federal Ministry for the Environment   |
| BOCM    | Bilateral Offset Credit Mechanism   |
| BOS     | Balikpapan Orangutan Society  |
| BPDASPS | Bina Pengelolaan Daerah Aliran Sungai dan Perhutanan Sosial                                       |
| BPPT    | Badan Pengkajian dan Penerapan Teknologi, Agency for the Assessment and Application of Technology |
| BSN     | Badan Standarisasi Nasional, National Standardization Body  |
| BTFE    | Batang Toru Forest Ecosystem  |
| CBA     | Community Based Assessment  |
| CBFM    | Community Based Forest Management   |
| CCBA    | Climate, Community and Biodiversity Alliance  |
| CCBS    | Climate, Community and Biodiversity Standard  |
| CDM     | Clean Development Mechanism   |
| CIFOR   | Center for International Forestry Research  |
| CKPP    | Central Kalimantan Peatland Project   |
| CSIRO   | Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization                                      |
| CSR     | Corporate Social Responsibility   |
| DANIDA  | Danish International Development Agency Development   |
| DFID-UK | Department for International Development of United Kingdom  |
| DKK     | Danish Kroner   |
| DSHRF   | DANIDA Support to Harapan Rain Forest   |
| EMRP    | Ex-Mega Rica Project  |
| ERC     | Ecosystem Restoration Concession  |

|           |  |
|-----------|--|
| EU        | European   |
| FAO       | Food and Agriculture Organization  |
| FFEM      | French Global Environmental Facility   |
| FFI       | Fauna Flora International  |
| FLUCC     | Forest Land Use and Climate Change in North Sulawesi                                       |
| FORCLIME  | Forest and Climate Change Program  |
| FORDA     | Forestry Research and Development Agency   |
| FPIC      | Free, Prior Inform Consent   |
| GER       | Global EcoRescue   |
| GHG       | Green House Gas  |
| GIS       | Geographic Information System  |
| GIZ       | German International Development Agency  |
| GOI       | Government of Indonesia  |
| GPS       | Global Positioning System  |
| GSK-BB BR | Giam Siak Kecil-Bukit Batu Biosphere Reserve   |
| GTZ       | German Development Cooperation   |
| HCV       | High Conservation Value  |
| HKm       | Hutan Kemasyarakatan, Community Forest   |
| HOB       | Heart of Borneo  |
| HTI       | Hutan Tanaman Industri, Timber Plantation Estate   |
| IAFCP     | Indonesian-Australian Forest and Climate Partnership                                       |
| ICALLRD   | Indonesia Centre for Agricultural Land Resources Research and                              |
| ICRAF     | World Agroforestry Center  |
| IFACS     | Indonesian Forest and Climate Support  |
| INCAS     | Indonesian National Carbon Accounting System   |
| IPCC      | International Panel for Climate Change   |
| ITTO      | International Tropical Timber Organization   |
| JAXA      | Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency   |
| JICA      | Japan International Cooperation Agency   |
| JI-REDD+  | Indonesia-Japan Project for Development of REDD+ Implementation Mechanism                  |
| KBK       | Kawasan Budidaya Kehutanan, Forest Zone Area   |
| KBNK      | Kawasan Budidaya non Kehutanan, Non Forest Zone Area                                       |
| KFCP      | Kalimantan Forest and Climate Partnership  |
| KfW       | Kreditanstalt fur Wiederaufbau   |
| KIPCCF    | Korea -Indonesia Joint Project for Adaptation and Mitigation of Climate Change in Forestry |
| KOICA     | Korea International Cooperation Agency   |
| KPH       | Kesatuan Pengelolaan Hutan, Forest Management Unit   |
| KPHP      | Kesatuan Pengelolaan Hutan Produksi, Forest Production Management Unit                     |
| LAPAN     | Lembaga Antariksa Nasional, National Institute of Aerospace                                |
| LATIN     | Lembaga Alam Tropika Indonesia   |

|                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| LEDS                | Low Emissions Development Strategy  |
| LIPI                | Lembaga Ilmu dan Pengetahuan Indonesia, Indonesian Institute of Sciences                            |
| LoI                 | Letter of Intent  |
| LULUCF              | Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry  |
| MAB                 | Man of Biosphere  |
| MBNP                | Merubetiri National Park  |
| Menristek           | Menteri Riset dan Teknologi, Minister of Research and Technology                                    |
| MoF                 | Ministry of Forestry  |
| MoU                 | Memory of Understanding   |
| MRPP                | Merang REDD Pilot Project   |
| MRV                 | Measurement Reporting and Verification  |
| NGO                 | Non-Government Organization   |
| NPMU                | National Project Management Unit  |
| NTB                 | Nusa Tenggara Barat   |
| NTT                 | Nusa Tenggara Timur   |
| OCSP                | Orangutan Conservation Services Program   |
| ODA                 | Official Development Aid  |
| OFI                 | Orangutan Foundation Indonesia  |
| OKI                 | Ogan Komering Ilir  |
| ONF-I               | Office National des Forets-Intenational   |
| PDD                 | Project Design Document   |
| PHKA                | Perlindungan Hutan dan Konservasi Alam, Forest Protection and Nature Conservation                   |
| PJK <sub>2</sub> HL | Pemanfaatan Jasa Lingkungan dan Hutan Lindung, Ecosystem Services and Protected Forest              |
| POKJA               | Kelompok Kerja, Working Group   |
| PRA                 | Participatory Rural Appraisal   |
| PSC                 | Project Steering Committee  |
| REDD                | Reducing Emission from Deforestation and Forest Degradation   |
| REL                 | Reduction Emission Level  |
| RENSTRA             | Rencana Strategis, Strategic Plan   |
| RL                  | Reference Level   |
| RSPB                | Royal Society for the Protection of Birds   |
| SFCP                | Sumatran Forest Carbon Partnership  |
| SFM                 | Sustainable Forest Management   |
| SVLK                | System Verifikasi dan Legalitas Kayu, Chain of Timber Custody System                                |
| TEBE                | Towards Enabling Mitigation of Climate Change Through Promotion of Community -Based Economic Growth |
| TNC                 | The Nature of Conservancy   |
| UNDP                | United Nations Development Programme  |
| UNEP                | United Nations Environment Programme  |
| UNESCO              | United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization                                    |



|         |  |
|---------|--|
| USAID   | United States Agency International Development |
| USD     | US Dollar                                      |
| VCS     | Verified Carbon Standard                       |
| VERs    | Voluntary Emission Reduction                   |
| VPA     | Voluntary Partnership Agreement                |
| WRI     | World Resource Institute                       |
| WWF     | World Wide Fund for Nature                     |
| YANI    | Yayasan Adudu Nantu International              |
| YAYORIN | Yayasan Orangutan Indonesia                    |
| YTM     | Yayasan Timor Membangun                        |
| ZSL     | Zoological Society of London                   |

# List Of Content

## REGION: SUMATRA

|    |   |    |
|----|---|----|
| 1  | Leuser Ecosystem REDD Project:<br>Avoided Deforestation, Biodiversity Conservation and Development _____  | 2  |
| 2  | Reducing Carbon Emissions from Deforestation<br>in the Ulu Masen Ecosystem, Aceh, Indonesia _____   | 3  |
| 3  | USAID Indonesian Forest and Climate Support (USAID IFACS) Project:<br>South Aceh Landscape _____  | 4  |
| 4  | USAID Indonesian Forest and Climate Support (USAID IFACS) Project:<br>South-East Aceh Landscape _____   | 5  |
| 5  | Batang Toru REDD Project _____  | 6  |
| 6  | Kampar Ring: A Sustainable Development Model Based on<br>Peatland Sustainable Management _____  | 7  |
| 7  | Berbak Carbon Initiative Project:<br>REDD Preparation in Berbak Ecosystem, Jambi _____  | 8  |
| 8  | DANIDA Support to Harapan Rain Forest (DSHRF) _____   | 9  |
| 9  | Harapan Rainforest: Pilot Restoration of a Degraded Forest in Sumatra _____   | 10 |
| 10 | Sumatra Forest Carbon Partnership _____   | 11 |
| 11 | Community Carbon Pool in Jambi (Merangin) _____   | 12 |
| 12 | REDD+ of Tesso Nilo Forest Complex _____  | 13 |
| 13 | Giam Siak Kecil-Bukitbatu Biosphere Reserve<br>REDD+ Pilot Project in Bengkalis and Siak (Riau) _____   | 14 |
| 14 | Rehabilitation of Degraded Peatland in Ogan Komering Ilir, South Sumatra _____  | 15 |
| 15 | Merang REDD Pilot Project (MRPP) _____  | 16 |
| 16 | Promoting The Partnership Efforts to Reduce Emission From Deforestation and<br>Forest Degradation of Tropical Peatland in South Sumatra<br>Through The Enhancement of Conservation and Restoration Activities<br>(RED-SPD 009/09 Rev.2 (F)) _____ | 17 |
| 17 | Promoting Local Community Initiative on the Rehabilitation<br>of Mangrove Ecosystem with Demonstration Activities<br>in Bintan Island to Reduce further Deforestation and Forest Degradation<br>(RED-PD 064/11 Rev.2 (F)) _____                   | 18 |
| 18 | Ecosystem Restoration Project: Siberut _____  | 19 |
| 19 | Lebong Carbon Conservation Program _____  | 20 |

|                           |  |    |
|---------------------------|--|----|
| 20                        | Developing Model Institutional Arrangements for Local Government Proponents of Reduced Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation Projects in Indonesia: A Case Study from Southern Sumatra (Bukit Balai Rejang Landscape Project) | 21 |
| 21                        | Adaptive and Carbon Financed Forest Management in the Tropical Rainforest Heritage of Sumatra  | 22 |
| <b>REGION: KALIMANTAN</b> |  |    |
| 22                        | Rehabilitation of the Sungai Putri Peat Swamp Forest, Ketapang, Kalimantan   | 24 |
| 23                        | Danau Siawan-Belida Ecological Restoration Concession: Conservation of the Upper Kapuas Lakes System   | 25 |
| 24                        | Community Carbon Pool in West Kalimantan (Kapuas Hulu and Ketapang)  | 26 |
| 25                        | Forests and Climate Change Programme (FORCLIME) - Financial Cooperation Modules: Kapuas Hulu Project   | 27 |
| 26                        | Reducing Emission from Deforestation caused by the Oil Palm Sector in West Kalimantan  | 28 |
| 27                        | USAID Indonesian Forest and Climate Support (USAID IFACS) Project: Ketapang Landscape  | 29 |
| 28                        | USAID Indonesian Forest and Climate Support (USAID IFACS) Project: Katingan Landscape  | 30 |
| 29                        | Kalimantan Forest and Climate Partnership (KFCP)   | 31 |
| 30                        | Community Carbon Project for Lamandau Wildlife Reserve   | 32 |
| 31                        | Investment in Carbon Stocks in the Eastern Buffer Zone of Lamandau River Wildlife Reserve, Central Kalimantan Province, Indonesia: a REDD+ Feasibility Study   | 33 |
| 32                        | Katingan Peat Restoration and Conservation Project   | 34 |
| 33                        | Mawas Peatlands Conservation Area Project  | 35 |
| 34                        | Sebangau Restoration Project   | 36 |
| 35                        | The Rimba Raya Biodiversity Reserve REDD Project: Avoided (Planned) Deforestation in Central Kalimantan (Borneo) Indonesia   | 37 |
| 36                        | Ecosystem Restoration Concession on Production Forest Concession to Release Orang Utan Using REDD+ Scheme  | 38 |
| 37                        | Wild Fire and Carbon Management in Peat-Forest in Indonesia  | 39 |
| 38                        | Central Kalimantan Peatland Project (CKPP)   | 40 |
| 39                        | New Mechanism Feasibility Study for REDD+ in Central Kalimantan Province, Indonesia  | 41 |
| 40                        | Marubeni Proposed REDD+ Project, Central Kalimantan, Indonesia   | 42 |
| 41                        | REDD in HoB: Leboyan Corridor, Bukit Baka – Bukit Raya National Park   | 43 |
| 42                        | Forests and Climate Change Programme (FORCLIME) - Financial Cooperation Modules: Malinau Project   | 44 |
| 43                        | Forests and Climate Change Programme (FORCLIME) - Financial Cooperation Modules: Berau Project   | 45 |
| 44                        | Berau Forest Carbon Programme (BFCP)   | 46 |

|  |    |
|--|----|
| 45 REDD in HoB: Community Forest in Kutai Barat (East Kalimantan)Kutai Barat_____                        | 47 |
| 46 REDD in HoB: Sumalindo Jaya Lestari II _____  | 48 |
| 47 Avoided Deforestation and Resource-Based Community Development _____                                  | 49 |
| 48 Transforming Kutai Barat Spatial Planning Toward Forest Low Carbon:<br>Kalimantan Timur Province_____ | 50 |
| 49 Ecosystem Restoration Project: East Borneo _____  | 51 |

#### **REGION: JAVA**

|  |    |
|--|----|
| 50 Tropical Forest Conservation for Reducing Emissions from Deforestation<br>and Forest Degradation and Enhancing Carbon Stocks in Meru Betiri National Park,<br>Indonesia (ITTO PD 519/08 REV.1 (F))_____ | 54 |
| 51 Reforestation of Bromo-Tengger-Semeru National Park_____  | 55 |
| 52 East Java Reforestation Project _____   | 56 |
| 53 Forest Landscape Rehabilitation and Restoration:<br>Gunung Gede-Pangrango Halimun- Salak Corridor Program_____  | 57 |

#### **REGION: NUSA TENGGARA**

|  |    |
|--|----|
| 54 Korea-Indonesia Joint Project for Adaptation and Mitigation of Climate Change<br>in Forestry (KIPCCF) _____                 | 59 |
| 55 Towards Enabling Mitigation of Climate Change Through Promotion of Community-<br>Based Economic Growth (TEBE Project) _____ | 60 |

#### **REGION: SULAWESI**

|  |    |
|--|----|
| 56 Gorontalo: Establishment and Management of Nantu National Park_____   | 64 |
| 57 Forest Land Use and Climate Change in North Sulawesi (FLUCC)<br>in the Poigar Forest/ Sustainable Management of Poigar Forest: REDD in North Sulawesi | 65 |
| 58 UN-REDD Programme - Indonesia _____   | 66 |
| 59 Mamuju Habitat_____   | 67 |

#### **REGION: MALUKU**

- (None)

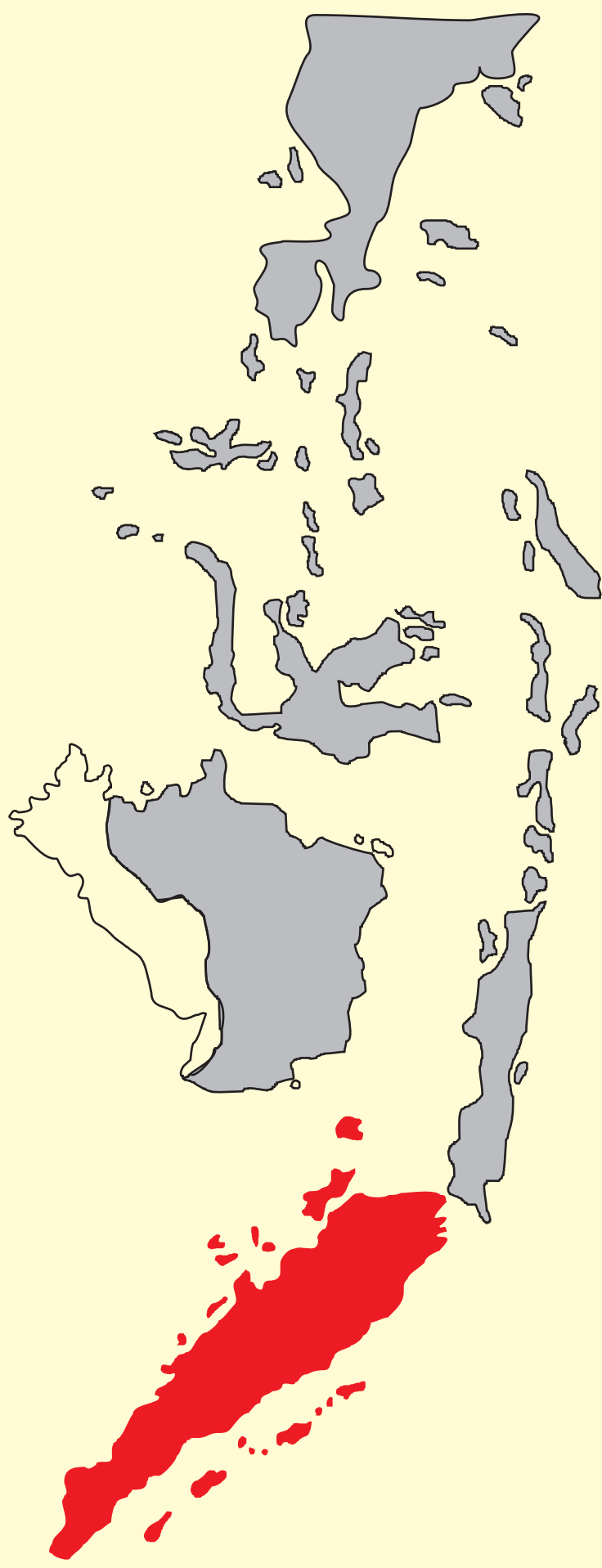
#### **REGION: PAPUA**

|   |    |
|---|----|
| 60 Preparation of REDD+ Involving Community in Jayapura District: Papua Province_____             | 70 |
| 61 The Mamberamo Basin Carbon and Community Conservation Project _____                            | 71 |
| 62 Papua Avoided Deforestation Initiatives_____   | 72 |
| 63 Papua REDD Project:Memberamo and Mimika_____   | 73 |
| 64 USAID Indonesian Forest and Climate Support (USAID IFACS) Project:<br>Mamberamo Landscape_____ | 74 |
| 65 USAID Indonesian Forest and Climate Support (USAID IFACS) Project:<br>Mimika Landscape_____    | 75 |
| 66 USAID Indonesian Forest and Climate Support (USAID IFACS) Project:                             |    |

|  |    |
|--|----|
| Sarmi Landscape _____  | 76 |
| 67 USAID Indonesian Forest and Climate Support (USAID IFACS) Project:<br>Asmat Landscape _____   | 77 |
| <br><b>REGION: MULTI-REGION, NATIONAL</b>  |    |
| 68 Enhancing Forest Carbon Stock to Reduce Emission from Deforestation and<br>Degradation through Sustainable Forest Management (SFM) Initiatives in Indonesia<br>(RED-PD 007/09 Rev. 2 (F)) _____ | 80 |
| 69 Pre-Feasibility Study of REDD Project in Riau and Central Kalimantan _____  | 81 |
| 70 Cooperation on Reducing Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Deforestation<br>and Forest Degradation ('LoI Norway') _____  | 82 |
| 71 Forests and Climate Change Programme (FORCLIME) -<br>Technical Cooperation Modules _____  | 83 |
| 72 Forest Governance and Multistakeholders Forestry Programme (MFP) _____  | 84 |
| 73 Project on Capacity Building for Restoration of Ecosystems<br>in Conservation Areas (RECA) _____  | 85 |
| 74 The Project for the Support on Forest Resources Management through<br>Leveraging Satellite Image Information _____  | 86 |
| 75 Improving Governance, Policy, and Institution Arrangement to Reduce Emission<br>from Deforestation and Degradation (REDD) _____   | 87 |
| 76 Accountability and Local Level Initiative to Reduce Emission from<br>Deforestation and Degradation in Indonesia (ALLREDDI) _____  | 88 |
| 77 Indonesia – Japan Project for Development of REDD+ Implementation<br>Mechanism (IJ-REDD+) _____   | 89 |
| <br><b>REFERENCES</b> _____  | 91 |



Region: Sumatra



|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| No. 1               | REGION: SUMATRA  |
| Project name        | <b>Leuser Ecosystem REDD Project: Avoided Deforestation, Biodiversity Conservation and Development<sup>1 2 3 4</sup></b>   |
| Main Strategy       | Reduce deforestation and degradation, SFM  |
| Timeline            | On-going (30 years)  |
| Location            | Leuser, Aceh Province  |
| Size                | 2,255,577 ha   |
| Scales              | Local  |
| Land status         | Wildlife reserve, national park, game reserve, protection forest, limited production forest, production forest, areal for other purpose  |
| Forest type(s)      | Peat swamp forest  |
| Proponents          | Global EcoRescue (GER), Government of Aceh   |
| Budget              | n.a.   |
| Funding source(s)   | Global Eco-Rescue and partners   |
| Project description | Sustainability of Leuser ecosystem Area through a holistic land management approach that combine forest conservation and appropriate investment in neighboring area  |
| Goals/Objectives    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Zero deforestation within Leuseur Ecosystem area</li> <li>• To fund sustainable development and conservation activities</li> <li>• Community living in adjacent area to the Leuseur Ecosystem area have steady source of income from higher value added and ecological balanced economic activities</li> </ul>  |
| Main activities     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establish a project level and a sub-national provincial level baseline to quantify the carbon stock that is under threat</li> <li>• Conduct sustainable development and conservation activities</li> <li>• Formulate holistic land management strategy in line with the Governor Aceh's green vision</li> <li>• Conduct specific conservation activities needed to actively reduce deforestation pressures in the Leuser ecosystem</li> </ul>   |
| Progress (in 2010)  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Leading services providers have defined the baseline and project scenarios, identified the complexities posed by deforestation pressures; confirmed a compatible methodology that is as close to market ready as possible; selected a business as usual reference approach suitable for addressing the deforestation drivers in Aceh and developed a clear and definitive list of data parameters to complete the Project Design Document</li> <li>• Intensive baseline community social assessment by Aceh consultants. This critical analysis is creating the context and the core information on communities around Leuseur Ecosystem and their needs, issues and expectations</li> <li>• Renew the Cooperation Agreement with Government of Aceh</li> </ul> |
| Contact person      | n.a.   |
| Remarks             | -  |

|                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| No. 2               | REGION: SUMATRA   |
| Project name        | <b>Reducing Carbon Emissions from Deforestation in the Ulu Masen Ecosystem, Aceh, Indonesia</b> <sup>1 4 5 6</sup>  |
| Main Strategy       | Reduce deforestation and degradation, SFM   |
| Timeline            | On-going (30 years)   |
| Location            | Ulu Masen (Aceh Besar, Aceh Jaya, Aceh Barat, and Pidie)  |
| Size                | 750,000 ha  |
| Scales              | Local   |
| Land status         | Protected forest, unprotected forest  |
| Forest type(s)      | Lowland broadleaf forest, pine forest, sub-montane broadleaf forest, montane broadleaf forest, and peat swamp forest  |
| Proponents          | Government of Aceh, FFI, Carbon Conservation Ltd PTY  |
| Budget              | USD 48,392,316  |
| Funding source(s)   | Official Development Aid (ODA), VERs and strategic first partner  |
| Project description | Develop and test carbon finance mechanisms to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, contribute to sustainable economic and social development and conserve biodiversity over the next 30 years   |
| Goals/Objectives    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduce deforestation in the project area by 85%</li> <li>• Conserve biodiversity</li> <li>• Maintain ecosystem services (hydrological normality, pollinators, river fisheries)</li> <li>• Generate 27,546,438 ton of avoided carbon credits over 30 years</li> </ul> |
| Main activities     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prevention of legal logging via land re-classification</li> <li>• Prevention of illegal logging</li> <li>• Reforestation, agro-forestry, mangrove restoration, fruit and coffee microplantations, orchards and sustainable forestry</li> </ul>                       |
| Progress            | The CCBA validated and approved the project under its standards (silver level) on 8 February 2008. The project needs to conduct an additional validation process under the Voluntary Carbon Standard guidelines to be able to generate VERs.  |
| Contact person      | Graham Usher, graham.usher@ffi.or.id, +62 (0)812 669 0434   |
| Remarks             | -   |

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| No. 3               | REGION: SUMATRA  |
| Project name        | <b>USAID Indonesian Forest and Climate Support (USAID IFACS)<br/>Project: South Aceh Landscape<sup>7 8 9</sup></b>   |
| Main Strategy       | Governance, SFM  |
| Timeline            | On-going (2010-2014)   |
| Location            | South Aceh   |
| Size                | n.a.   |
| Scales              | Local  |
| Land status         | n.a.   |
| Forest type(s)      | n.a.   |
| Proponents          | USAID, local Government, MoF Regional Office   |
| Budget              | Total USD 40 billion (for 8 landscapes)  |
| Funding source(s)   | USAID  |
| Project description | Designed to reduce deforestation rates and Green House Gas (GHG) emissions in target sites on three islands while assisting the GOI and other partners to conserve forest landscapes and wildlife (including orangutans) and maintain ecosystem services such as water quality, soil erosion reduction, and carbon sequestration to support economic development and enhance food security   |
| Goals/Objectives    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To reduce and/or mitigate threats that directly and indirectly degrade Indonesian forests, including Climate Change, and assist the various sectors, improve their capacity to manage forest and biodiversity, conserve environmental services, and adapt to climate change</li> <li>• To improve forest allocation decisions, deployment of government development resources, and management practices across target landscapes</li> <li>• To increase the availability of financial resources for forest management; increase transparency and access to forest information</li> <li>• To improve private sector investment strategies and environmental management practices in extractive natural resource industries to reduce deforestation/degradation and related climate change and biodiversity impacts</li> <li>• To support private sector commitment to sustainable development using investment incentives, access to information and knowledge (BMP), technology, and market linkages as a key component of a Low Emissions Development Strategy (LEDS) in selected districts</li> </ul> |
| Main activities     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improved management and conservation of forest resources</li> <li>• Improved land and forest resources governance</li> <li>• Private sector, local enterprise, and market linkages</li> </ul>   |
| Progress            | n.a.   |
| Contact person      | Nassat D. Idris (n.idris@usaid.gov)  |
| Remarks             | This project is conducted in 8 landscapes in Indonesia: South Aceh, South-East Aceh, Ketapang (West Kalimantan), Katingan (Central Kalimantan), Mamberamo (Papua), Mimika (Papua), Sarmi (Mimika), Asmat (Papua)   |

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| No. 4               | REGION: SUMATRA  |
| Project name        | <b>USAID Indonesian Forest and Climate Support (USAID IFACS)<br/>Project: South-East Aceh Landscape</b> <sup>789</sup>   |
| Main Strategy       | Reduce deforestation and degradation, SFM  |
| Timeline            | On-going (2010-2014)   |
| Location            | South-East Aceh  |
| Size                | n.a.   |
| Scales              | Local  |
| Land status         | n.a.   |
| Forest type(s)      | n.a.   |
| Proponents          | USAID, local Government, MoF Regional Office   |
| Budget              | Total USD 40 billion (for 8 landscapes)  |
| Funding source(s)   | USAID  |
| Project description | Designed to reduce deforestation rates and Green House Gas (GHG) emissions in target sites on three islands while assisting the GOI and other partners to conserve forest landscapes and wildlife (including orangutans) and maintain ecosystem services such as water quality, soil erosion reduction, and carbon sequestration to support economic development and enhance food security   |
| Goals/Objectives    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To reduce and/or mitigate threats that directly and indirectly degrade Indonesian forests, including Climate Change, and assist the various sectors, improve their capacity to manage forest and biodiversity, conserve environmental services, and adapt to climate change</li> <li>• To improve forest allocation decisions, deployment of government development resources, and management practices across target landscapes</li> <li>• To increase the availability of financial resources for forest management; increase transparency and access to forest information</li> <li>• To improve private sector investment strategies and environmental management practices in extractive natural resource industries to reduce deforestation/degradation and related climate change and biodiversity impacts</li> <li>• To support private sector commitment to sustainable development using investment incentives, access to information and knowledge (BMP), technology, and market linkages as a key component of a Low Emissions Development Strategy (LEDS) in selected districts</li> </ul> |
| Main activities     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improved management and conservation of forest resources</li> <li>• Improved land and forest resources governance</li> <li>• Private sector, local enterprise, and market linkages</li> </ul>   |
| Progress            | n.a.   |
| Contact person      | Nassat D. Idris (n.idris@usaid.gov)  |
| Remarks             | This project is conducted in 8 landscapes in Indonesia: South Aceh, South-East Aceh, Ketapang (West Kalimantan), Katingan (Central Kalimantan), Mamberamo (Papua), Mimika (Papua), Sarmi (Mimika), Asmat (Papua)   |



|                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| No. 5               | REGION: SUMATRA   |
| Project name        | <b>Batang Toru REDD Project<sup>10</sup></b>  |
| Main Strategy       | Reduce deforestation, SFM   |
| Timeline            | On-going (?)  |
| Location            | South Tapanuli, Central Tapanuli, North Tapanuli and Sibolga Districts, North Sumatra Province  |
| Size                | 150,000 ha  |
| Scales              | Local   |
| Land status         | n.a.  |
| Forest type(s)      | Tropical rain forest/moss forest, hill side moist forest, lowland, cliffs and talus slopes, secondary forest, and riparian forest   |
| Proponents          | Conservation International, OCSP, Australian mining concession, Yayasan Ecosystem Lestari   |
| Budget              | n.a.  |
| Funding source(s)   | n.a.  |
| Project description | evaluate the current carbon stock status focus on two classified forests . e.g primary forest and secondary forest.   |
| Goals/Objectives    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To cover the assessment of feasibility by estimating the carbon credit potential from the avoided deforestation in Batang Toru Forest Ecosystem (BTFE)</li> <li>• To continue towards remaining phases to reach the overall project goal is the creation of voluntary carbon market opportunities to generate financial value through REDD credits</li> <li>• The project will prepare and validate the carbon credits to be suitable for registration. After the registration, the project will look into commercialization and monitoring of the generated carbon credits to ensure sustainability and conservation of BTFE</li> </ul> |
| Main activities     | Calculating carbon stock in the Batang Toru Forest Ecosystem (BTFE) to prepare for Reduced carbon Emissions from Deforestation and Land Degradation (REDD) opportunities to further develop financial profit from ecosystem conservation  |
| Progress            | n.a.  |
| Contact person      | Erwin A. Perbatakusuma (eperbatakusuma@conservation.org)  |
| Remarks             | -   |

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| No. 6               | REGION: SUMATRA  |
| Project name        | <b>Kampar Ring: A Sustainable Development Model Based on Peatland Sustainable Management<sup>11 12</sup></b>   |
| Main Strategy       | Reduce deforestation, SFM (plantation forest)  |
| Timeline            | On-going (?)   |
| Location            | Kampar Peninsula Core peatland   |
| Size                | 300,000 ha   |
| Scales              | Local  |
| Land status         | Industrial Plantation Forest   |
| Forest type(s)      | Peatland forest  |
| Proponents          | APRIL (Asia Pacific Resources International Holding, Ltd)  |
| Budget              | n.a.   |
| Funding source(s)   | APRIL  |
| Project description | Avoided CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from Kampar Ring peatland through eco-hydrology based sustainable plantation forest management   |
| Goals/Objectives    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To protect the Kampar Peninsula Core peatland, and reduce carbon emission by 50% (compared to present condition), and attain balanced social, environmental and economic benefits in a sustainable development context</li> <li>• Reduce carbon emission from the Kampar Peninsula from 6 to 3 million tons/year bringing about positive image for Indonesia (which is now the 3<sup>rd</sup> largest carbon emitter in the world)</li> </ul> |
| Main activities     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strict zero burn policy for land preparation</li> <li>• Implementation of mosaic plantation approach (Acacia plantation and conservation area) ensuring a balance of ecology, social and economic development imperatives</li> <li>• Implementation of peatland water management to the highest standard, based on APRIL's eco-hydrology principles,</li> <li>• Implementation of chain of custody and wood tracking systems</li> </ul>       |
| Progress            | n.a.   |
| Contact person      | n.a.   |
| Remarks             | This is a REDD+ related activities in a plantation area ( <i>Acacia mangium</i> tree, mainly for pulp and paper)   |

|                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| No. 7               | REGION: SUMATRA   |
| Project name        | <b>Berbak Carbon Initiative Project:<br/>A REDD Preparation in Berbak Ecosystem, Jambi</b> <sup>1 13 14</sup>   |
| Main Strategy       | Reduce deforestation and degradation (peatland), habitat rehabilitation for Sumatran Tiger  |
| Timeline            | On-going (2009-2012)  |
| Location            | Berbak, Jambi   |
| Size                | 237,000 ha (Berbak National Park 140,000 ha; conservation forest 17,000 ha; protected forest 18,000 ha; production forest 62,000 ha)  |
| Scales              | Local   |
| Land status         | National park, conservation forest, protected forest, and production forest   |
| Forest type(s)      | Tropical rain forest  |
| Proponents          | ZSL, MoF (PHKA-Berbak National Park), Darwin Initiative   |
| Budget              | USD 520,000   |
| Funding source(s)   | Darwin Initiative (British DFID) and other donors   |
| Project description | This project is a combination of conservation for carbon, communities and biodiversity, especially Sumatran Tiger   |
| Goals/Objectives    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To bring together the key stakeholders of the Berbak ecosystem to aid them to access developing REDD carbon markets</li> <li>• The habitat of Sumatran tiger can be conserved sustainably</li> <li>• Carbon emission can be reduce, and</li> <li>• Local livelihood can be improved</li> </ul>   |
| Main activities     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Biodiversity assessment</li> <li>• Carbon baseline assessment</li> <li>• Community assessment, and</li> <li>• Tiger conflict unit assessment</li> </ul>  |
| Progress            | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Baseline data accounting for forest degradation and carbon estimating were finished by using Landsat and SPOT5. Carbon data is still collected</li> <li>• MRV at the stage of implementation</li> <li>• Foundation is still in discussion</li> <li>• Incentive distribution not yet</li> <li>• Training for data collection of biodiversity implemented, training for Strategic Planning and GIS in preparation</li> </ul> |
| Contact person      | Dolly Priatna, Dolly.Priatna@zsl.org  |
| Remarks             | -   |

|                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| No. 8               | REGION: SUMATRA   |
| Project name        | <b>DANIDA Support to Harapan Rain Forest (DSHRF)<sup>15 16</sup></b>  |
| Main Strategy       | Ecosystem restoration   |
| Timeline            | On-going, ecosystem restoration concession (2011-2016)  |
| Location            | Jambi - Sumatera  |
| Size                | 100,000 ha  |
| Scales              | Sub-national  |
| Land status         | Production forest   |
| Forest type(s)      | Dry lowland forest  |
| Proponents          | Burung Indonesia, The Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB), BirdLife International, DANIDA  |
| Budget              | DKK 50 million (Phase 1)  |
| Funding source(s)   | DANIDA  |
| Project description | This is a project to restore a tropical lowland ecosystem in a Restoration Ecosystem Concession, conducted in an ex production forest called Harapan Rainforest   |
| Goals/Objectives    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The development objective for DSHRF will be to contribute to a significant CO2 net emission reduction from Indonesia's forests while co-benefits (biodiversity, livelihoods) are stabilised</li> <li>• The immediate objective will be to ensure that Harapan Rainforest is managed sustainably and serves as a model for ecosystem restoration and REDD in Indonesia and elsewhere</li> </ul> |
| Main activities     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Forest conservation and restoration</li> <li>• Community development/partnership</li> <li>• Policy support, capacity building and knowledge management</li> <li>• Research and monitoring</li> </ul>   |
| Progress            | n.a.  |
| Contact person      | Yusuf Cahyadin (y.cahyadin@harapanrainforest.org)   |
| Remarks             | This project is a continuation of previous project (see next entry), funded by different donor (DANIDA)   |

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| No. 9               | REGION: SUMATRA  |
| Project name        | <b>Harapan Rainforest: Pilot Restoration of a Degraded Forest in Sumatra<sup>1,16</sup></b>  |
| Main Strategy       | Ecosystem restoration  |
| Timeline            | Completed (2010)   |
| Location            | Musi Banyuasi-South Sumatera Province, Batanghari-Sarolangun Jambi Province  |
| Size                | 98,555 ha  |
| Scales              | Local  |
| Land status         | Production forest  |
| Forest type(s)      | Lowland forest   |
| Proponents          | Burung Indonesia, The Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB), BirdLife International, EU, KfW  |
| Budget              | EUR 7,050,000  |
| Funding source(s)   | KfW-BMU  |
| Project description | This is a project to restore a tropical lowland ecosystem in a Restoration Ecosystem Concession, conducted in an ex production forest called Harapan Rainforest  |
| Goals/Objectives    | Maintain the functions and representation of lowland forest ecosystems through forest restoration in order to reach balancing biodiversity and ecosystem   |
| Main activities     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stabilization of the area</li> <li>• Involving local community</li> <li>• Forest inventory, plantation and seedling, activity block monitoring</li> <li>• Incentive distribution</li> <li>• Capacity building/training</li> </ul> |
| Progress            | Completed  |
| Contact person      | Yusuf Cahyadin (y.cahyadin@harapanrainforest.org)  |
| Remarks             | Following the termination of the project, another project was initiated, funded by different donor (EU, KfW; see previous entry)   |



|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| No. 10              | REGION: SUMATRA  |
| Project name        | <b>Sumatra Forest Carbon Partnership<sup>1</sup></b>   |
| Main Strategy       | SFM, Demonstration Activities  |
| Timeline            | On-going (2011-2013)   |
| Location            | Sarolangun and Merangin District, Jambi Province   |
| Size                | Varies   |
| Scales              | Local  |
| Land status         | Varies   |
| Forest type(s)      | Mostly lowland forest  |
| Proponents          | Government of Indonesia, Government of Australia   |
| Budget              | AUD 30 million   |
| Funding source(s)   | Government of Australia  |
| Project description | SFCP is a Demonstration Activities located in mineral soil   |
| Goals/Objectives    | To demonstrate REDD+ across a range of forest types  |
| Main activities     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Supporting existing processes to establish Village Forest (Hutan Desa) with REDD+</li> <li>• Capacity building support for provincial and district governments (REL, carbon accounting and measurement, REDD+ implementation)</li> <li>• Ecosystem restoration with REDD+; Activities to work with forest-dwelling people (Orang Rimba and Talang Mamak)</li> </ul> |
| Progress            | n.a.   |
| Contact person      | n.a.   |
| Remarks             | This project is part of IAFCP (Indonesia-Australia Forest and Climate Partnership)   |

|                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| No. 11              | REGION: SUMATRA   |
| Project name        | <b>Community Carbon Pool in Jambi (Merangin)<sup>1</sup></b>  |
| Main Strategy       | Rehabilitation in community forest  |
| Timeline            | On-going (2010-2013)  |
| Location            | Merangin, Jambi Province  |
| Size                | 20,000 ha   |
| Scales              | Local   |
| Land status         | Varies  |
| Forest type(s)      | Production forest, mature secondary forest, mineral soils, buffer zone of Kerinci Seblat National Park  |
| Proponents          | FFI, Darwin Initiative, ICAF  |
| Budget              | USD 200,000   |
| Funding source(s)   | Darwin Initiative   |
| Project description | This is a REDD pilot project in a community forest  |
| Goals/Objectives    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Avoided deforestation in Merangin District</li> <li>• Protection of critical watershed and biodiversity habitat in the bufferzone of Kerinci Seblat National Park</li> </ul>   |
| Main activities     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Facilitating development of Community Carbon Pool based on a cluster of Hutan Desa, managed according to Adat principles (initial focus area in 8 villages)</li> <li>• Facilitating planning and license to manage village forest</li> <li>• Forest inventory – potential natural resources and potential alternative economic identification in village forest area</li> <li>• Remote sensing analysis and carbon inventory monitoring and collaborative forest patrolling</li> <li>• Participatory planning on benefit sharing</li> <li>• CCBA and VCS verification</li> </ul> |
| Progress            | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Socialisation of Hutan Desa and preparation of suggestion</li> <li>• Develop Working Group of Village Forest (FFI, L-TB, DisHut Merangin)</li> <li>• Facilitated collaborative mapping and boundary demarcation agreement on gazetting for among villages</li> <li>• Perdes training</li> <li>• Principal permit being processed by BPDASPS - field verification was done on October 2010</li> </ul>   |
| Contact person      | Darmawan Liswanto (darmawanliswanto@gmail.com)<br>+62 81256134030   |
| Remarks             | Similar projects are conducted in West Kalimantan (Sungai Putri)  |

|                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| No. 12              | REGION: SUMATRA   |
| Project name        | <b>REDD+ of Tesso Nilo Forest Complex<sup>1 17</sup></b>  |
| Main Strategy       | Reduce deforestation and degradation, habitat rehabilitation for Sumatran Elephants and Sumatran Tigers   |
| Timeline            | On-going (2009-2013)  |
| Location            | Pelalawan District, Kuantan Singingi, Riau Province   |
| Size                | 83,000 ha   |
| Scales              | Local   |
| Land status         | National Park   |
| Forest type(s)      | Sumatran lowland forest   |
| Proponents          | WWF, Tesso Nillo National Park  |
| Budget              | USD 150,000 (Budget prediction for 2011-2013: 750,000)  |
| Funding source(s)   | WWF Indonesia   |
| Project description | -   |
| Goals/Objectives    | Reducing GHG Emission from deforestation, forest degradation, enhancement carbon stock and saving Sumatran elephant and tiger   |
| Main activities     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Carbon baseline tier 2 (image analysis, ground thruthing)</li> <li>• Modeling deforestation, biomass stock and biomass growth estimates</li> <li>• Set up collaborative management, strengthening of partner's institutions</li> <li>• Field forest inventory, REDD+ awareness and knowhow, strengthening of law enforcement</li> <li>• Develop financial mechanism with PHKA and local consultation for benefit distribution</li> </ul> |
| Progress (2010)     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Method for carbon accounting has been written</li> <li>• VCS is underwriting</li> <li>• Official arrangement with PJK2HL and Park Authorities agreed,</li> <li>• Implementing for addressing drivers of deforestation is continued</li> </ul>  |
| Contact person      | Zulfira Warta (zwarta@wwf.or.id); (021) 782 9426-29)  |
| Remarks             | -   |

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| No. 13              | REGION: SUMATRA  |
| Project name        | <b>Giam Siak Kecil-Bukitbatu Biosphere Reserve: REDD+ Pilot Project in Bengkalis and Siak (Riau)<sup>118</sup></b>   |
| Main Strategy       | Reduce deforestation and degradation in biosphere reserve  |
| Timeline            | On-going   |
| Location            | Bengkalis and Siak, Riau Province, Sumatra   |
| Size                | 72,255 ha production forest; 84,967 ha Giam Siak Kecil; 21,500 ha Bukit Batu Wildlife Reserves   |
| Scales              | Local  |
| Land status         | Production forest, wildlife reserves,  |
| Forest type(s)      | Peat swamp forest  |
| Proponents          | Sinarmas Forestry, MoF, LIPI, Provincial Government  |
| Budget              | n.a.   |
| Funding source(s)   | Sinarmas Forestry  |
| Project description | This project is envisioned as a model for this new and innovative public-private sector and multi-stakeholder alliance and governance in conservation and protection, community empowerment and development, and sustainable forest management   |
| Goals/Objectives    | To bring harmony between people, nature and the environment, by providing a sustainable source of natural resources, ensuring sustainable socio-economic development, while preserving cultural and biological diversity   |
| Main activities     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Research, training and capacity building and demonstration agenda of MAB at the interface between the interlinked issues of conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, and socio-economic and cultural well-being of human communities</li> <li>• Develop GSK-BB BR as learning site for sustainable development</li> <li>• Develop production of forestland set asides for preservation fore realizing benefits for environmental services, and</li> <li>• Public awareness initiatives</li> </ul> |
| Progress            | n.a.   |
| Contact person      | Canecio P. Munoz (canecio.munoz@sinarmasforestry.com)<br>Haris Surono (haris.surono@sinarmasforestry.com)  |
| Remarks             | Giam Siak Kecil-Bukitbatu Biosphere Reserve is the first private sector nominated and co-managed biosphere in the world  |

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| No. 14              | REGION: SUMATRA  |
| Project name        | <b>Rehabilitation of Degraded Peatland in Ogan Komering Ilir, South Sumatra</b> <sup>18</sup>  |
| Main Strategy       | Reduce deforestation and degradation in HTI (industrial plantation forest)   |
| Timeline            | On-going   |
| Location            | Ogan Komering Ilir, South Sumatra Province   |
| Size                | 585,000 ha   |
| Scales              | Local  |
| Land status         | Plantation forest  |
| Forest type(s)      | Peatland   |
| Proponents          | Sinarmas Forestry, District Government (OKI)   |
| Budget              | About 200,000 ha planted at average investment of USD 1,500/ha   |
| Funding source(s)   | Sinarmas Forestry  |
| Project description | Pulpwood plantation development ( <i>Acacia crassicarpa</i> ) located in mineral and peat soils  |
| Goals/Objectives    | Developing degraded areas from carbon source into carbon sink  |
| Main activities     | Plantation for HTI: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rehabilitation of large track of degraded forestlands</li> <li>• Investment in plantation forestry</li> <li>• Promoting sustainable plantation forest management and wise use of forestlands</li> </ul> |
| Progress            | n.a.   |
| Contact person      | Canecio P. Munoz (canecio.munoz@sinarmasforestry.com)<br>Haris Surono (haris.surono@sinarmasforestry.com)  |
| Remarks             | -  |



|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| No. 15              | REGION: SUMATRA  |
| Project name        | <b>Merang REDD Pilot Project (MRPP)<sup>1 19 20</sup></b>  |
| Main Strategy       | SFM (peatland)   |
| Timeline            | Completed (2009-2011)  |
| Location            | Merang, Musi Banyuasin District, South Sumatran Province   |
| Size                | 24,000 ha  |
| Scales              | Local  |
| Land status         | Production forest  |
| Forest type(s)      | Peat swamp forest  |
| Proponents          | GTZ, MoF, District Forestry Agency of the Musi Banyuasin, Provincial Forestry Agency of South Sumatera   |
| Budget              | MRPP I: EUR 1,433,454 – MRPP II: EUR 625,786   |
| Funding source(s)   | The German Federal Ministry of Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety (BMU)   |
| Project description | This project was conducted in the largest peat dome in South Sumatra area  |
| Goals/Objectives    | Give contribution on protecting and rehabilitating peat swamp forest and its biodiversities through KPHP system and preparation GHG mechanism through REDD in South Sumatran Province, Contribution of sustainable management of the natural resources in Indonesia particularly in peat lands and the reforestation of degraded peat lands in South Sumatra |
| Main activities     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Collecting database</li> <li>• Community development</li> <li>• Nursery and rehabilitation</li> <li>• Climate change and biodiversity conservation</li> <li>• Forest and carbon monitoring</li> </ul>   |
| Progress            | Baseline emission calculated based on satellite image data 2008 and 1989   |
| Contact person      | n.a.   |
| Remarks             | -  |

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| No. 16              | REGION: SUMATRA  |
| Project name        | <b>Promoting the Partnership Efforts to Reduce Emission From Deforestation and Forest Degradation of Tropical Peatland in South Sumatra through the Enhancement of Conservation and Restoration Activities (RED-SPD 009/09 Rev.2 (F))</b> <sup>21</sup>  |
| Main Strategy       | Reduce deforestation and degradation, habitat rehabilitation (peatland)  |
| Timeline            | On-going (2010-2012)   |
| Location            | South Sumatra  |
| Size                | n.a.   |
| Scales              | Local  |
| Land status         | n.a.   |
| Forest type(s)      | Peat swamp forest  |
| Proponents          | ITTO, MoF, FORDA South Sumatra   |
| Budget              | USD 181,287 (USD 149,493 ITTO; USD 31,794 Government of Indonesia)   |
| Funding source(s)   | ITTO, Government of Indonesia  |
| Project description | -  |
| Goals/Objectives    | To enhance sustainable management and conservation of tropical peatland to reduce emissions and to increase carbon stocking through the involvement of stakeholders and local community in the conservation and rehabilitation of degraded peatland in South Sumatra   |
| Main activities     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regulate and restore water table</li> <li>• Prevent peatland from fire</li> <li>• Build coordination and consistency across government jurisdiction and sectors to control cross boundary impacts of fire by controlling its sources and spread</li> <li>• Regulate further conversion of peatlands and revise and reinforce rules for management of existing peatlands plantation sites</li> <li>• Implement land swaps where possible to retain high carbon value forest and peat while allocating alternative land for new plantation</li> </ul> |
| Progress            | n.a.   |
| Contact person      | Ma Hwan Ok (Projects Manager ITTO)   |
| Remarks             | This is a first cycle of REDDES 2011 project   |

|                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| No. 17              | REGION: SUMATRA   |
| Project name        | <b>Promoting Local Community Initiative on the Rehabilitation of Mangrove Ecosystem with Demonstration Activities in Bintan Island to Reduce further Deforestation and Forest Degradation (RED-PD 064/11 Rev.2 (F))</b> <sup>21</sup> |
| Main Strategy       | Reduce deforestation and degradation, habitat rehabilitation (mangrove)   |
| Timeline            | On-going (2011-2013)  |
| Location            | Bintan Island   |
| Size                | n.a.  |
| Scales              | Local   |
| Land status         | n.a.  |
| Forest type(s)      | Mangrove  |
| Proponents          | ITTO, MoF   |
| Budget              | USD 555,887 (USD 504,317 ITTO; USD 51,570 Government of Indonesia)  |
| Funding source(s)   | ITTO, Government of Indonesia   |
| Project description | Improvement of mangrove ecosystem quality in Indonesia through local community participation  |
| Goals/Objectives    | To control, through local communities, the further exploitation of mangrove areas in order to reduce further forest degradation   |
| Main activities     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Formulating a draft 'Policy Legislation on Mangrove Forest Management'</li> <li>• Improve the capacity of communities to rehabilitate degraded mangrove forest area</li> </ul>               |
| Progress            | n.a.  |
| Contact person      | Ma Hwan Ok, Projects Manager ITTO   |
| Remarks             | This is a first cycle of REDDES 2011 project  |

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| No. 18              | REGION: SUMATRA  |
| Project name        | <b>Ecosystem Restoration Project: Siberut<sup>22</sup></b>   |
| Main Strategy       | Reduce deforestation and degradation, habitat rehabilitation   |
| Timeline            | On-going?  |
| Location            | Siberut  |
| Size                | 79,795 ha  |
| Scales              | Local  |
| Land status         | Community forest   |
| Forest type(s)      | Tropical rainforest (Sikabalan River and Batang Kaloat River Siberut Island)   |
| Proponents          | Global Green   |
| Budget              | n.a.   |
| Funding source(s)   | Global Green   |
| Project description | n.a.   |
| Goals/Objectives    | Working together with indigenous people in Siberut to save rainforest and stop forest degradation  |
| Main activities     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Native species replanting for degraded forest and protection for primary forest</li> <li>• Improve social welfare for local communities by capacity building and community development programmed, particularly in education, health and economic development projects</li> </ul> |
| Progress            | n.a.   |
| Contact person      | Henny Taslim (hennytaslim@globalgreen.co.id)   |
| Remarks             | n.a.   |

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| No. 19              | REGION: SUMATRA  |
| Project name        | <b>Lebong Carbon Conservation Program<sup>23</sup></b>   |
| Main Strategy       | Reduce deforestation and degradation, habitat rehabilitation   |
| Timeline            | Completed (2006-2009)  |
| Location            | Lebong District, Bengkulu Province   |
| Size                | 192,924 ha   |
| Scales              | Local  |
| Land status         | National Park, protected forest, nature reserve area, timber concession area, other land use area  |
| Forest type(s)      | Tropical rainforest, agricultural areas  |
| Proponents          | Artha Suaka Foundation, Government of Lebong District (Bengkulu), Carbon Conservation Pte. Ltd   |
| Budget              | n.a.   |
| Funding source(s)   | Artha Suaka Foundation   |
| Project description | significantly reduce unplanned deforestation throughout the entire 192,924 ha conservation district  |
| Goals/Objectives    | Aims to reduce up to 75% of the current rate of deforestation; engage in a concerted reforestation program district--wide, with the goal of creating buffer zones around the current forest areas  |
| Main activities     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Expand its community-based Afforestation, Reforestation Revegetation (ARR) activity as planned forest buffer zones surrounding the KSNP, protected forests and nature reserve areas</li> <li>• Significantly strengthen the buffer zones and increase the carbon absorption potential of the District</li> <li>• Forest carbon financing to support Lebong's conservation efforts will provide a mechanism for preserving this extraordinary heritage of flora and fauna</li> </ul> |
| Progress            | From 2006 to 2009, nearly 1 million trees were planted   |
| Contact person      | n.a.   |
| Remarks             | -  |

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| No. 20              | REGION: SUMATRA  |
| Project name        | <b>Developing Model Institutional Arrangements for Local Government Proponents of Reduced Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation Projects in Indonesia: A Case Study from Southern Sumatra (Bukit Balai Rejang Landscape Project)<sup>24</sup></b> |
| Main Strategy       | Governance, policy   |
| Timeline            | On-going   |
| Location            | Bukit Balang Rejang, Bengkulu Province and South Sumatra   |
| Size                | 3,500 km <sup>2</sup>  |
| Scales              | Local  |
| Land status         | n.a.   |
| Forest type(s)      | n.a.   |
| Proponents          | Wildlife Conservation Society Indonesia Program, local NGO (not specified)   |
| Budget              | USD 145,000  |
| Funding source(s)   | AusAID   |
| Project description | -  |
| Goals/Objectives    | To develop a concept for a REDD demonstration activity in the state-owned, local government-managed forests within the 3,500 km <sup>2</sup> forested region of 'Bukit Balai Rejang' in the provinces of Bengkulu and South Sumatra                      |
| Main activities     | Management plan, supported by local people, with the potential to avoid the emission of 50 million tonnes of CO <sub>2</sub> over the next 30 years.   |
| Progress            | n.a.   |
| Contact person      | n.a.   |
| Remarks             | -  |

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| No. 21              | REGION: SUMATRA  |
| Project name        | <b>Adaptive and Carbon Financed Forest Management in the Tropical Rainforest Heritage of Sumatra<sup>25</sup></b>  |
| Main Strategy       | Development of a simple method to estimate carbon  |
| Timeline            | Completed (2009-2011)  |
| Location            | Tropical Rainforest Heritage of Sumatra (Leuser, Kerinci-Sebat, Bukit Barisan Selatan National Park)   |
| Size                | Varies   |
| Scales              | Sub-national   |
| Land status         | National parks   |
| Forest type(s)      | Tropical rainforest  |
| Proponents          | German Government (BMU), UNESCO - Jakarta, LIPI  |
| Budget              | USD 648,210  |
| Funding source(s)   | BMU  |
| Project description | -  |
| Goals/Objectives    | This project will take the globally important natural world heritage sites of Sumatra and pilot an approach to predict climate change impacts and incorporate adaptation into management plans; the project will also develop and pilot REDD schemes in buffer areas to mitigate climate change and to provide a mechanism to alleviate direct threats |
| Main activities     | n.a.   |
| Progress            | n.a.   |
| Contact person      | n.a.   |
| Remarks             | -  |

Region: Kalimantan





|                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| No. 22              | REGION: KALIMANTAN  |
| Project name        | <b>Rehabilitation of the Sungai Putri Peat Swamp Forest, Ketapang, Kalimantan</b> <sup>1 26 27</sup>  |
| Main Strategy       | Ecosystem restoration   |
| Timeline            | On-going (30 years)   |
| Location            | Approx 30 kms north of Ketapang, Ketapang District, West Kalimantan   |
| Size                | 10,300 ha   |
| Scales              | Local   |
| Land status         | Production forest, Converted production forest  |
| Forest type(s)      | Peat Swamp forest   |
| Proponents          | PT Wana Hijau Nusantara, FFI, Macquarie/BioCarbon   |
| Budget              | USD 1 million   |
| Funding source(s)   | Macquarie/BioCarbon   |
| Project description | -   |
| Goals/Objectives    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To maintain the hydrological balance within the swamp forest ecosystem</li> <li>• To restore the productive capacity of the peat swamp forest</li> <li>• To protect and restore forest ecosystem functions</li> <li>• To restore and improve habitat quality, especially for endangered fauna</li> <li>• To restore wildlife diversity and population</li> </ul> |
| Main activities     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Detailed field based inventory forest classification using SPOT – subsequent monitoring events to use RapisEye captured on annual basis</li> <li>• Detailed peat inventory</li> <li>• Hydrological modeling-forthcoming</li> <li>• Benefit sharing/incentivizing conservation</li> <li>• Capacity development</li> <li>• Local community involvement</li> </ul>  |
| Progress            | Peatland survey was done; targeted environmental awareness campaign has been conducted; a series of tools have been developed, including comic book, to communicate various themes related to climate change, the benefits of forests and REDD; Several methods were utilized to support the REDD consultation and disclosure process   |
| Contact person      | Dewi Rizki, Ahmad Kusworo, Cahyo Nugroho  |
| Remarks             | -   |

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| No. 23              | REGION: KALIMANTAN   |
| Project name        | <b>Danau Siawan-Belida Ecological Restoration Concession: Conservation of the Upper Kapuas Lakes System</b> <sup>1 26 27</sup>   |
| Main Strategy       | Ecosystem restoration  |
| Timeline            | On-going   |
| Location            | Danau Siawan-Belida, Kapuas Hulu, West Kalimantan  |
| Size                | 39,000 ha  |
| Scales              | Local  |
| Land status         | Converted production forest  |
| Forest type(s)      | Peat Swamp forest  |
| Proponents          | PT Wana Hijau Nusantara, FFI, Macquarie  |
| Budget              | USD 1 million  |
| Funding source(s)   | Macquarie/BioCarbon  |
| Project description | -  |
| Goals/Objectives    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To restore flora, fauna and abiotic conditions to re-establish a balanced ecosystem</li> <li>• To generate environmental, social and economic benefits</li> </ul>   |
| Main activities     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Control illegal logging and agricultural expansion</li> <li>• Fire monitoring and control</li> <li>• Restoration of the vegetation</li> <li>• Monitoring and evaluation</li> <li>• Develop alternative livelihoods for the local communities, including sustainable forest management</li> <li>• Potential for sustainable forest management with harvests in around 20 years, creating local employment</li> <li>• Subject to future approval by Ministry of Forestry</li> </ul> |
| Progress            | Peatland survey was done; historic fire impact analysis has been conducted; classification of a 2010 RapidEye image is currently underway; this work is being undertaken by University of Indonesia (UI) – Department of Anthropology, FFI Indonesia staff members and an independent consultant from a local NGO based in Kapuas Hulu; FFI is undertaking an Information Awareness Campaign for the proposal ERC site   |
| Contact person      | Dewi Rizki, Ahmad Kusworo and Cahyo Nugroho  |
| Remarks             | -  |

|                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| No. 24              | REGION: KALIMANTAN  |
| Project name        | <b>Community Carbon Pool in West Kalimantan (Kapuas Hulu and Ketapang)</b> <sup>1 26 27</sup>   |
| Main Strategy       | Rehabilitation in community forest  |
| Timeline            | On-going (2010-2013)  |
| Location            | Ketapang and Kapuas Hulu, West Kalimantan   |
| Size                | 25,000 ha (Ketapang); 5,000 ha (Kapuas Hulu)  |
| Scales              | Local   |
| Land status         | Production forest   |
| Forest type(s)      | Peat Swamp forest   |
| Proponents          | FFI, Packard Foundation, AusAID, FCO-UK, USAID, EU  |
| Budget              | USD 1.5 million   |
| Funding source(s)   | Packard Foundation, AusAID, FCO-UK, USAID, EU   |
| Project description | REDD promotion or development on forest managed by communities  |
| Goals/Objectives    | -   |
| Main activities     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Peatland and forest carbon stock survey</li> <li>• Biodiversity survey</li> <li>• Community consultation and social survey</li> <li>• Village forest permit submission</li> <li>• PDD writing</li> </ul> |
| Progress            | Peatland and forest carbon stock survey was done; Verification for village forest permit submission done on December 2010 in Ketapang; other activities are on-going (50%)  |
| Contact person      | Dewi Rizki, Ahmad Kusworo and Cahyo Nugroho   |
| Remarks             | -   |

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| No. 25              | REGION: KALIMANTAN   |
| Project name        | <b>Forests and Climate Change Programme (FORCLIME)<br/>Financial Cooperation Modules: Kapuas Hulu Project</b> <sup>1 28</sup>  |
| Main Strategy       | Governance, SFM  |
| Timeline            | On-going (2011-2018)   |
| Location            | Kapuas Hulu District, West Kalimantan Province   |
| Size                | More than 37,900 ha  |
| Scales              | Local  |
| Land status         | Buffer zone (Betung Kerihun National Park), production forest, areal konsesi   |
| Forest type(s)      | Peat swamp forest  |
| Proponents          | KfW, GIZ, MoF, GFA, District and Provincial Government   |
| Budget              | EUR 20 million   |
| Funding source(s)   | KfW  |
| Project description | -  |
| Goals/Objectives    | Sustaining pro-poor REDD mechanism demonstration for stakeholders in Kalimantan  |
| Main activities     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support establishment of REL/RL</li> <li>• Establishment of MRV System at province and kabupaten level</li> <li>• Developing institutional capacity at province and kabupaten level</li> <li>• Developing and financial management testing and incentive distribution</li> <li>• Improving capacity for target group at local level related to local community involvement: support sustainable activities for affected local people</li> </ul> |
| Progress            | n.a.   |
| Contact person      | n.a.   |
| Remarks             | -  |

|                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| No. 26              | REGION: KALIMANTAN  |
| Project name        | <b>Reducing Emission from Deforestation Caused by the Oil Palm Sector in West Kalimantan</b> <sup>24 29 30</sup>  |
| Main Strategy       | Reduced emission from oil palm plantation   |
| Timeline            | On-going (2010-2012)  |
| Location            | Ketapang District, West Kalimantan  |
| Size                | 27,280 ha (7,000 ha in PT. KAL; 20,280 in PT. CUS)  |
| Scales              | Local   |
| Land status         | Areal for other purpose   |
| Forest type(s)      | Oil palm and peat swamp forest  |
| Proponents          | FFI, PT Kayong Agro Lestari, PT Cipta Usaha Sejati  |
| Budget              | USD 327,992   |
| Funding source(s)   | AusAID and FCO  |
| Project description | Create model to use REDD+ to finance conservation of HCV areas within palm oil concessions  |
| Goals/Objectives    | Identify REDD financing mechanisms that could be deployed to cover the cost of not converting forested lands and peat lands to oil palm and maintain high conservation value forests within the oil palm concession   |
| Main activities     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Create community development plan</li> <li>• Engage communities and gain local support for REDD project</li> <li>• Develop REDD revenue sharing mechanism</li> <li>• Refine carbon accounting area based on ecological, technical and social assessments</li> <li>• Develop project documents under the Voluntary Carbon Standard and Community, Climate, and Biodiversity Alliance</li> </ul> |
| Progress            | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Developing project identification note for both concession</li> <li>• Proposal of incentive distribution</li> </ul>  |
| Contact person      | Dewi Rizki, Ahmad Kusworo and Cahyo Nugroho   |
| Remarks             | -   |

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| No. 27              | REGION: KALIMANTAN   |
| Project name        | <b>USAID Indonesian Forest and Climate Support (USAID IFACS)<br/>Project: Ketapang Landscape</b> <sup>789</sup>  |
| Main Strategy       | Reduce deforestation and degradation, SFM  |
| Timeline            | On-going (2010-2014)   |
| Location            | Ketapang   |
| Size                | n.a.   |
| Scales              | Local  |
| Land status         | n.a.   |
| Forest type(s)      | n.a.   |
| Proponents          | USAID, local Government, MoF Regional Office   |
| Budget              | Total USD 40 billion (for 8 landscapes)  |
| Funding source(s)   | USAID  |
| Project description | Designed to reduce deforestation rates and Green House Gas (GHG) emissions in target sites on three islands while assisting the GOI and other partners to conserve forest landscapes and wildlife (including orangutans) and maintain ecosystem services such as water quality, soil erosion reduction, and carbon sequestration to support economic development and enhance food security   |
| Goals/Objectives    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To reduce and/or mitigate threats that directly and indirectly degrade Indonesian forests, including Climate Change, and assist the various sectors, improve their capacity to manage forest and biodiversity, conserve environmental services, and adapt to CC</li> <li>• To improve forest allocation decisions, deployment of government development resources, and management practices across target landscapes</li> <li>• To increase the availability of financial resources for forest management; increase transparency and access to forest information</li> <li>• To improve private sector investment strategies and environmental management practices in extractive natural resource industries to reduce deforestation/degradation and related climate change and biodiversity impacts</li> <li>• To support private sector commitment to sustainable development using investment incentives, access to information and knowledge (BMP), technology, and market linkages as a key component of a Low Emissions Development Strategy (LEDS) in selected districts</li> </ul> |
| Main activities     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improved management and conservation of forest resources in a changing</li> <li>• Improved land and forest resources governance</li> <li>• Private sector, local enterprise, and market linkages</li> </ul>   |
| Progress            | n.a.   |
| Contact person      | Nassat D. Idris (n.idris@usaid.gov)  |
| Remarks             | This project is conducted in 8 landscapes in Indonesia: South Aceh, South-East Aceh, Ketapang (West Kalimantan), Katingan (Central Kalimantan), Mamberamo (Papua), Mimika (Papua), Sarmi (Mimika), Asmat (Papua)   |

|                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| No. 28              | REGION: KALIMANTAN  |
| Project name        | <b>USAID Indonesian Forest and Climate Support (USAID IFACS)<br/>Project: Katingan Landscape</b> <sup>7 8 9</sup>   |
| Main Strategy       | Reduce deforestation and degradation, SFM   |
| Timeline            | On-going (2010-2014)  |
| Location            | Katingan  |
| Size                | n.a.  |
| Scales              | Local   |
| Land status         | n.a.  |
| Forest type(s)      | n.a.  |
| Proponents          | USAID, local Government, MoF Regional Office  |
| Budget              | Total USD 40 billion (for 8 landscapes)   |
| Funding source(s)   | USAID   |
| Project description | Designed to reduce deforestation rates and Green House Gas (GHG) emissions in target sites on three islands while assisting the GOI and other partners to conserve forest landscapes and wildlife (including orangutans) and maintain ecosystem services such as water quality, soil erosion reduction, and carbon sequestration to support economic development and enhance food security  |
| Goals/Objectives    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To reduce and/or mitigate threats that directly and indirectly degrade Indonesian forests, including climate change, and assist the various sectors, improve their capacity to manage forest and biodiversity, conserve environmental services</li> <li>• To improve forest allocation decisions, deployment of government development resources, and management practices across target landscapes</li> <li>• To increase the availability of financial resources for forest management; increase transparency and access to forest information</li> <li>• To improve private sector investment strategies and environmental management practices in extractive natural resource industries to reduce deforestation/degradation and related climate change and biodiversity impacts</li> <li>• To support private sector commitment to sustainable development using investment incentives, access to information and knowledge (BMP), technology, and market linkages as a key component of a Low Emissions Development Strategy (LEDS) in selected districts</li> </ul> |
| Main activities     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improved management and conservation of forest resources in a changing</li> <li>• Improved land and forest resources governance</li> <li>• Private sector, local enterprise, and market linkages</li> </ul>  |
| Progress            | n.a.  |
| Contact person      | Nassat D. Idris (n.idris@usaid.gov)   |
| Remarks             | This project is conducted in 8 landscapes in Indonesia: South Aceh, South-East Aceh, Ketapang (West Kalimantan), Katingan (Central Kalimantan), Mamberamo (Papua), Mimika (Papua), Sarmi (Mimika), Asmat (Papua)  |

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| No. 29              | REGION: KALIMANTAN   |
| Project name        | <b>Kalimantan Forest and Climate Partnership (KFCP)<sup>31</sup></b>   |
| Main Strategy       | Reduce deforestation, restoration (canal blocking), SFM, capacity building   |
| Timeline            | On-going (2008/2009 to 2011-2012)  |
| Location            | Kapuas District, Central Kalimantan  |
| Size                | 120,000 ha   |
| Scales              | Local  |
| Land status         | Protected forest   |
| Forest type(s)      | Peat swamp forest  |
| Proponents          | Australian Government, CARE, BOS, Wetlands International   |
| Budget              | AUD 30 million   |
| Funding source(s)   | Government of Australia  |
| Project description | Reducing greenhouse gas emissions from peat in Central Kalimantan  |
| Goals/Objectives    | To demonstrate a credible, equitable, and effective approach to reduce emissions from deforestation and forest degradation, including from the degradation of peatlands, which can inform a post-2012 global climate change agreement  |
| Main activities     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduce deforestation and degradation of peat swamp forest through village engagement and rehabilitation</li> <li>• Establishing and linking KFCP GHG emissions estimation and monitoring program to INCAS (International National Carbon Accounting System)</li> <li>• Demonstrating Practical and Effective REDD GHG Payment Mechanism</li> <li>• Developing REDD Management/Technical Capacity and Readiness at provincial, district, sub-district, and village levels</li> </ul>   |
| Progress            | District government working group established; socio-economic baseline survey completed; Initial technical and feasibility studies completed; Community engagement team mobilized, comprehensive community engagement process underway; Draft greenhouse gas methodology for peat emissions prepared; Hidrology and vegetation monitoring field teams mobilized; Ongoing peat and hydrological monitoring; Eight permanent vegetation plots in natural forest and degraded areas established and field data has been checked for validated; World Bank trust fund for incentive payments moving towards establishment; Initial consultations with two village communities regarding participation in REDD; Implementation of input-based payments imminent in association with reforestation activities; Assessment of information including fine risk maps, village profiles and fire brigade profiles ongoing; Canal blocking and tatas blocking ready to commence; Discussions for developing REL scenarios for the District and KFCP area are on going |
| Contact person      | -  |
| Remarks             | -  |



|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| No. 30              | REGION: KALIMANTAN   |
| Project name        | <b>Community Carbon Project for Lamandau Wildlife Reserve<sup>1 32</sup></b>   |
| Main Strategy       | Rehabilitation in community forest   |
| Timeline            | On-going   |
| Location            | Lamandau River, Central Kalimantan   |
| Size                | 23,796 ha (proposed)   |
| Scales              | Local  |
| Land status         | Community forest   |
| Forest type(s)      | Tropical lowland forest  |
| Proponents          | RARE, YAYORIN, Clinton Foundation, Orang Utan Foundation   |
| Budget              | n.a.   |
| Funding source(s)   | n.a.   |
| Project description | -  |
| Goals/Objectives    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To support local community who live around forest area to develop social forestry as REDD+ initiative</li> <li>• To help communities whom their live depend on the forest, could be free from poverty, sustaining tropical forest</li> <li>• To ensure that GHG emissions is reducing</li> </ul>  |
| Main activities     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implementation of FPIC process</li> <li>• Initiation and institutional strengthening for HKm</li> <li>• Develop alternative economic mata pencaharian to support REDD+</li> <li>• Permit process arrangement and supporting research such as study on carbon potential feasibility and biodiversity survey</li> </ul>   |
| Progress            | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Local communities understand benefits of agriculture without fires, climate change process and get involved in HKm management for REDD+ mechanism</li> <li>• Local community agreed and understood about their rights and obligations in implementing REDD+ mechanism which will be implemented in Lamandau river buffer zone area</li> <li>• Local community through HKm developer group meeting is ready to become REDD+ project developer</li> <li>• Facilitated and partnership for group legality and coordination with forest service Kobar, facilitated for gazetment of HKm area for each group, providing an agreement document; making for 5 years implementation plan training and strengthened capacity</li> <li>• Established the agricultures without fires; establish fish pound; made brown sugar from nira nipah; Made chips from fishes; developing nurseries for parenial trees; initiation for panting resin selling; checking for state forest land; three times submitting proposal to relevant agencies</li> </ul> |
| Contact person      | Yayorin (Yayasan Orangutan Indonesia), telp:0532-29057   |
| Remarks             | -  |

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| No. 31              | REGION: KALIMANTAN   |
| Project name        | <b>Investment in Carbon Stocks in the Eastern Buffer Zone of Lamandau River Wildlife Reserve, Central Kalimantan Province, Indonesia: a REDD+ Feasibility Study<sup>33</sup></b>   |
| Main Strategy       | Feasibility Study (estimation of carbon stock)   |
| Timeline            | Completed (2010)   |
| Location            | Lamandau River Wildlife Reserve (LRWR), Central Kalimantan Province  |
| Size                | 77,600 ha (54,000 LRWR; 23,600 ha Buffer zone)   |
| Scales              | Local  |
| Land status         | Wildlife Reserve and buffer zone of Lamandau River Wildlife Reserve  |
| Forest type(s)      | Lowland ecosystem of freshwater swampy forest  |
| Proponents          | Clinton Foundation, ICRAF Southeast Asia, Yayasan Orangutan Indonesia (Yayorin), Orangutan Foundation (UK), RARE   |
| Budget              | n.a.   |
| Funding source(s)   | n.a.   |
| Project description | Demonstrating how REDD+ projects can contribute to 1) helping forest-dependent communities move out of poverty, 2) conserving tropical forests and degraded peat lands, and 3) ensuring real reductions in GHG emissions associated with land use, land-cover changes and deforestation  |
| Goals/Objectives    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Building capacities at national and sub-national levels of government, non-governmental organisations, private sector and communities to implement REDD+ projects by improving national REDD screening processes</li> <li>• Learning-by-doing using a generic five stage (due diligence, feasibility, carbon development, validation and marketing) and ten-step carbon development process</li> <li>• Establishing links between project-based, subnational and national forest carbon accounting systems</li> <li>• Exploring options for benefit sharing mechanisms and communicating lessons learned</li> </ul> |
| Main activities     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Livelihoods: socio-economic of communities</li> <li>• Tenure assessment</li> <li>• Land-use/cover change analysis</li> <li>• Carbon stock measurement</li> <li>• Scenarios of land-cover change at landscape level</li> </ul>   |
| Progress            | n.a.   |
| Contact person      | -  |
| Remarks             | -  |

|                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| No. 32              | REGION: KALIMANTAN  |
| Project name        | <b>Katingan Peat Restoration and Conservation Project<sup>1 34</sup></b>  |
| Main Strategy       | Reduce deforestation and degradation, SFM, demonstration activities   |
| Timeline            | 2011-2015   |
| Location            | Katingan District and East Kotawaringin   |
| Size                | 217,755 ha  |
| Scales              | Local   |
| Land status         | Production forest and Conversion forest   |
| Forest type(s)      | Peat forest   |
| Proponents          | PT Rimba Makmur Utama (RMU), Starling Resources   |
| Budget              | USD 15 million  |
| Funding source(s)   | PT Rimba Makmur Utama (RMU), Starling Resources   |
| Project description | Peat ecosystem restoration on Kabupaten Kotawaringin and Katingan   |
| Goals/Objectives    | Restoring and conserving peat forest area on Katingan and East Kotawaringin by participating all stakeholders   |
| Main activities     | Establish stratification system and permanent sampling plots, monitor permanent sampling plots and independent verification. Local community involvement - Participatory mapping with local communities; Capacity improvement; Benefit sharing  |
| Progress            | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Methodology development: carbon accounting methodology is on dual validation process, SOP of carbon and water level measurement already developed, trained local community on MRV field works, established over 120 PSPs</li> <li>• Land tenure: conducted community mapping, conducted PIC process</li> <li>• Biodiversity: conducted flora and fauna survey</li> </ul> |
| Contact person      | Dharsono Hartono (dharsono@ptrmu.com)<br>Taryono Darusman (Taryono@starlingresources.com)   |
| Remarks             | -   |

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| No. 33              | REGION: KALIMANTAN   |
| Project name        | <b>Mawas Peatlands Conservation Area Project</b> <sup>1 35 36</sup>  |
| Main Strategy       | Reduce deforestation and degradation, habitat rehabilitation for Bornean Orangutan   |
| Timeline            | Completed ed (2006 – 2009)   |
| Location            | Kapuas and South Barito District, Central Kalimantan   |
| Size                | 240,000 ha   |
| Scales              | Local  |
| Land status         | Conservation area  |
| Forest type(s)      | Peat swamp forest  |
| Proponents          | Borneo Orangutan Survival (BOS) Foundation, Central Kalimantan Government, Winrock International, Shell Canada, Royal Dutch Government   |
| Budget              | DKK 750,000 (DKK 400,000 Project Fund; DKK 350,000 – Save the Orangutan Denmark)   |
| Funding source(s)   | Project Fund and STO Denmark   |
| Project description | The project will conserve carbon stores in deep peat in a designated carbon accounting area consisting of 100,000 hectares by avoiding proposed land use changes and reducing fire incidence in the region.  |
| Goals/Objectives    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase income and alleviate poverty of local communities</li> <li>• Improve water quality by protecting peatlands</li> <li>• Contribute to climate change mitigation</li> <li>• Enhance biodiversity conservation</li> </ul>  |
| Main activities     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training in fires fighting and use of personal protective equipment</li> <li>• Agreements with communities that choose to participate in the programs</li> <li>• Transfer technology and knowledge that can be applied by the local people.</li> <li>• The economic development and community capacity building programs rely on technologies proven in Indonesia.</li> </ul>   |
| Progress            | <p>2<sup>nd</sup> Implementation workshop: Evaluation of step 1 + Gender training and training of trainers<br/> Assessment Workshop: Monitoring/Project Progress<br/> 3<sup>rd</sup> Implementation workshop: evaluation+ training in marketing of community products and household management<br/> 4<sup>th</sup> Implementation workshop: evaluation + training in post harvest and natural resource management<br/> Communication need assessment workshop<br/> 1<sup>st</sup> Communication workshop: Internal communication in BOS Foundation, Mawas and Communications with donors<br/> 2<sup>nd</sup> Communication workshop: Communication with communities<br/> 3<sup>rd</sup> Communication workshop: Communication with other NGO s in the area and the (local) government<br/> Assessment Workshop 2: Evaluation</p> |
| Contact person      | Astrid Engberg (astrid@savetheorangutan.org)   |
| Remarks             | -  |

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| No. 34              | REGION: KALIMANTAN   |
| Project name        | <b>Sebangau Restoration Project<sup>137</sup></b>  |
| Main Strategy       | Restoration (peat swamp forest)  |
| Timeline            | On-going (2011-2013)   |
| Location            | Sebangau, Pulau Pisang District, Central Kalimantan  |
| Size                | 85,000 ha  |
| Scales              | Local  |
| Land status         | National Park  |
| Forest type(s)      | Peat swamp Forest  |
| Proponents          | WWF, MoF (Sebangau National Park)  |
| Budget              | USD 500,000 ha (Budget prediction: USD 1,5 million)  |
| Funding source(s)   | WWF Indonesia  |
| Project description | This project build canal blockings to restore peat swamp ecosystem of Sebangau National Park   |
| Goals/Objectives    | Reducing GHG emission from peatland within Sebangau National Park through peat land restoration and management effectiveness of Sebangau National Park   |
| Main activities     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hydrology analysist, radar ground hunting, image</li> <li>• Exercise applicability of SIMGRO hydrology modeling</li> <li>• Development of agreement with PHKA</li> <li>• Develop dam deisgn and construction, develop the reforestation model</li> <li>• Develop financial mechanism with PHKA</li> </ul>     |
| Progress            | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SIMGRO for Modelling of water level</li> <li>• Calculating Ex-ante</li> <li>• VCS and CCBS underwriting</li> <li>• 486 dams has been built</li> <li>• Official arrangement PJK2HL and Park Authorities agreed</li> <li>• Determinating model to measure emission level</li> <li>• PDD underwriting</li> </ul> |
| Contact person      | Zulfira Warta (zwarta@wwf.or.id; Tel: (021) 782 9426-29)   |
| Remarks             | -  |

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| No. 35              | REGION: KALIMANTAN   |
| Project name        | <b>The Rimba Raya Biodiversity Reserve REDD Project: Avoided (Planned) Deforestation in Central Kalimantan (Borneo) Indonesia</b><br>1 38  |
| Main Strategy       | Reduce deforestation and degradation, SFM, demonstration activities  |
| Timeline            | On-going (ecosystem restoration concession 2008-2038)  |
| Location            | Seruyan District, Central Kalimantan   |
| Size                | 91,215 ha  |
| Scales              | Local  |
| Land status         | National park, palm oil concession   |
| Forest type(s)      | Peat Swamp forest, mixed freshwater swamp, lowland mixed dipterocarp forest, kerangas forest, marshy swamp   |
| Proponents          | PT Rimba Raya Conservation, Infinite-EARTH, Ltd., Orangutan Foundation International   |
| Budget              | USD 2,5 million  |
| Funding source(s)   | n.a.   |
| Project description | -  |
| Goals/Objectives    | To utilize funds from the sale of carbon credits generated by the Rimba Raya project to engage the surrounding communities in park-wide conservation efforts, thereby creating a physical and social buffer to the park and providing effective protection to significant carbon stocks and the park's unique biodiversity |
| Main activities     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establishment of Rimba Raya Reserve</li> <li>• Funding of Orangutan Foundation International (OFI) activities</li> <li>• Co-management of Tanjung Puting National Park</li> <li>• Development of Social Buffer</li> <li>• Capacity building programs</li> </ul>                   |
| Progress            | n.a.   |
| Contact person      | n.a.   |
| Remarks             | -  |

|                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| No. 36              | REGION: KALIMANTAN  |
| Project name        | <b>Ecosystem Restoration Concession on Production Forest Concession to Release Orang Utan Using REDD+ Scheme<sup>1 39</sup></b>   |
| Main Strategy       | Forest restoration for orang utan   |
| Timeline            | On-going (long-term concession; 60 years)   |
| Location            | East Kutai and Kutai Kartanegara districts (East Kalimantan);<br>Murung Raya District (Central Kalimantan)  |
| Size                | -   |
| Scales              | Local   |
| Land status         | Production forest   |
| Forest type(s)      | Tropical rainforest   |
| Proponents          | PT RHOI (Restorasi Habitat Orangutan Indonesia)   |
| Budget              | n.a.  |
| Funding source(s)   | n.a.  |
| Project description | n.a.  |
| Goals/Objectives    | To restore the ecosystem for orangutan habitat  |
| Main activities     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Technical plan for restoration of production forest</li> <li>• Technical plan for orangutan release, key fauna habitat restoration, and for key flora habitat restoration</li> <li>• Forest protection</li> <li>• Monitoring and evaluation on ecosystem restoration</li> <li>• Post-restoration: orangutan and habitat protection and environmental services utilization</li> </ul> |
| Progress            | n.a.  |
| Contact person      | n.a.  |
| Remarks             | n.a.  |

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| No. 37              | REGION: KALIMANTAN   |
| Project name        | <b>Wild Fire and Carbon Management in Peat-Forest in Indonesia</b> <sup>40 41</sup>  |
| Main Strategy       | Fire prevention, carbon management in peatland   |
| Timeline            | On-going (2008-2013)   |
| Location            | Block C and Forest Research Development Agency, Ministry of Forestry's site of Block B of Ex-Mega Rice Project site in Central Kalimantan  |
| Size                | n.a.   |
| Scales              | Local  |
| Land status         | Varies   |
| Forest type(s)      | Mostly peatland  |
| Proponents          | Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency (JAXA), University of Tokyo, Ehime University, BSN, University of Palangka Raya, LIPI, Menristek, LAPAN, FORDA), BPPT   |
| Budget              | JPY 400 million  |
| Funding source(s)   | Government of Japan  |
| Project description | Establishing sustainable management model of peat-forest through development of fire detection and control system, carbon assessment system and carbon management system   |
| Goals/Objectives    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To improve fire hotspot algorithm</li> <li>• To estimate carbon emission by biomass burning among different ecotypes</li> <li>• To transfer in-situ fire information to each region</li> <li>• To construct prediction model of wildfire occurrence</li> <li>• To construct model of water regime</li> <li>• To make map of land cover/ land use change</li> <li>• To establish library (plant/soil) in investigation area</li> </ul> |
| Main activities     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fire detection and Fire prediction system</li> <li>• Carbon assessment</li> <li>• Carbon management</li> <li>• Integrated peat management</li> </ul>  |
| Progress            | n.a.   |
| Contact person      | Orbita Roswintiarti (LAPAN)  |
| Remarks             | -  |



|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| No. 38              | REGION: KALIMANTAN   |
| Project name        | <b>Central Kalimantan Peatland Project (CKPP)<sup>42</sup></b>   |
| Main Strategy       | Habitat restoration (canal blocking)   |
| Timeline            | Completed (2005-2008)  |
| Location            | Sebangau area, Block E (Mawas) and other parts of the Ex-Mega Rice Project (EMRP) peatlands, Katingan, Pulau Pisang, Kapuas and South Barito Central Kalimantan  |
| Size                | 2,000,000 ha   |
| Scales              | Local  |
| Land status         | Varies   |
| Forest type(s)      | Peatland, peatswamp forest   |
| Proponents          | CARE International-Indonesia, WWF-Indonesia, BOS-Mawas, University Palangka Raya, Wetlands International, Dutch Government   |
| Budget              | n.a.   |
| Funding source(s)   | Dutch Government   |
| Project description | Conserving the natural and economic value of the peatswamp areas of Central Kalimantan   |
| Goals/Objectives    | To reduce the incidence of and damage by fires, to improve the hydrology of the peatswamp forests and degraded peatlands, to re-green degraded peatlands, to improve biodiversity conservation, to built capacity and create awareness of the problems and solutions and to support the livelihoods of local people in the area, to ensure that policies related to land use planning, climate change and agro-fuels at the national and international levels reflected the unique characteristics of peatlands  |
| Main activities     | Improving the hydrology of the peatswamp forest and degraded peatlands, re-greening degraded peatlands and reducing incidence of damage by fires, all to improve biodiversity conservation., improving local health facilities, developing alternative livelihoods strategies and investing in the socio-economic development of sustainable fisheries, agriculture and forestry, holding interactive training events and by involving local people in the project's work  |
| Progress            | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduced emissions from drainage and peat fires; 24 large dams were built and over 263 blocks in smaller channels that were cut for drainage and illegal logging. Facilitated the formation of 25 village fires brigades responsible for preventing and controlling fires in and around villages and in some more remote areas</li> <li>• Over 1,500 ha of peatlands were reforested</li> <li>• Improved pubic helath and the creaton of alternative livelihoods; access to health facilities was improved in 17 villages, malnutrition has been reduced, local income conditions have improved, 25 village development plans being produced</li> <li>• Increased respect for peatlands</li> </ul> |
| Contact person      | n.a.   |
| Remarks             | -  |

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| No. 39              | REGION: KALIMANTAN   |
| Project name        | <b>New Mechanism Feasibility Study for REDD+ in Central Kalimantan Province, Indonesia<sup>43</sup></b>  |
| Main Strategy       | Feasibility Study (reduced degradation and deforestation)  |
| Timeline            | Completed (2011)   |
| Location            | Paduran Mulia Village, Sebangau Kuala Sub-District, Pulang Pisau District, Cetral Kalimantan Province  |
| Size                | 28,000 ha  |
| Scales              | Local  |
| Land status         | Mostly community forest  |
| Forest type(s)      | Peat forest  |
| Proponents          | Mitsubishi UFJ Research & Consulting Co., Ltd, Waseda University, Palangka Raya University, PT MU Research and Consulting Indonesia, Kokusai Kogyo   |
| Budget              | n.a  |
| Funding source(s)   | Mitsubishi   |
| Project description | Studied activities to prevent deforestation and forest degradation located in peat land and analyzed drivers of deforestation and forest degradation and counter measures to them  |
| Goals/Objectives    | Preventing deforestation and forest degradation in order to bring some positive effects for biological diversity, forest resources management, enhancement of water quality and on environmental and socioeconomic conditions  |
| Main activities     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduction of GHG emissions from deforestation and forest degradation through the control of the development of peat forests (i.e., the development of oil palm plantations)</li> <li>• Implementing alternative to the economic incentives derived from oil palm plantation development, which is the Melaleuca genus, the only native saw timber in the surrounding area, and assessed the economic potential and conducted an analysis concerning the development of a Melaleuca market</li> <li>• Introducing Japan technology using GPS technique or other related techniques are essential to rural people in the target area</li> </ul> |
| Progress            | Completed  |
| Contact person      | -  |
| Remarks             | -  |

|                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| No. 40              | REGION: KALIMANTAN  |
| Project name        | <b>Marubeni Proposed REDD+ Project, Central Kalimantan, Indonesia</b> <sup>44 45</sup>  |
| Main Strategy       | Feasibility Study (to establish a bilateral offset credit mechanism)  |
| Timeline            | Completed (2010-2011)   |
| Location            | East Kotawaringin district and Katingan district  |
| Size                | 217,755 ha  |
| Scales              | Local   |
| Land status         | Production forest and conservation forest   |
| Forest type(s)      | peat swamp forest (120,458 ha), non-forested area   |
| Proponents          | Marubeni Corporation  |
| Budget              | USD 10 million  |
| Funding source(s)   | n.a   |
| Project description | Demonstrate the feasibility of establishing “Bilateraling Offset Credit Mechanism (BOCM)” between Indonesia and Japan in the field of REDD+   |
| Goals/Objectives    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• International cooperation in the field of environmental issues</li> <li>• Contribution to the reduction of the GHG emission (26% compared with BAU) in Indonesia</li> <li>• Contribution to the GHG emissions reduction target in Japan by generating credits</li> <li>• Establish a business model for a REDD+ project and share the lessons learned</li> <li>• For Japan to catch up with the EU, United States and Australia on REDD+ through promoting private investment</li> </ul> |
| Main activities     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Selection of project site</li> <li>• Formulate a 5-years plan to implement the REDD+ project</li> <li>• Formulate the REDD+ project</li> <li>• Economic analysis of REDD+ project</li> <li>• Survey of MRV methodologies</li> </ul>  |
| Progress            | Marubeni Corporation made a contract with Cargill for collaborating on GHG emission reduction   |
| Contact person      | n.a   |
| Remarks             | -   |

|                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| No. 41              | REGION: KALIMANTAN  |
| Project name        | <b>REDD in HoB: Leboyan Corridor, Bukit Baka – Bukit Raya National Park<sup>46</sup></b>  |
| Main Strategy       | Reduce deforestation and degradation surrounding a national park  |
| Timeline            | On-going  |
| Location            | Bufferzone nearby timber concession and Leboyan corridor connecting Betung Kerihun and Danau Sentarum National Park   |
| Size                | n.a.  |
| Scales              | Local   |
| Land status         | Varies  |
| Forest type(s)      | Varies  |
| Proponents          | WWF, BMU, MoF   |
| Budget              | n.a.  |
| Funding source(s)   | BMU   |
| Project description | -   |
| Goals/Objectives    | To secure carbon stocks and habitats through community empowerment , forest restoration and collaboration with private sector   |
| Main activities     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Methodology development (carbon baseline data for the HOB and project level)</li> <li>• Institutional arrangement (include incentive mechanism)</li> <li>• Community engagement (include community conserved areas)</li> </ul> |
| Progress            | n.a.  |
| Contact person      | n.a.  |
| Remarks             | -   |

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| No. 42              | REGION: KALIMANTAN   |
| Project name        | <b>Forests and Climate Change Programme (FORCLIME) - Financial Cooperation Modules: Malinau Project<sup>1</sup></b>  |
| Main Strategy       | Governance, SFM  |
| Timeline            | On-going (2011-2018)   |
| Location            | Malinau District, East Kalimantan Province   |
| Size                | More than 100,000 ha   |
| Scales              | Local  |
| Land status         | Buffer zone (Kayan Mentarang National Park), concession  |
| Forest type(s)      | Varies, mostly tropical rainforest   |
| Proponents          | KfW, GIZ, MoF, GFA, District and Provincial Government   |
| Budget              | EUR 20 million   |
| Funding source(s)   | KfW  |
| Project description | -  |
| Goals/Objectives    | Sustaining pro-poor REDD mechanism demonstration for stakeholders in Kalimantan  |
| Main activities     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support establishment of REL/RL</li> <li>• Establishment of MRV System at province and kabupaten level</li> <li>• Developing institutional capacity at province and kabupaten level</li> <li>• Developing and financial management testing and incentive distribution</li> <li>• Improving capacity for target group at local level related to local community involvement: support sustainable activities for affected local people.</li> </ul>  |
| Progress            | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Available secretariat general decree No. 38/II-KLN/2010 dated April 14<sup>th</sup>, 2010 regarding Project Steering Committee (PSC)</li> <li>• Office space preparation for NPMU (National Project Management Unit) at Gedung Manggala Wanabakti and three DPMU (District Project Management Unit) in three districts (Malinau, Berau and Kapuas Hulu)</li> <li>• The programme was delayed in one year</li> <li>• To date in the preparation stage</li> <li>• Planning programme started in Januari 2011</li> </ul> |
| Contact person      | n.a.   |
| Remarks             | -  |

|                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| No. 43              | REGION: KALIMANTAN  |
| Project name        | <b>Forests and Climate Change Programme (FORCLIME)<br/>Financial Cooperation Modules: Berau Project<sup>1</sup></b>   |
| Main Strategy       | Governance, SFM   |
| Timeline            | On-going (2011-2018)  |
| Location            | Berau District, East Kalimantan   |
| Size                | 163,350 ha  |
| Scales              | Local   |
| Land status         | Production forest, protected forest, coastal area, areal for other purpose  |
| Forest type(s)      | Tropical rainforest   |
| Proponents          | KfW, GIZ, MoF, GFA, District and Provincial Government  |
| Budget              | EUR 20 million  |
| Funding source(s)   | KfW   |
| Project description | -   |
| Goals/Objectives    | Sustaining Pro-poor REDD mechanism demonstration for stakeholders in Kalimantan   |
| Main activities     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support establishment of REL/RL</li> <li>• Establishment of MRV System at province and kabupaten level</li> <li>• Developing institutional capacity at province and kabupaten level</li> <li>• Developing and financial management testing and incentive distribution</li> <li>• Improving capacity for target group at local level related to local community involvement: support sustainable activities for affected local people.</li> </ul> |
| Progress            | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Available secretariat general decree No. 38/II-KLN/2010 dated April 14<sup>th</sup>, 2010 regarding project steering committee (PSC)</li> <li>• Office space preparation for NPMU at Gedung Manggala Wanabakti and three DPMU in three districts (Malinau, Berau and Kapuas Hulu)</li> <li>• The programme was delayed in one year</li> <li>• To date in the preparation stage</li> <li>• Planning programme started in Januari 2011.</li> </ul> |
| Contact person      | n.a.  |
| Remarks             | -   |

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| No. 44              | REGION: KALIMANTAN   |
| Project name        | <b>Berau Forest Carbon Programme (BFCP)</b> <sup>1 47 48</sup>   |
| Main Strategy       | Reduce deforestation and degradation, capacity building  |
| Timeline            | On-going (2008-2016)   |
| Location            | Berau District, East Kalimantan Province   |
| Size                | 2,2 million ha   |
| Scales              | Local  |
| Land status         | Protected forest, production forest, non-state forest  |
| Forest type(s)      | Lowland rainforest   |
| Proponents          | TNC, ICRAF, Sekala, Mulawarman University, Winrock International, University of Queensland   |
| Budget              | n.a.   |
| Funding source(s)   | n.a.   |
| Project description | Improving management of various land uses/systems leading to reduced emission and ensuring sustainable financing mechanism   |
| Goals/Objectives    | By 2015, a district scale forest carbon program that has at least 800,000 ha under effective management, avoids emissions of at least 10 million tons CO <sub>2</sub> over 5 years, protects critical watersheds, protects the habitat of 1,500 orangutans, and creates improved economic outcomes and opportunities for communities living near forests; Increased human and institutional capacity; Model for low carbon development in East Kalimantan, Indonesia, and beyond.  |
| Main activities     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improved spatial planning</li> <li>• Improved governance (capacity and institutional building, policy and legal framework)</li> <li>• Sustainable financing</li> <li>• Community empowerment and engagement</li> <li>• Improved livelihoods</li> </ul>  |
| Progress            | REL accounting in technical for district level has been carried out; Technically, REL accounting was started since 2008 and finished on July 2010, according to IPCC guideline it has to be at the same level of TIER 3; Pokja REDD Berau was established on December 24 <sup>th</sup> 2009 through SK Bupati No. 716; Arrangement meeting was performed by steering committee on August 2010 and led by Berau Regent; Institutional structure draft and financing scheme have been formulated based on result of the discussion between TNC and other competent informants; financing design determination will be done at steering committee meeting which will be held on February 2010; awareness improvement and education about climate change issue, REDD+ and PKHB has reached some target groups. Local community involvement activities were done. Involvement Community Strategic Plan in PHKB has been consulted with key stakeholders in every level and this strategic plan was approved on March 2010. Allocating 100,000 trees for 200 ha area as an effort for agroforestry development |
| Contact person      | Dicky Simorangkir  |
| Remarks             | -  |

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| No. 45              | REGION: KALIMANTAN   |
| Project name        | <b>REDD in HoB: Community Forest in Kutai Barat (East Kalimantan) Kutai Barat<sup>1 46</sup></b>   |
| Main Strategy       | Reduce deforestation and degradation in community forest   |
| Timeline            | On-going   |
| Location            | Kutai Barat District   |
| Size                | 3,200,000 ha   |
| Scales              | Local  |
| Land status         | Conservation area, KBK, KBNK, protected forest   |
| Forest type(s)      | Tropical rainforest  |
| Proponents          | WWF, local Government  |
| Budget              | n.a.   |
| Funding source(s)   | n.a.   |
| Project description | -  |
| Goals/Objectives    | Reducing GHG emissions from deforestation and forest degradation through empowering local communities and transforming Spatial Planning of Kutai Barat District  |
| Main activities     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Involving community in REDD+</li> <li>• Reduce impact logging</li> <li>• Land use planning</li> </ul>   |
| Progress            | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 170,000 ha village forest has been proposed by Bupati to MoF</li> <li>• Exercise community carbon accounting and training; community agreed to allow carbon accounting activities in their forest and to be involved in the process</li> <li>• Preliminary assessment of potential land swamp has been identified</li> <li>• A company assisted for certification using RIL</li> <li>• Data and consultation provided for purpose spatial planning</li> <li>• Forestry Strategic Plan for Kutai Barat is supported</li> <li>• WWF engaging with timber companies in Kutai Barat to reduce the impact of their logging operations on the region's forests. Through an agreement with the PT Ratah Timber concession, WWF is developing permanent sampling plots to enable carbon accounting</li> </ul> |
| Contact person      | Zulfira Warta (zwarta@wwf.or.id; Tel: (021) 782 9426-29  |
| Remarks             | -  |



|                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| No. 46              | REGION: KALIMANTAN  |
| Project name        | <b>REDD in HoB: Sumalindo Jaya Lestari II<sup>46</sup></b>  |
| Main Strategy       | Reduce deforestation and degradation in community forest  |
| Timeline            | On-going  |
| Location            | n.a.  |
| Size                | 267,000 ha  |
| Scales              | Local   |
| Land status         | Production forest   |
| Forest type(s)      | Dry highland forest   |
| Proponents          | WWF, PT Sumalindo Jaya Lestari II, MoF  |
| Budget              | n.a.  |
| Funding source(s)   | n.a.  |
| Project description | -   |
| Goals/Objectives    | n.a.  |
| Main activities     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Methodology development (carbon baseline data for the HOB and project level)</li> <li>• Institutional arrangement (include incentive mechanism)</li> <li>• Community engagement (include community conserved areas)</li> </ul> |
| Progress            | n.a.  |
| Contact person      | n.a.  |
| Remarks             | -   |

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| No. 47              | REGION: KALIMANTAN   |
| Project name        | <b>Avoided Deforestation and Resource-Based Community Development<sup>1</sup></b>  |
| Main Strategy       | Reduce deforestation and degradation, SFM  |
| Timeline            | On-going   |
| Location            | Malinau Regency, East Kalimantan Province  |
| Size                | 265,500 ha   |
| Scales              | Local  |
| Land status         | Protection forest (47,000 ha), production forest (216,500 ha)  |
| Forest type(s)      | Varies   |
| Proponents          | Global Eco-Rescue, PT Inhutani II, Government of Malinau Regency   |
| Budget              | n.a  |
| Funding source(s)   | Global Eco-Rescue and partners   |
| Project description | -  |
| Goals/Objectives    | Create steady financial flow for conservation and community development activities through creation of carbon credit from avoided deforestation program  |
| Main activities     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project baseline carbon emission</li> <li>• Forest management plan and forest law enforcement and protection plan with two main focus: forest protection to avoid deforestation activities and community development program that will focus on health, education and community economic development</li> <li>• Started development of PDD</li> </ul> |
| Progress            | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project baseline carbon emission scenario has been completed</li> <li>• Renew the Pilot Project Agreement with Malinau Regency</li> <li>• Renew the Pilot Project Agreement with PT. Inhutani II (Persero)</li> </ul>   |
| Contact person      | n.a.   |
| Remarks             | -  |

|                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| No. 48              | REGION: KALIMANTAN  |
| Project name        | <b>Transforming Kutai Barat Spatial Planning Toward Forest Low Carbon: Kalimantan Timur Province<sup>1</sup></b>  |
| Main Strategy       | Spatial planning, policy community engagement   |
| Timeline            | On-going  |
| Location            | Kutai Barat Province, East Kalimantan   |
| Size                | 3,857,914 ha  |
| Scales              | Local   |
| Land status         | Forest cultivation area, non-forest cultivation area, conservation forest, protection forest  |
| Forest type(s)      | Varies  |
| Proponents          | WWF, Bebsic, Bioma, MoF (Kutai Barat Regional Office)   |
| Budget              | USD 850,000 (Budget prediction 2011-2013: USD 1,5 million)  |
| Funding source(s)   | WWF Indonesia   |
| Project description | -   |
| Goals/Objectives    | Reducing emission from deforestation and forest degradation through strenghtening forest community and spatial planning transportation in Kutai Barat District  |
| Main activities     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Analyze satellite image for land coverage mapping as REF processes</li> <li>• MRV not implemented yet</li> <li>• Memorandum of understanding between WWF with Kutai Barat local government in strenghtening local institutions (costumary low community and improving awareness of local government</li> <li>• Identification of land tenure</li> <li>• Strengthening costumary low community/village forest organization</li> </ul>                                     |
| Progress            | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Developing of method for carbon calculation</li> <li>• MoU between WWF Kutai Barat was signed in 2009. Training and guiding for inventory village forest potential</li> <li>• Survey on tenurial in social forestry (80,000 ha)</li> <li>• Training on strengthening community organization for developing microhydro in Long Pahangai sub-district. Providing grant for strengthening community organization in protection and sustainable forest management</li> </ul> |
| Contact person      | n.a.  |
| Remarks             | -   |

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| No. 49              | REGION: KALIMANTAN   |
| Project name        | <b>Ecosystem Restoration Project: East Borneo<sup>49</sup></b>   |
| Main Strategy       | Reduce deforestation and degradation, habitat rehabilitation   |
| Timeline            | On-going?  |
| Location            | East Borneo  |
| Size                | 130,090 ha   |
| Scales              | Local  |
| Land status         | Community forest   |
| Forest type(s)      | Tropical rainforest (Telen Hulu - Kelinjau Hulu River, Kayan and Belayan Hulu River)   |
| Proponents          | Global Green   |
| Budget              | n.a.   |
| Funding source(s)   | Global Green   |
| Project description | n.a.   |
| Goals/Objectives    | Working together with indigenous people in East Borneo to save rainforest and stop forest degradation  |
| Main activities     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Native species replanting for degraded forest and protection for primary forest</li> <li>• Improve social welfare for local communities by capacity building and community development programmed, particularly in education, health and economic development projects</li> </ul> |
| Progress            | n.a.   |
| Contact person      | Henny Taslim (hennytaslim@globalgreen.co.id)   |
| Remarks             | n.a.   |



Region: Java



|                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| No. 50              | REGION: JAVA  |
| Project name        | <b>Tropical Forest Conservation for Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation and Enhancing Carbon Stocks in Meru Betiri National Park, Indonesia (ITTO PD 519/08 REV.1 (F))</b> <sup>50</sup>   |
| Main Strategy       | Reduce deforestation and degradation, capacity building   |
| Timeline            | On -going (2010-2013)   |
| Location            | Meru Betiri National Park, East Java  |
| Size                | 58,000 ha   |
| Scales              | Local   |
| Land status         | National park   |
| Forest type(s)      | Highland vegetation, lowland and coastal vegetation, swamp and mangrove   |
| Proponents          | ITTO, FORDA, LATIN, Meru Betiri National Park   |
| Budget              | USD 973,388 (ITTO USD 814,590; GoI USD 158,798)   |
| Funding source(s)   | ITTO  |
| Project description | This project is designed to contribute to conservation of tropical forests for REDD and enhancing forest carbon stocks through enhanced community participation in conservation and sustainable management of a national park   |
| Goals/Objectives    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To improve the livelihoods of local communities living inside and in the surrounding area of the MBNP through participation in avoiding deforestation, degradation and biodiversity loss</li> <li>• To develop a credible measurable, reportable and verifiable system for monitoring emission reductions from deforestation and forest degradation and enhancement of forest carbon stocks in the MBNP</li> </ul>   |
| Main activities     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improving participation of community in conservation forest management</li> <li>• Develop alternative sources of income to improve the livelihoods of local communities</li> <li>• Reduce and report illegal logging and forest encroachment</li> <li>• Improve capacity in resource base inventory and carbon accounting to measurable, reportable and verifiable form</li> <li>• Prepare the report on comprehensive baseline data and estimation of emissions reduction and carbon stock enhancement of the national park</li> <li>• Establish and validate the system for monitoring emission reduction and enhancement of carbon stocks.</li> </ul> |
| Progress            | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Publication and Networking (pamphlet, flyers, website, maillist)</li> <li>• Improvement of participant's knowledge on CC and mitigation of C-emission</li> <li>• Improvement of participant's skill on C-stock measurement</li> <li>• Training activities (lectures, discussion, game simulation, field and class exercise)</li> </ul>   |
| Contact person      | Ari Wibowo (ariwibowo61@yahoo.com)  |
| Remarks             | -   |

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| No. 51              | REGION: JAVA   |
| Project name        | <b>Reforestation of Bromo-Tengger-Semeru National Park<sup>51</sup></b>  |
| Main Strategy       | Reforestation, CDM   |
| Timeline            | On-going (2008-2028)   |
| Location            | Bromo Tengger Semeru National Park   |
| Size                | 1,000 ha   |
| Scales              | Local  |
| Land status         | National Park  |
| Forest type(s)      | Varies, mostly tropical highland forest  |
| Proponents          | Sumitomo Forestry Co Ltd., MoF (Bromo-Tengger-Semeru National Park)  |
| Budget              | n.a.   |
| Funding source(s)   | Sumitomo Forestry Co Ltd.  |
| Project description | Implement a new reforestation project on denuded land measuring about 1,000 ha in area in the Bromo Tengger Semeru National Park in Indonesia's East Java as part of the company's corporate social responsibility (CSR) activities.   |
| Goals/Objectives    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Restore the denuded, grassy land and to lush forestlands</li> <li>• To promote CO<sub>2</sub> absorption, prevent sediment runoff, cultivate water sources, and enhance the preservation of biodiversity;</li> <li>• To contribute to the region's sustainable economic development through the creation of jobs and the improvement of the value of the park's ecotourism resources</li> </ul> |
| Main activities     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reforest the land that presents the harsh conditions of an active volcano belt</li> <li>• Apply to the United Nations for certification of this reforestation project as a CDM (Clean Development Mechanism) reforestation project</li> </ul>   |
| Progress            | n.a.   |
| Contact person      | n.a.   |
| Remarks             | -  |



|                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| No. 52              | REGION: JAVA  |
| Project name        | <b>East Java Reforestation Project</b> <sup>52 53</sup>   |
| Main Strategy       | Reforestation, CDM  |
| Timeline            | On-going (2006-2012)  |
| Location            | Pasuruan District, Krucil-Probolinggo District, Jember District   |
| Size                | 2,500 ha  |
| Scales              | Sub-national  |
| Land status         | Areal used by community and local organization  |
| Forest type(s)      | Varies  |
| Proponents          | Sumitomo Forestry Co Ltd., PT Kutai Timber Indonesia  |
| Budget              | n.a.  |
| Funding source(s)   | Sumitomo Forestry   |
| Project description | -   |
| Goals/Objectives    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To increase carbon stock by planting trees in community land through falcata-based agroforestry system and in state land through industrial timber plantation</li> <li>• To reduce pressure on natural forest to meet demand for future raw material of timber for plywood industry</li> <li>• To increase soil productivity and reduce soil degradation at steep slopes surrounding the project area</li> <li>• To improve income of local communities</li> </ul> |
| Main activities     | Proceed agro-forestry with local community at Pasuruan District (afforestation); overall project type is afforestation and reforestation activities among LULUCF activities   |
| Progress            | n.a.  |
| Contact person      | Yoshikazu Kobayashi   |
| Remarks             | -   |

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| No. 53              | REGION: JAVA   |
| Project name        | <b>Forest Landscape Rehabilitation and Restoration:<br/>Gunung Gede-Pangrango Halimun - Salak Corridor Program<sup>54</sup></b>  |
| Main Strategy       | Rehabilitation and restoration   |
| Timeline            | On-going (2008-2012)   |
| Location            | Gunung Gede Pangrango National Park and Gunung Halimun Salak National Park   |
| Size                | 135,332 ha   |
| Scales              | Local  |
| Land status         | National park  |
| Forest type(s)      | Tropical rainforest  |
| Proponents          | Conservation International, Gunung Gede-Pangrango National Park, Gunung Halimun-Salak National Park  |
| Budget              | n.a.   |
| Funding source(s)   | Conservation International   |
| Project description | -  |
| Goals/Objectives    | Ensure the continuity and sustainability of functions and role of a National Park as natural resources for the human race  |
| Main activities     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water catchments function.</li> <li>• Critical land rehabilitation, focusing on upstream areas.</li> <li>• Establish community participation and private sector participation</li> <li>• Improve public awareness on the interconnectivity of all lives, both upstream and downstream.</li> <li>• Species conservation</li> </ul> |
| Progress            | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Creating a “Green Wall”</li> <li>• Established “Ibu Menanam Adopt Tress” activity which cooperated with Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Trade, Ministry of Woman Empowerment and Bank Indonesia Deputy</li> </ul>  |
| Contact person      | n.a.   |
| Remarks             | -  |



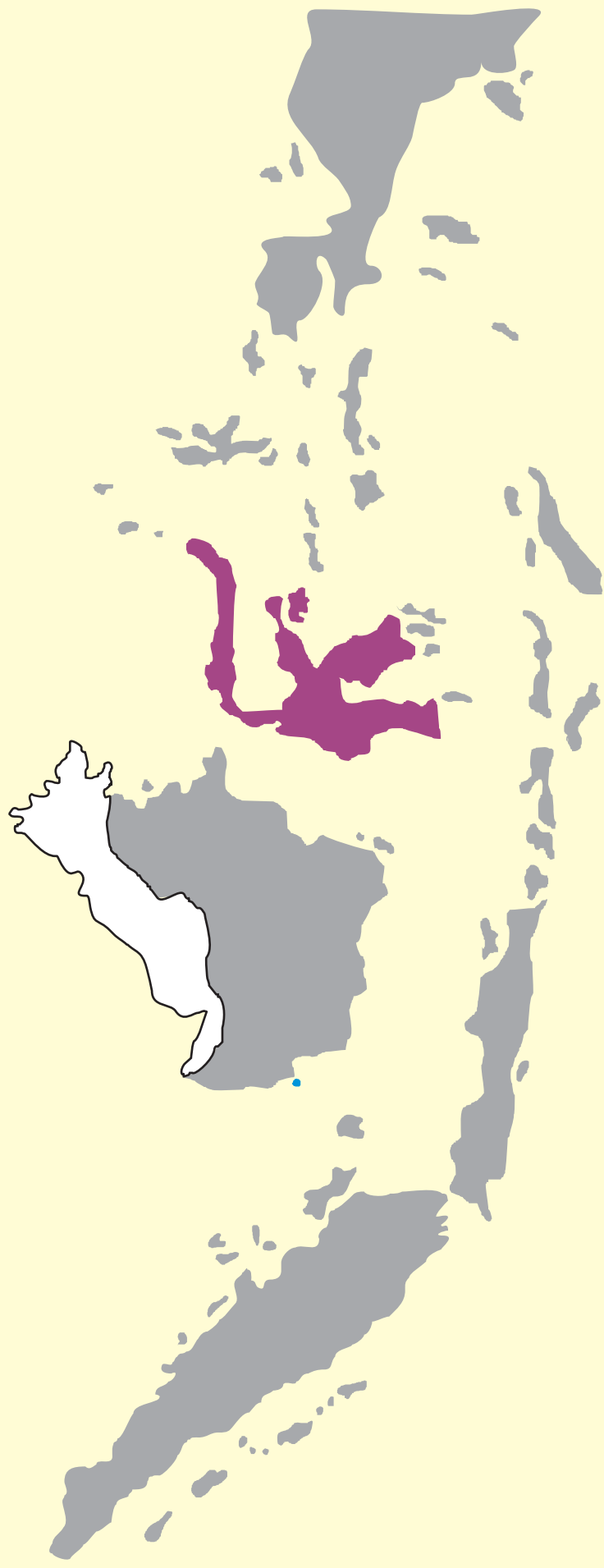


|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| No. 54              | REGION: NUSA TENGGARA  |
| Project name        | <b>Korea-Indonesia Joint Project for Adaptation and Mitigation of Climate Change in Forestry (KIPCCF)<sup>1 55</sup></b>   |
| Main Strategy       | A/R CDM, reduce deforestation and degradation capacity building  |
| Timeline            | On-going (2009-2013)   |
| Location            | Lombok Island (Survey and Study); Central Lombok, North Batukliang (REDD+Implementation)   |
| Size                | 10,000 ha  |
| Scales              | Local  |
| Land status         | Protected forest area  |
| Forest type(s)      | Savanna  |
| Proponents          | KOICA, MoF   |
| Budget              | USD 5 million  |
| Funding source(s)   | KOICA  |
| Project description | -  |
| Goals/Objectives    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implement REDD+ project</li> <li>• Capacity building between Indonesia and Korea</li> <li>• Prevent deforestation and forest degradation</li> <li>• Improve sustainable living of local community</li> </ul>  |
| Main activities     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• REDD+ Project: Research and Implementation</li> <li>• A/R CDM Project: PDD and Plantation</li> <li>• Symposiums, Workshops and Training Programs</li> </ul>   |
| Progress            | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Survey and study on causes on deforestation and degradation in Lombok Island was finished on January 2011</li> <li>• Started to develop socio-economic model and methodology, etc (from January 2011)</li> <li>• Implementation (August 2011)</li> <li>• Monitoring is on-going, together with FORDA, NTB and Central Lombok</li> </ul> |
| Contact person      | Han Ki Joo, Lee Kyu Tae, Chairil Anwar Siregar   |
| Remarks             | -  |

|                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| No. 55              | REGION: NUSA TENGGARA   |
| Project name        | <b>Towards Enabling Mitigation of Climate Change Through Promotion of Community-Based Economic Growth (TEBE Project)<sup>56</sup></b>   |
| Main Strategy       | Forest rehabilitation, community engagement   |
| Timeline            | On-going  |
| Location            | Mutis-Timau forest complex (Timor, NTT)   |
| Size                | n.a.  |
| Scales              | Local   |
| Land status         | Varies  |
| Forest type(s)      | Tropical rainforest   |
| Proponents          | KYEEMA Foundation, AusAID, Yasan Peduli Sanlima, Yayasan Timor Membangun (YTM)  |
| Budget              | USD 127,000   |
| Funding source(s)   | AusAID  |
| Project description | This project is based on the introduction of community forest management concessions to resolve forest tenure issues and enable communities to assess, and access carbon market funding   |
| Goals/Objectives    | To focus on improved management of forests surrounding the Mutis Mountain in West Timor   |
| Main activities     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Initiate and create pre-conditions to start a market funded REDD project</li> <li>• Develop a Project Design Document for entering the market, involving a participatory assessment of project sites, financial viability, Government licensing and project implementation arrangements</li> <li>• Implement REDD (approximately 1 year after the inception period)</li> </ul> |
| Progress            | The KYEEMA Foundation together with implementing partners SANLIMA and YTM have begun consulting with stakeholders about the TEBE Project and training staff in Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) and Community-Based Assessment (CBA) in preparation for baseline data collection   |
| Contact person      | KYEEMA Foundation Telephone (+61 7 3025 8574); Facsimile (+61 7 3025 8555); rurulpoultry@kyeemafoundation.org   |
| Remarks             | -   |



# Region: Sulawesi





|                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| No. 56              | REGION: SULAWESI  |
| Project name        | <b>Gorontalo: Establishment and Management of Nantu National Park<sup>57</sup></b>  |
| Main Strategy       | Reduce deforestation and degradation, SFM   |
| Timeline            | Completed (2004-2007)   |
| Location            | Nantu Forest, Gorontalo Province  |
| Size                | 52,000 ha   |
| Scales              | Local   |
| Land status         | National Park   |
| Forest type(s)      | Tropical rainforest   |
| Proponents          | Gorontalo University, Yayasan Adudu Nantu Internasional (YANI)  |
| Budget              | EUR 196,143   |
| Funding source(s)   | Darwin Initiative   |
| Project description | Establish the Nantu National Park as a beacon of sound rain forest management and sustainable development for Indonesia.  |
| Goals/Objectives    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To establish a functioning and protected rain forest national park</li> <li>• To formulate short, medium and long-term park management plans</li> <li>• To enhanced sustainable livelihoods options</li> <li>• To conduct participatory research program</li> <li>• To built a local stakeholder forum to ensure full dialogue with all stakeholders</li> <li>• To disseminate lessons learned</li> </ul>  |
| Main activities     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduce emissions from deforestation by preventing destruction of a carbon stock</li> <li>• Implement field training for local stakeholders on carbon stock measuring at Nantu, bringing the climate change message to the forest edge where it scarcely heard</li> <li>• Facilitate a meeting between the Governor of Gorontalo Province and the head of the World Bank for Indonesia, in order to emphasize the importance of forests in legal battle against climate change at senior Provincial Government level</li> </ul> |
| Progress            | Completed   |
| Contact person      | n.a.  |
| Remarks             | -   |

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| No. 57              | REGION: SULAWESI   |
| Project name        | <b>Forest Land Use and Climate Change in North Sulawesi (FLUCC) in the Poigar Forest/ Sustainable Management of Poigar Forest: REDD in North Sulawesi<sup>58</sup></b>   |
| Main Strategy       | Reduce deforestation and degradation, SFM  |
| Timeline            | On-going? (2008-? ; 30 years)  |
| Location            | Bolaang Mangondow and South Minahasa Districts, North Sulawesi Province  |
| Size                | 35,000 ha  |
| Scales              | Local  |
| Land status         | Forest Management Units (KPH)  |
| Forest type(s)      | Lowland and upland intermediate forest   |
| Proponents          | Office National des Forêts – International (ONF-I), International, Green Synergies, FLUCC- North Sulawesi Team   |
| Budget              | EUR 8-10 million   |
| Funding source(s)   | French Global Environmental facility (FFEM)  |
| Project description | -  |
| Goals/Objectives    | Address deforestation in at least 20,000 ha of lowland and upland intermediate forests by involving local communities in sustainable development management practices through the REDD financing scheme  |
| Main activities     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reforestation with productive species on poor and open areas and allocation of permits to exploit those plantations to local communities</li> <li>• Improvement of forest management</li> <li>• Restoration of degraded forest</li> <li>• Creation of a biological corridor</li> <li>• Improvement of current economical field and exploration of new ones</li> </ul>   |
| Progress            | <p><b>2008:</b> From September to November, Green Synergie wrote the Project Idea Note (PIN) which it submitted to FLUCC-Sulut members for final approval in early November. After - and since the initial investor decided to postpone the creation of the funds the project was depending on – a decision was taken to look for additional funds in order to develop the two following projects: Sustainable Management of Poigar Forests: REDD in North Sulawesi; Jatropha Curcas Community based Farming and Forest Resources Management in North Sulawesi.</p> <p><b>2009:</b> Time required for financial commitments and negotiations: 3 months; Time required for legal matters and establishment: 6 months.</p> <p><b>2010:</b> Identification and pre-selection phase finished; Opportunity study finished; Feasibility study and REDD methodology under development</p> |
| Contact person      | n.a.   |
| Remarks             | -  |

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| No. 58              | REGION: SULAWESI   |
| Project name        | <b>UN-REDD Programme – Indonesia</b> <sup>1 59 60</sup>  |
| Main Strategy       | Reduce deforestation and degradation, SFM, capacity building   |
| Timeline            | On-going (2009-2012)   |
| Location            | Central Sulawesi   |
| Size                | 6.3 million ha (all Central Sulawesi Province)   |
| Scales              | National (policy), local (pilot province)  |
| Land status         | Varies   |
| Forest type(s)      | Varies (in Central Sulawesi)   |
| Proponents          | UNDP, UNEP, FAO, MoF, Government of Central Sulawesi   |
| Budget              | USD 5.6 million  |
| Funding source(s)   | Government of Norway   |
| Project description | -  |
| Goals/Objectives    | To support the Gol in attaining REDD Readiness.  |
| Main activities     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Multi stakeholder participation and consensus at national level</li> <li>• REL, MRV and payment system at provincial level</li> <li>• Establishing capacity to implement REDD at decentralized levels</li> </ul>  |
| Progress            | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strengthened multi-stakeholders participation and consensus at national level</li> <li>• Successful demonstration of establishing a REL, MRV and fair payment systems at provincial level</li> <li>• Capacity established to implement REDD at district levels</li> </ul> |
| Contact person      | Hermawan Indrabudi   |
| Remarks             | UN-REDD Indonesia is the first of its kind in terms of a project managed by three different UN agencies — FAO, UNEP and UNDP — which have different rules and regulations  |

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| No. 59              | REGION: SULAWESI   |
| Project name        | <b>Mamuju Habitat<sup>61</sup></b>   |
| Main Strategy       | Forest rehabilitation, community engagement  |
| Timeline            | On-going? (2008-? ; project was designed for 15 years)   |
| Location            | Coast of West Sulawesi   |
| Size                | 174,000 ha   |
| Scales              | Local  |
| Land status         | Productive forest concession, protected forest   |
| Forest type(s)      | Rainforest   |
| Proponents          | KeeptheHabitat, PT Inhutani I, PT Empat Delapan Saudara  |
| Budget              | AUD 7 million  |
| Funding source(s)   | n.a.   |
| Project description | This project has a triple synergy of protecting rainforests from deforestation, developing timber plantations and generating electricity from plantation-grown woody biomass   |
| Goals/Objectives    | To create sustainable forests and enable the development of sustainable and prosperous communities   |
| Main activities     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To employ people to establish forest plantations on degraded landscapes next to areas of virgin forest; gives an incentive-raises awareness of the value of the forest</li> <li>• To measure the carbon emissions saved by stopping deforestation; carbon credits to re-invested in helping establish more forest plantations to protect more virgin forest</li> <li>• To increase communities prosperity from a sustainable supply of plantation timber and new timber industries</li> <li>• To produce green electricity generated from the combustion of plantation; grown biomass is an investment which will create other investments</li> </ul> |
| Progress            | n.a.   |
| Contact person      | Nigel D. Turvey (nigel.turvey@keepthehabitat.org)<br>Julius Djohan (julius.djohan@edsaudara.com)   |
| Remarks             | -  |



Region: Papua



|                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| No. 60              | REGION: PAPUA   |
| Project name        | <b>Preparation of REDD+ Involving Community in Jayapura District: Papua Province<sup>1</sup></b>  |
| Main Strategy       | Community engagement  |
| Timeline            | On-going?   |
| Location            | Unurum Guay Sub-District, Jayapura District, Papua Province   |
| Size                | 450,000 ha  |
| Scales              | Local   |
| Land status         | Production forest, protection forest, non state forest area   |
| Forest type(s)      | Rainforest  |
| Proponents          | WWF, MoF (Jayapura District)  |
| Budget              | USD 750,000 (budget prediction 2011-2013: USD 1,5 million)  |
| Funding source(s)   | WWF Indonesia   |
| Project description | -   |
| Goals/Objectives    | To reduce forest carbon emissions from deforestation and forest degradation through sustainable forestry development with communities   |
| Main activities     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Carbon baseline using image analysis and ground sampling</li> <li>• Traditional institutions, cooperative business, taskforce Green of Papua, MoU with Jayapura District</li> <li>• Training on sustainable logging and forest multi product, cooperative and REDD+ knowhow</li> <li>• Develop community cooperative</li> </ul>  |
| Progress            | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Land rights of two community's groups have been mapped</li> <li>• Legal and tenure rights has been assessed at District level</li> <li>• Preliminary carbon stock distribution and some trees equations has been map</li> <li>• A community cooperative and some income generation (cacao and community logging) has been set up</li> <li>• 5 years low carbon/REDD+ program plan and institution has been developing</li> </ul> |
| Contact person      | Zulfira Warta (zwarta@wwf.or.id)  |
| Remarks             | -   |

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| No. 61              | REGION: PAPUA  |
| Project name        | <b>The Mamberamo Basin Carbon and Community Conservation Project</b> <sup>24</sup>   |
| Main Strategy       | SFM (concession area)  |
| Timeline            | On-going (2012-?)  |
| Location            | New Guinea, Papua Province   |
| Size                | 8,000,000 ha   |
| Scales              | Local  |
| Land status         | Community forest   |
| Forest type(s)      | Tropical lowland, swamp forest   |
| Proponents          | Conservation International, Government of Indonesia, Papua Provincial Government, CSIRO, CIFOR, PT Mamberamo Alasmandiri   |
| Budget              | n.a.   |
| Funding source(s)   | AusAID   |
| Project description | This is a project to develop a concept for a REDD demonstration activity in Mamberamo Basin, Papua, Indonesia.   |
| Goals/Objectives    | To estimate potential reductions in carbon emissions and conservation benefits from the improved management of Indonesia's largest logging concession (677,300 hectares)   |
| Main activities     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To estimate forest carbon stocks in the logging concession</li> <li>• To estimate potential carbon emissions reductions through improved management of the concession</li> <li>• To delineate high conservation value forests and areas of cultural significance that could potentially be excluded from logging plans</li> </ul> |
| Progress            | n.a.   |
| Contact person      | n.a.   |
| Remarks             | -  |



|                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| No. 62              | REGION: PAPUA   |
| Project name        | <b>Papua Avoided Deforestation Initiatives<sup>62</sup></b>   |
| Main Strategy       | SFM, avoided deforestation  |
| Timeline            | On-going?   |
| Location            | Papua Province  |
| Size                | 1,4 million ha  |
| Scales              | Sub-national  |
| Land status         | Varies  |
| Forest type(s)      | Varies  |
| Proponents          | Sekala, PCSSF, WRI, Telapak   |
| Budget              | n.a.  |
| Funding source(s)   | n.a.  |
| Project description | -   |
| Goals/Objectives    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To monitor and detect forest cover changes and the respective changes in carbon stocks in Papua and use reliable, up-to-date data to inform decision making</li> <li>• Protecting bio-carbon stocks</li> <li>• To provide a legal and operational framework for equitable and accountable financing for reduced emissions through avoided deforestation</li> </ul> |
| Main activities     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop the capability amongst government, non-government and community institutions</li> <li>• Develop pilot interventions in threatened high conservation value which test incentive mechanism</li> <li>• Develop provincial forest policies and institutions</li> </ul>   |
| Progress            | Sekala is leading a consortium of organizations (PCSSF and the Nordic Group) to carry out a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) for spatial planning in Papua Province. The SEA will assist Papua Province to assess its development needs and to identify conversion forest areas that can be reallocated for carbon storage.   |
| Contact person      | Sekala (email: info@sekala.net; Tel: +62 812 385 2001)  |
| Remarks             | -   |

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| No. 63              | REGION: PAPUA  |
| Project name        | <b>Papua REDD Project:Memberamo and Mimika<sup>1</sup></b>   |
| Main Strategy       | SFM, policy  |
| Timeline            | On-going (2008-?)  |
| Location            | Memberamo and Mimika District, Papua Province  |
| Size                | 265,000 ha   |
| Scales              | Local  |
| Land status         | Varies   |
| Forest type(s)      | Varies   |
| Proponents          | New Forests Asset Management, PT Emerald Planet, Government of Papua   |
| Budget              | n.a.   |
| Funding source(s)   | n.a.   |
| Project description | -  |
| Goals/Objectives    | -  |
| Main activities     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Baseline assumes conversion to palm</li> <li>• Approximately 28MtCO<sub>2</sub>e conserved under project scenario</li> <li>• Voluntary carbon sales – Voluntary Carbon Standard (VCS) &amp; Climate, Community, Biodiversity Alliance Standards (CCBA)</li> <li>• Revenues to local foundation, government and investors</li> <li>• Local partner with political &amp; implementation experience</li> <li>• Consultation with local community for getting approval and support from communities</li> <li>• Benefits distribution at any levels</li> </ul> |
| Progress            | MoU signed with the Government of Papua to survey the identified sites and subsequently undertake a detailed feasibility study, marketing plan and business plan to support the creation of a commercially operated Carbon Project for validation under the Voluntary Carbon Standard. Legal review being undertaken to determine licensing process and structures   |
| Contact person      | Marisa Meizlish (email: mmeizlish@newforests.com.au; Tel: +1-415-321-3301)   |
| Remarks             | -  |

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| No. 64              | REGION: PAPUA  |
| Project name        | <b>USAID Indonesian Forest and Climate Support (USAID IFACS)<br/>Project: Mamberamo Landscape</b> <sup>7 8 9</sup>   |
| Main Strategy       | Governance, SFM  |
| Timeline            | On-going (2010-2014)   |
| Location            | South Aceh   |
| Size                | n.a.   |
| Scales              | Local  |
| Land status         | n.a.   |
| Forest type(s)      | n.a.   |
| Proponents          | USAID, local Government, MoF Regional Office   |
| Budget              | Total USD 40 billion (for 8 landscapes)  |
| Funding source(s)   | USAID  |
| Project description | Designed to reduce deforestation rates and Green House Gas (GHG) emissions in target sites on three islands while assisting the GOI and other partners to conserve forest landscapes and wildlife (including orangutans) and maintain ecosystem services such as water quality, soil erosion reduction, and carbon sequestration to support economic development and enhance food security   |
| Goals/Objectives    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To reduce and/or mitigate threats that directly and indirectly degrade Indonesian forests, including climate change, and assist the various sectors, improve their capacity to manage forest and biodiversity, conserve environmental services, and adapt to climate change</li> <li>• To improve forest allocation decisions, deployment of government development resources, and management practices across target landscapes</li> <li>• To increase the availability of financial resources for forest management; increase transparency and access to forest information</li> <li>• To improve private sector investment strategies and environmental management practices in extractive natural resource industries to reduce deforestation/degradation and related climate change and biodiversity impacts</li> <li>• To support private sector commitment to sustainable development using investment incentives, access to information and knowledge (BMP), technology, and market linkages as a key component of a Low Emissions Development Strategy (LEDS) in selected districts</li> </ul> |
| Main activities     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improved management and conservation of forest resources</li> <li>• Improved land and forest resources governance</li> <li>• Private sector, local enterprise, and market linkages</li> </ul>   |
| Progress            | n.a.   |
| Contact person      | Nassat D. Idris (n.idris@usaid.gov)  |
| Remarks             | This project is conducted in 8 landscapes in Indonesia: South Aceh, South-East Aceh, Ketapang (West Kalimantan), Katingan (Central Kalimantan), Mamberamo (Papua), Mimika (Papua), Sarmi (Mimika), Asmat (Papua)   |

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| No. 65              | REGION: PAPUA  |
| Project name        | <b>USAID Indonesian Forest and Climate Support (USAID IFACS)<br/>Project: Mimika Landscape</b> <sup>789</sup>  |
| Main Strategy       | Governance, SFM  |
| Timeline            | On-going (2010-2014)   |
| Location            | South Aceh   |
| Size                | n.a.   |
| Scales              | Local  |
| Land status         | n.a.   |
| Forest type(s)      | n.a.   |
| Proponents          | USAID, local Government, MoF Regional Office   |
| Budget              | Total USD 40 billion (for 8 landscapes)  |
| Funding source(s)   | USAID  |
| Project description | Designed to reduce deforestation rates and Green House Gas (GHG) emissions in target sites on three islands while assisting the GOI and other partners to conserve forest landscapes and wildlife (including orangutans) and maintain ecosystem services such as water quality, soil erosion reduction, and carbon sequestration to support economic development and enhance food security   |
| Goals/Objectives    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To reduce and/or mitigate threats that directly and indirectly degrade Indonesian forests, including Climate Change, and assist the various sectors, improve their capacity to manage forest and biodiversity, conserve environmental services, and adapt to CC</li> <li>• To improve forest allocation decisions, deployment of government development resources, and management practices across target landscapes</li> <li>• To increase the availability of financial resources for forest management; increase transparency and access to forest information</li> <li>• To improve private sector investment strategies and environmental management practices in extractive natural resource industries to reduce deforestation/degradation and related climate change and biodiversity impacts</li> <li>• To support private sector commitment to sustainable development using investment incentives, access to information and knowledge (BMP), technology, and market linkages as a key component of a Low Emissions Development Strategy (LEDS) in selected districts</li> </ul> |
| Main activities     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improved management and conservation of forest resources in a changing</li> <li>• Improved land and forest resources governance</li> <li>• Private sector, local enterprise, and market linkages</li> </ul>   |
| Progress            | n.a.   |
| Contact person      | Nassat D. Idris (n.idris@usaid.gov)  |
| Remarks             | This project is conducted in 8 landscapes in Indonesia: South Aceh, South-East Aceh, Ketapang (West Kalimantan), Katingan (Central Kalimantan), Mamberamo (Papua), Mimika (Papua), Sarmi (Mimika), Asmat (Papua)   |

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| No. 66              | REGION: PAPUA  |
| Project name        | <b>USAID Indonesian Forest and Climate Support (USAID IFACS)<br/>Project: Sarmi Landscape</b> <sup>789</sup>   |
| Main Strategy       | Governance, SFM  |
| Timeline            | On-going (2010-2014)   |
| Location            | South Aceh   |
| Size                | n.a.   |
| Scales              | Local  |
| Land status         | n.a.   |
| Forest type(s)      | n.a.   |
| Proponents          | USAID, local Government, MoF Regional Office   |
| Budget              | Total USD 40 billion (for 8 landscapes)  |
| Funding source(s)   | USAID  |
| Project description | Designed to reduce deforestation rates and Green House Gas (GHG) emissions in target sites on three islands while assisting the GOI and other partners to conserve forest landscapes and wildlife (including orangutans) and maintain ecosystem services such as water quality, soil erosion reduction, and carbon sequestration to support economic development and enhance food security   |
| Goals/Objectives    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To reduce and/or mitigate threats that directly and indirectly degrade Indonesian forests, including Climate Change, and assist the various sectors, improve their capacity to manage forest and biodiversity, conserve environmental services, and adapt to climate change</li> <li>• To improve forest allocation decisions, deployment of government development resources, and management practices across target landscapes</li> <li>• To increase the availability of financial resources for forest management; increase transparency and access to forest information</li> <li>• To improve private sector investment strategies and environmental management practices in extractive natural resource industries to reduce deforestation/degradation and related climate change and biodiversity impacts</li> <li>• To support private sector commitment to sustainable development using investment incentives, access to information and knowledge (BMP), technology, and market linkages as a key component of a Low Emissions Development Strategy (LEDS) in selected districts</li> </ul> |
| Main activities     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improved management and conservation of forest resources</li> <li>• Improved land and forest resources governance</li> <li>• Private sector, local enterprise, and market linkages</li> </ul>   |
| Progress            | n.a.   |
| Contact person      | Nassat D. Idris (n.idris@usaid.gov)  |
| Remarks             | This project is conducted in 8 landscapes in Indonesia: South Aceh, South-East Aceh, Ketapang (West Kalimantan), Katingan (Central Kalimantan), Mamberamo (Papua), Mimika (Papua), Sarmi (Mimika), Asmat (Papua)   |

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| No. 67              | REGION: PAPUA  |
| Project name        | <b>USAID Indonesian Forest and Climate Support (USAID IFACS)<br/>Project: Asmat Landscape</b> <sup>789</sup>   |
| Main Strategy       | Governance, SFM  |
| Timeline            | On-going (2010-2014)   |
| Location            | South Aceh   |
| Size                | n.a.   |
| Scales              | Local  |
| Land status         | n.a.   |
| Forest type(s)      | n.a.   |
| Proponents          | USAID, local Government, MoF Regional Office   |
| Budget              | Total USD 40 billion (for 8 landscapes)  |
| Funding source(s)   | USAID  |
| Project description | Designed to reduce deforestation rates and Green House Gas (GHG) emissions in target sites on three islands while assisting the GOI and other partners to conserve forest landscapes and wildlife (including orangutans) and maintain ecosystem services such as water quality, soil erosion reduction, and carbon sequestration to support economic development and enhance food security   |
| Goals/Objectives    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To reduce and/or mitigate threats that directly and indirectly degrade Indonesian forests, including climate change, and assist the various sectors, improve their capacity to manage forest and biodiversity, conserve environmental services, and adapt to climate change</li> <li>• To improve forest allocation decisions, deployment of government development resources, and management practices across target landscapes</li> <li>• To increase the availability of financial resources for forest management; increase transparency and access to forest information</li> <li>• To improve private sector investment strategies and environmental management practices in extractive natural resource industries to reduce deforestation/degradation and related climate change and biodiversity impacts</li> <li>• To support private sector commitment to sustainable development using investment incentives, access to information and knowledge (BMP), technology, and market linkages as a key component of a Low Emissions Development Strategy (LEDS) in selected districts</li> </ul> |
| Main activities     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improved management and conservation of forest resources</li> <li>• Improved land and forest resources governance</li> <li>• Private sector, local enterprise, and market linkages</li> </ul>   |
| Progress            | n.a.   |
| Contact person      | Nassat D. Idris (n.idris@usaid.gov)  |
| Remarks             | This project is conducted in 8 landscapes in Indonesia: South Aceh, South-East Aceh, Ketapang (West Kalimantan), Katingan (Central Kalimantan), Mamberamo (Papua), Mimika (Papua), Sarmi (Mimika), Asmat (Papua)   |



Multi-Region: National





|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| No. 68              | REGION: MULTI-REGION, NATIONAL   |
| Project name        | <b>Enhancing Forest Carbon Stock to Reduce Emission from Deforestation and Degradation through Sustainable Forest Management (SFM) Initiatives in Indonesia (RED-PD 007/09 Rev. 2 (F))<sup>21</sup></b>  |
| Main Strategy       | Development of methods   |
| Timeline            | Completed (2010-2012)  |
| Location            | Several locations in Indonesia   |
| Size                | -  |
| Scales              | National   |
| Land status         | Varies   |
| Forest type(s)      | Varies   |
| Proponents          | ITTO, MoF (FORDA)  |
| Budget              | USD 539,616 (USD 447,071 ITTO; USD 92,545 GoI)   |
| Funding source(s)   | ITTO and Government of Indonesia   |
| Project description | -  |
| Goals/Objectives    | To promote SFM as an important option for forest based climate change mitigation to reduce emission from and by tropical forest  |
| Main activities     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gain information on SFM forest based carbon, C stock, CO<sub>2</sub> sequestration, and green products</li> <li>• Establish supporting infrastructure and mechanism to bring additional incentives in implementing SFM as important option in reducing emission from deforestation and forest degradation assessed</li> <li>• Establish outreach activities to promote public awareness among relevant stakeholders on SFM initiatives in enhancing forest based carbon stock, sequestration, and carbon storage in green products in order to reduce GHG CO<sub>2</sub> developed</li> </ul> |
| Progress            | n.a.   |
| Contact person      | n.a.   |
| Remarks             | -  |

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| No. 69              | REGION: MULTI-REGION, NATIONAL   |
| Project name        | <b>Pre-Feasibility Study of REDD Project in Riau and Central Kalimantan<sup>63</sup></b>   |
| Main Strategy       | Feasibility Study  |
| Timeline            | 2010-2011  |
| Location            | Central Kalimantan Province and Riau Province  |
| Size                | 70,000 ha – Sumatera; 200,000 ha – Kalimantan  |
| Scales              | National   |
| Land status         | Production forest, Converted production forest   |
| Forest type(s)      | Peat forest  |
| Proponents          | ITTO-Marubeni-MoF  |
| Budget              | n.a.   |
| Funding source(s)   | ITTO, Marubeni   |
| Project description | Analyze feasibility of GHG emission reductions through REDD+ project developed by Japanese private companies   |
| Goals/Objectives    | -  |
| Main activities     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Analyze current status</li> <li>• Establish REDD + Project Plan</li> <li>• Establish REDD + Project Scheme</li> <li>• Considering MRV/Methodology</li> <li>• Compare and study REDD+ MRV/ Methodology through expert meeting</li> <li>• Considering issues / countermeasures</li> </ul> |
| Progress            | Completed  |
| Contact person      | Koji Tanigaki (email: Tanigaki-K@marubeni.com; Tel: +81-3-3282-2526)   |
| Remarks             | -  |

|                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| No. 70              | REGION: MULTI-REGION, NATIONAL  |
| Project name        | <b>Cooperation on Reducing Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation ('Loi Norway')</b> <sup>64 65 66</sup>  |
| Main Strategy       | Governance, policy, reduce deforestation and degradation, SFM, capacity building  |
| Timeline            | On-going (Phase 1 and 2: 2011-2013; Phase 3: 2014 and afterwards)   |
| Location            | Indonesia; the first province REDD+ pilot is in Central Kalimantan Province   |
| Size                | n.a   |
| Scales              | National  |
| Land status         | Varies  |
| Forest type(s)      | Varies, mostly in peatland  |
| Proponents          | Government of Norway, Government of Indonesia   |
| Budget              | USD 1 billion (USD 30 million for Phase 1)  |
| Funding source(s)   | Government of Norway  |
| Project description | -   |
| Goals/Objectives    | To contribute to significant reductions in greenhouse gas emissions from deforestation, forest degradation and peatland conversion through: a) Conducting a policy dialogue on international climate change policy, in particular international policy on REDD+; b) Collaboration in supporting the development and implementation of Indonesia's REDD+ strategy.   |
| Main activities     | Phase 1: Preparation<br>a. Completing a national REDD+ strategy that is also addressing all key drivers of forest and peatland related emission<br>b. Establish a special agency reporting directly to the President to coordinate the efforts pertaining to the development and implementation of REDD+<br>c. Developing a strategy for and establishing the initial framework of an independent institution for a national monitoring, reporting and verification system for anthropogenic forest and peat related greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals of sinks, forest carbon stocks and natural forest area changes<br>d. Designing and establishing as early as possible a funding instrument, in collaboration with relevant donors and managed by an internationally reputable financial institution<br>e. Selecting a province-wide REDD+pilot<br>Phase 2: Transformation<br>Phase 3: Contributions-for-Verified Emissions Reduction |
| Progress            | On-going  |
| Contact person      | Heru Prasetyo (heru.prasetyo@ukp.go.id)   |
| Remarks             | -   |

|                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| No. 71              | REGION: MULTI-REGION, NATIONAL  |
| Project name        | <b>Forests and Climate Change Programme (FORCLIME):<br/>Technical Cooperation Modules<sup>1</sup></b>   |
| Main Strategy       | Governance, FMU   |
| Timeline            | On-going (2009-2012)  |
| Location            | Several locations   |
| Size                | -   |
| Scales              | National  |
| Land status         | Varies  |
| Forest type(s)      | Varies  |
| Proponents          | GIZ, MoF  |
| Budget              | EUR 27 million (FC and TC modules)  |
| Funding source(s)   | Government of Germany   |
| Project description | -   |
| Goals/Objectives    | Related public and private sector could implement the changing of institutional frame, regulation and services to sustainable forest management, nature conservation and to reduce GHG emission which caused by deforestation and forest degradation.   |
| Main activities     | Forestry policies; strategic planning and institutional development.<br>Implementation of strategic planning in the frame of sustainable forest management<br>Resources conservation and sustainable development in HoB area.   |
| Progress            | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Institutional frame has been established in national and provincial level</li> <li>• At least there are three districts joining in REDD+ activities</li> <li>• Some stakeholders of forest concession in Kalimantan applied sustainable forest management.</li> <li>• At least there are three districts who implementing Spatial Planning (RTRWP) that has been approved in provincial and national level.</li> </ul> |
| Contact person      | n.a.  |
| Remarks             | -   |

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| No. 72              | REGION: MULTI-REGION, NATIONAL   |
| Project name        | <b>Forest Governance and Multistakeholders Forestry Programme (MFP)<sup>67</sup></b>   |
| Main Strategy       | TLAS system, prevention of illegal logging   |
| Timeline            | Completed (2007-2010)  |
| Location            | Various sites in Indonesia   |
| Size                | Varies   |
| Scales              | National   |
| Land status         | Varies   |
| Forest type(s)      | Varies (production forest, community forest)   |
| Proponents          | Government of United Kingdom, MoF, local NGOs, Regional Forestry Offices   |
| Budget              | GBP 24.000.000 (Phase I and II)  |
| Funding source(s)   | DFiD – Government of UK  |
| Project description | The Multistakeholder Process (MSP) encourages the involvement of all stakeholders (individuals or organizations with an interest in a decision) in a policy dialogue   |
| Goals/Objectives    | All traded Indonesian timber demonstrated legal, as a precondition for effective forest governance, sustainable forest management  |
| Main activities     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To finalize Timber Legality Verification System (SVLK) as instrument of good forestry governance, sustainable forest management, and trade agreement (as in VPA)</li> <li>• To catalize institutional mechanisms for dispute resolution and strengthening community roles in the forestry sector</li> <li>• To document best practices on forest management and governance to promote growth equity, and accountability</li> <li>• To facilitate standards and mechanisms for monitoring the improvement of corporate governance and investment performance</li> <li>• To improve capacity of civil society organizations to mobilize resources, engage and hold to account</li> <li>• To identify pro-poor investment regulatory and institutional instruments to link CBFM with carbon markets</li> </ul> |
| Progress            | Completed in 2010  |
| Contact person      | Diah Y. Rahardjo (draharjo@mfp.or.id)  |
| Remarks             | -  |

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| No. 73              | REGION: MULTI-REGION, NATIONAL   |
| Project name        | <b>Project on Capacity Building for Restoration of Ecosystems in Conservation Areas (RECA)</b> <sup>68 69 70</sup>   |
| Main Strategy       | Restoration ecosystem, capacity building   |
| Timeline            | 2010 – 2015 (on-going)   |
| Location            | Five national parks: Sembilang, Bromo Tengger Semeru, Gunung Ciremai, Manupeu - Tanah Daru, Gunung Merapi  |
| Size                | Varies   |
| Scales              | National   |
| Land status         | National parks (conservation areas)  |
| Forest type(s)      | Varies (peatland, lowland, highland, savanna)  |
| Proponents          | JICA, Ministry of Forestry, FORDA, LIPI, national parks, local Universities (Sriwijaya, Kuningan)  |
| Budget              | JPY 380 million  |
| Funding source(s)   | Government of Japan, Sumitomo Forestry (Bromo-Tengger), PT Yamaha Musik Indonesia (Gunung Ceremai)   |
| Project description | The target areas in this the Project are degraded ecosystems in national parks   |
| Goals/Objectives    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To strengthen relevant stakeholders for restoration or degraded ecosystems in conservation area</li> <li>• To address issues of restoration of degraded lands through comprehensive approach covering three aspects, i.e. institutional-aspect, technical-aspect and financial-aspect</li> <li>• To utilizes the knowledge by combining the past and ongoing projects/trials, those developed with JICA's assistance and also indigenous and traditional knowledge</li> </ul> |
| Main activities     | <p>Activities in the project sites:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Restoration plans in the project sites</li> <li>• Implementation of restoration activities</li> </ul>   |
| Progress            | In all five sites, the project already identify degraded lands, conduct baseline survey, and formulate further planning. Guidelines for restoration has been drafted, drawn from experience in the national parks  |
| Contact person      | Hideki Miyakawa (Miyakawahi@aol.com)<br>Darsono (darsono55@yahoo.co.id)  |
| Remarks             | -  |

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| No. 74              | REGION: MULTI-REGION, NATIONAL   |
| Project name        | <b>The Project for the Support on Forest Resources Management through Leveraging Satellite Image Information<sup>71</sup></b>  |
| Main Strategy       | Use of radar for forest resources management   |
| Timeline            | Completed (2008-2011)  |
| Location            | Jakarta, Yogyakarta, South Kalimantan  |
| Size                | Varies   |
| Scales              | National and sub-national (nested)   |
| Land status         | Varies   |
| Forest type(s)      | Varies   |
| Proponents          | JICA, MoF  |
| Budget              | USD 720,000  |
| Funding source(s)   | JICA   |
| Project description | This project is using a new technology of PALSAR/MODIS radar to eliminate cloud cover  |
| Goals/Objectives    | To conduct a more reliable forest resources monitoring and assessment is upgraded through transfer of technology and training  |
| Main activities     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To compile the global trends of forest resources monitoring and assessment related methodologies, carbon accounting under REDD</li> <li>• To share the comparative advantages of PALSAR/MODIS technology</li> <li>• To conduct technical assessment on the current forest resources monitoring and assessment system</li> <li>• To transfer PALSAR/MODIS technology to BAPLAN and introduced in its forest resources monitoring and assessment system</li> <li>• To evaluate and improve the current method of forest resources monitoring and assessment by BAPLAN-UPTs</li> </ul> |
| Progress            | Completed  |
| Contact person      | Mr. Yuyu Rahayu (yrahayu48@yahoo.com)  |
| Remarks             | -  |

|                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| No. 75              | REGION: MULTI-REGION, NATIONAL  |
| Project name        | <b>Improving Governance, Policy, and Institution Arrangement to Reduce Emission from Deforestation and Degradation (REDD)<sup>72</sup></b>  |
| Main Strategy       | Governance, capacity building   |
| Timeline            | On-going (2009-2014)  |
| Location            | Papua and Riau Province   |
| Size                | -   |
| Scales              | Sub-national  |
| Land status         | Varies  |
| Forest type(s)      | Varies  |
| Proponents          | ACIAR, MoF, Regional Forestry Offices (Papua and Riau), Australian National University, CIFOR   |
| Budget              | AUD 222,548   |
| Funding source(s)   | Government of Australia   |
| Project description | This project provides support to the Government of Indonesia through various relevant research  |
| Goals/Objectives    | To assist development of policy and institutional arrangements at the provincial and district level to facilitate the implementation of REDD and the capture and equitable distribution of financial benefits from an international carbon market   |
| Main activities     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To identify the cause of deforestation in the study areas</li> <li>• To estimate the cost and benefit of the deforestation and REDD activities</li> <li>• To increase human capacity in forestry area</li> <li>• To support decentralization in relation to REDD+</li> </ul> |
| Progress            | Information is not available  |
| Contact person      | Luca Tacconi (Project Leader); luca.tacconi@anu.edu.au  |
| Remarks             | -   |



|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| No. 76              | REGION: MULTI-REGION, NATIONAL   |
| Project name        | <b>Accountability and Local Level Initiative to Reduce Emission from Deforestation and Degradation in Indonesia (ALLREDDI)<sup>73</sup></b>  |
| Main Strategy       | Governance, local community involvement  |
| Timeline            | Completed (2009-2011)  |
| Location            | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Indonesia (national level)</li> <li>• 4 pilot provinces: Jambi, South Kalimantan, Gorontalo, Papua, and 1 pilot district: Pasuruan (East Java)</li> </ul>   |
| Size                | Varies   |
| Scales              | National, sub-national (nested)  |
| Land status         | Varies   |
| Forest type(s)      | Varies   |
| Proponents          | ICRAF, MoF (DG of Forest Planning), Brawijaya University, Indonesia Centre for Agricultural Land Resources Research and Development (ICALLRD)  |
| Budget              | EUR 1,123,000  |
| Funding source(s)   | European Commission (EU)   |
| Project description | This research based project is relate to accounting and monitoring system that relates local level action to national emission data towards international agreements   |
| Goals/Objectives    | The project aims to assist Indonesia to account for land-use based greenhouse gas emissions and to be ready to use international economic 'REDD' incentives for emission reduction in its decision making at the local and national levels   |
| Main activities     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To develop national carbon accounting and monitoring systems in compliance with Tier 3 IPCC reporting guidelines</li> <li>• To develop technical capacities at (sub)national levels to contribute to national carbon accounting and monitoring systems</li> <li>• To design REDD mechanism in 5 pilot areas in western, central and Eastern Indonesia through baselines setting and REDD</li> </ul> |
| Progress            | Completed  |
| Contact person      | Sonya Dewi (s.dewi@cgiar.org)  |
| Remarks             | -  |

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| No. 77              | REGION: MULTI-REGION, NATIONAL   |
| Project name        | <b>Indonesia – Japan Project for Development of REDD+ Implementation Mechanism (IJ-REDD+)<sup>74</sup></b>   |
| Main Strategy       | -  |
| Timeline            | 2012-2017  |
| Location            | West Kalimantan and Central Kalimantan   |
| Size                | n.a.   |
| Scales              | Local  |
| Land status         | Varies   |
| Forest type(s)      | Varies   |
| Proponents          | JICA, Ministry of Forestry, Gunung Palung National Park  |
| Budget              | n.a.   |
| Funding source(s)   | Government of Japan  |
| Project description | n.a.   |
| Goals/Objectives    | n.a.   |
| Main activities     | n.a.   |
| Progress            | Under preparation  |
| Contact person      | Noor Hidayat, Shigeru Takahara (takahara@jica-dephut.or.id)  |
| Remarks             | This project is recently launched and still in a preparation stage; join statement between JICA and Ministry of Forestry was signed on 22 March 2012 |

---

## REFERENCES

- <sup>1</sup> Pusat Standardisasi dan Lingkungan. 2011. Prosiding workshop review status pilot REDD+ di Indonesia. Nur Masripatin (*Ed.*). Pusat Standardisasi dan Lingkungan Kementerian Kehutanan – UN-REDD. Jakarta.
- <sup>2</sup> Global EcoRescue. 2010. Leuser Public Private REDD Project: An Overview. [http://www.gcftaskforce.org/documents/May\\_Aceh/Day\\_3/Global%20Eco%20Rescue%20Presentati on%20\(May%2020%202010\).pdf](http://www.gcftaskforce.org/documents/May_Aceh/Day_3/Global%20Eco%20Rescue%20Presentati on%20(May%2020%202010).pdf).
- <sup>3</sup> Forest Climate Center. Undated. The Leuser Ecosystem REDD Project. [http://forestclimatecenter.org/redd/2010%20The%20Leuser%20Ecosystem%20REDD%20Project%2 0\(%20by%20IGES\).pdf](http://forestclimatecenter.org/redd/2010%20The%20Leuser%20Ecosystem%20REDD%20Project%2 0(%20by%20IGES).pdf).
- <sup>4</sup> Jamal Gawi, Chairperson of the Board of Directors (BoD) of the Leuser International Foundation (personal communication).
- <sup>5</sup> Government of NAD. 2007. Reducing Carbon Emissions from Deforestation in the Ulu Masen Ecosystem, Aceh, Indonesia: A Triple-Benefit Project Design Note for CCBA Audit. The Provincial Government of Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam (Aceh) - Fauna & Flora International - & Carbon Conservation Pty. Ltd. Banda Aceh.
- <sup>6</sup> SmartWood. 2008. Validation Audit Report for Provincial Government of Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam - Fauna & Flora International - Carbon Conservation in Ulu Masen Ecosystem, (Aceh Province, Indonesia) . Richmond, VT 05477, USA.
- <sup>7</sup> USAID. 2011. USAID-Indonesian Forest and Climate Support (USAID IFACS) Project: Performance Monitoring Plan (PMP). USAID - Tetra Tech ARD. Burlington, Vermont, USA.
- <sup>8</sup> USAID. 2010. USAID Indonesian Forest and Climate Support (USAID IFACS) Project. USAID. [http://indonesia.usaid.gov/en/USAID/Activity/274/USAID\\_Indonesian\\_Forest\\_and\\_Climate\\_Support \\_USAID\\_IFACS\\_Project](http://indonesia.usaid.gov/en/USAID/Activity/274/USAID_Indonesian_Forest_and_Climate_Support _USAID_IFACS_Project).
- <sup>9</sup> Nassat D. Idris. Climate Change and Forestry Specialist, USAID-Indonesia. (personal communication).
- <sup>10</sup> Perbatakusuma *et al.* (2008). A Feasibility Assessment for Calculating Carbon Stock in the Batang Toru Forest Ecosystem for REDD Opportunity. Research Report to Japan Bank for International Development. Conservation International, Jakarta, Indonesia.
- <sup>11</sup> APRIL. 2009. Kampar Ring - Adding value for conservation, community and economic development: A case study in social development. PowerPoint Presentation. [http://www.forestlandscaperestoration.org/media/uploads/File/kampar/april\\_kampar\\_facts\\_figures.pdf](http://www.forestlandscaperestoration.org/media/uploads/File/kampar/april_kampar_facts_figures.pdf).
- <sup>12</sup> APRIL. 2007. Factsheet: Managing Kampar peatlands for sustainable development. APRIL. Jakarta.

- 
- <sup>13</sup> ZSL. 2010. Berbak Carbon Initiative: Harnessing carbon to conserve biodiversity. ZSL – Darwin Initiative – Ministry of Forestry. Jakarta.
- <sup>14</sup> Dolly Priatna, Country Coordinator ZSL Indonesia (personal communication).
- <sup>15</sup> Burung Indonesia. 2010. DANIDA support to Harapan Rainforest (DSHRF): Phase 1, 2011-2013. Unpublished proposal. Burung Indonesia – RSPB – BirdLife International. Bogor.
- <sup>16</sup> Yusuf Cahyadin, Executive Head – Harapan Rainforest; Agus Budi Utomo – Executive Director, Burung Indonesia (personal communication).
- <sup>17</sup> WWF Indonesia. 2011. REDD+ Project Development. Presented at the workshop on Survey on Current Status of REDD+ in Indonesia, Kemhut PKLN, 11 October 2011. PowerPoint Presentation.
- <sup>18</sup> Muñoz, C.P. 2010. REDD+ Pilot Project in Indonesia - Sinarmas Forestry. Presented at the International Climate Change Workshop on Research Priorities and Policy Development UI-APRU Jakarta, 18-19 March 2010. PowerPoint Presentation.
- <sup>19</sup> MRPP Team. 2011. Merang REDD Pilot Project (MRPP) approach to reduce illegal logging at South Sumatra, Indonesia. PowerPoint Presentation.
- <sup>20</sup> GTZ. Undated. Merang REDD Pilot Project (MRPP) – Saving the last peatland forest of Southern Sumatra. Profil Proyek. GTZ – Ministry of Forestry.
- <sup>21</sup> ITTO. 2011. REDDES approved projects (as of 31 October 2011). [http://www.itto.int/files/user/thematic/TP\\_2011\\_1stCycle\\_REDDDES\\_17Nov.pdf](http://www.itto.int/files/user/thematic/TP_2011_1stCycle_REDDDES_17Nov.pdf).
- <sup>22</sup> Global Green. Indonesian Ecosystem Restoration. <http://www.globalgreen.co.id/project.html>.
- <sup>23</sup> Anonymous. 2011. Lebong REDD+ Project. <http://arthasuaka.blogspot.com/2011/12/lebong-redd.html>.
- <sup>24</sup> AusAID. Undated. International Forest Carbon Initiative Concept Development Grants. <http://www.ausaid.gov.au/aidissues/environment/Pages/forest-carbon.aspx>.
- <sup>25</sup> LifeWeb - CBD. Adaptive and carbon-financed forest management in the Tropical Rainforest Heritage of Sumatra. <http://www.cbd.int/lifeweb/project.shtml?id=fb00b9d7-2303-4ce0-be5b-3a73185038a2>.
- <sup>26</sup> FFI – Indonesia Programme. 2011. REDD+ Pilot Project Development in Indonesia. PowerPoint Presentation.
- <sup>27</sup> Fauna Flora International (FFI) – Development of REDD and Community Forest projects in West Kalimantan, Indonesia. <http://forest-carbon.org/project-list/ffi-redd-and-community-forest-west-kalimantan>.
- <sup>28</sup> Biro Perencanaan – Sekretariat Jenderal Departemen Kehutanan. 2007. Kerja sama Pemerintah Indonesia dan Jerman. Jakarta, Januari 2007. PowerPoint Presentation.

- 
- <sup>29</sup> Fauna Flora International. Undated. Development of REDD within an oil palm plantation in West Kalimantan, Indonesia. Fauna Flora International. <http://forest-carbon.org/project-list/fauna-flora-international-ffi-development-of-redd-within-an-oil-palm-plantation-in-west-kalimantan-indonesia>.
- <sup>30</sup> Fauna Flora International (FFI) – Development of REDD within an oil palm plantation in West Kalimantan, Indonesia. <http://forest-carbon.org/project-list/fauna-flora-international-ffi-development-of-redd-within-an-oil-palm-plantation-in-west-kalimantan-indonesia>.
- <sup>31</sup> Kalimantan Forests and Climate Partnership (KFCP) Design Document. 2009. Australia – Indonesia Partnership. Jakarta.
- <sup>32</sup> Yayorin. 2012. Pengembangan REDD+: Program community forest carbon melalui model HKM di Blok penyangga bagian timur Suaka Margasatwa Sungai Malandau. Workshop stakeholder kegiatan Demonstration Activities. 28 Maret 2012. PowerPoint Presentation.
- <sup>33</sup> Joshi, L., Janudianto, M. van Noordwijk, Ujjwal Pradhan. 2010. Investment in Carbon Stocks in the Eastern Buffer Zone of Lamandau River Wildlife Reserve, Central Kalimantan Province, Indonesia: a REDD+ Feasibility Study. Project Report. ICRAF – World Agroforestry Centre.
- <sup>34</sup> Darusman, T. 2011. Katingan Peat Restoration and Conservation Project, Central Kalimantan. Current Status of REDD+ Demonstration Activities/Pilot Projects. 11 October 2011. PowerPoint Presentation.
- <sup>35</sup> Projektradgivning. Undated. Small-scale development project. [http://webbase.prngo.dk/PubliceredeDokumenter/%7B76BDD3DA-4714-C53F-9E9E-BC5710316B49%7D\\_1248.pdf](http://webbase.prngo.dk/PubliceredeDokumenter/%7B76BDD3DA-4714-C53F-9E9E-BC5710316B49%7D_1248.pdf).
- <sup>36</sup> BOS Foundation. Undated. Brief Summary of Mawas Conservation Program Initiatives.
- <sup>37</sup> WWF Indonesia. 2010. REDD+ Sub National: Preliminary Lesson Learned. DNPI Indonesia Carbon Update. 21 December 2010. PowerPoint Presentation.
- <sup>38</sup> PT Rimba Raya Conservation & Infinite Earth. Undated. Avoided (Planned) Deforestation in Central Kalimantan (Borneo) Indonesia: The Rimba Raya Biodiversity Reserve REDD Project. Project Design Document (PDD). [http://www.climate-standards.org/projects/files/rimba\\_raya/CCBA\\_PDD\\_Submission\\_for\\_Public\\_Comments\\_2010\\_06\\_05.pdf](http://www.climate-standards.org/projects/files/rimba_raya/CCBA_PDD_Submission_for_Public_Comments_2010_06_05.pdf).
- <sup>39</sup> RHOI. Undated. Ecosystem Restoration Concession (ERC) in Kalimantan, Indonesia, for orangutan release: A sustainable and responsible solution. PowerPoint Presentation.
- <sup>40</sup> Roswintiarti, O. 2012. Achievements of the on-going JST-JICA “Wildfires and carbon management in peat forest in Indonesia: Fire detection and fire prediction system component” Project. Presented at ASEAN Technical Workshop on Development of the ASEAN Peatland Fire Prediction and Early Warning System. Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, 20-21 March 2012. PowerPoint Presentation.
- <sup>41</sup> Hiroshi Kobayashi (personal communication).
- <sup>42</sup> CKPP. 2008. Provision report of the Central Kalimantan Peatland Project.

- 
- <sup>43</sup> Mitsubishi UFJ Research & Consulting. 2011. New Mechanism Feasibility Study for REDD+ in Central Kalimantan Province, Indonesia.  
[http://gec.jp/gec/en/Activities/fs\\_newmex/2011/2011newmex20\\_eMURC\\_Indonesia\\_rep.pdf](http://gec.jp/gec/en/Activities/fs_newmex/2011/2011newmex20_eMURC_Indonesia_rep.pdf).
- <sup>44</sup> Marubeni Corporation. 2010. REDD+ Feasibility Study in Indonesia. ITTO Side Event at UNFCCC COP16. 2 December 2010. PowerPoint Presentation.
- <sup>45</sup> Marubeni proposes REDD+ project, Central Kalimantan, Indonesia.
- <sup>46</sup> WWF. Undated. REDD initiative in Heart of Borneo. PowerPoint Presentation.
- <sup>47</sup> Subekti, A. 2010. Roadmap from REL to MRV in Berau: Lessons for REDD+ establishment. Workshop on Methods for Biomass Estimation and Forest Cover Mapping in the Tropics. Samarinda, 8 November 2010. PowerPoint Presentation.
- <sup>48</sup> TNC. 2011. Program Karbon Hutan Berau: Respon Daerah dalam Upaya Mitigasi Perubahan Iklim. Disampaikan pada Simposium Nasional Penelitian Mitigasi, Adaptasi dan Pendanaan Perubahan Iklim. 18 Oktober 2011, Samarinda. PowerPoint Presentation.
- <sup>49</sup> Global Green. Undated. Indonesian Ecosystem Restoration.  
<http://www.globalgreen.co.id/project2.html>.
- <sup>50</sup> Wibowo, A. 2011. Tropical Forest Conservation for Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation and Enhancing Carbon Stocks in Meru Betiri National Park, Indonesia (ITTO PD 519/08 REV.1 (F)). KOICA Workshop, 21 June 2011. PowerPoint Presentation.
- <sup>51</sup> Sumitomo Forestry. 2008. Sumitomo Forestry to commence restoration project in the Bromo-Tengger National Park: Transforming denuded land into lush, green forestland.  
<http://sfc.jp/english/pdf/20081203.pdf>.
- <sup>52</sup> Sumitomo Forestry. 2008. Feasibility Study on Wood Biomass Power Generation CDM Project in East Java, Indonesia. Summary Final Report. CDM/JI Feasibility Study.  
[http://gec.jp/gec/en/Activities/cdm-fs/2008/200813SFC\\_eIndonesia\\_rep.pdf](http://gec.jp/gec/en/Activities/cdm-fs/2008/200813SFC_eIndonesia_rep.pdf).
- <sup>53</sup> Kobayashi, Y. 2004. Trial for CDM A/R Projects. Kyoto Mechanism and the Conservation of Tropical Forest Ecosystem. T. Okuda, Y. Matsumoto (*Eds.*). 135-149.  
[http://www.nies.go.jp/biology/pasoh/topics/report/CDMproceedings\\_PDF/21\\_Trial\\_for.pdf](http://www.nies.go.jp/biology/pasoh/topics/report/CDMproceedings_PDF/21_Trial_for.pdf).
- <sup>54</sup> Soedjito, H. Undated. Experience Gedepahala Corridor Programme — Presentation Transcript. Conservation International Indonesia - Indonesian Institute of Sciences (LIPI).  
<http://www.slideshare.net/Ideastransformlandscapes/experience-gedepahala-corridor-programme-1506391>.
- <sup>55</sup> K.J. Han, L.K. Tae, C. A. Siregar. 2011. KOICA (KIPCCF) Project in Lombok: Korea-Indonesia Joint Project for Adaptation and Mitigation of Climate Change in Forestry. PowerPoint Presentation.
- <sup>56</sup> AusAID. Undated. International Forest Carbon Initiative Concept Development Grants. Successful applicants—Phase two. <http://www.ausaid.gov.au/keyaid/forest-carbon.cfm>.

- 
- <sup>57</sup> University of Oxford. 2008. Establishment and Management of Nantu National Park, Gorontalo Province, Sulawesi. University of Oxford - Yayasan Adudu Nantu Internasional.  
<http://darwin.defra.gov.uk/documents/13028/5224/13-028%20FR%20-%20edited.pdf>.
- <sup>58</sup> Forest Land Use and Climate Change in North Sulawesi (FLUCC) in the Poigar Forest.
- <sup>59</sup> UN-REDD Programme Indonesia. 2012. Semi-Annual Report 2011. UN-REDD Programme Indonesia. Jakarta.
- <sup>60</sup> UN-REDD Programme Indonesia. 2011. UN-REDD Programme Indonesia's Pilot Province: Central Sulawesi. UN-REDD Programme Indonesia. Jakarta.
- <sup>61</sup> KeepTheHabitat. 2009. Mamuju habitat. KeepTheHabitat.  
[http://www.keepthehabitat.org/documents/file/4502KTH%20Mamuju%20Project%20Flyer\\_FINAL.pdf](http://www.keepthehabitat.org/documents/file/4502KTH%20Mamuju%20Project%20Flyer_FINAL.pdf).
- <sup>62</sup> Sekala. Undated. Supporting avoided deforestation initiatives in Papua. Sekala. Denpasar.  
<http://www.sekala.net/files/Papua%20brochure%20final.pdf>.
- <sup>63</sup> Marubeni Corporation. Undated. REDD+ Feasibility Study in Indonesia. PowerPoint Presentation.  
[http://www.google.co.id/#hl=id&sclient=psy-ab&q=marubeni+REDD%2B+Feasibility+Study+in+Indonesia%E2%80%A9&oq=marubeni+REDD%2B+Feasibility+Study+in+Indonesia%E2%80%A9&gs\\_l=hp.3...1351.3441.0.5366.10.7.0.3.3.0.394.999.1j4jOj1.6.0...0.0...1c.vrGhYeV6ssA&pbx=1&bav=on.2,or.r\\_gc.r\\_pw.r\\_qf.,cf.osb&fp=90d082e7a0af99ac&biw=1093&bih=521](http://www.google.co.id/#hl=id&sclient=psy-ab&q=marubeni+REDD%2B+Feasibility+Study+in+Indonesia%E2%80%A9&oq=marubeni+REDD%2B+Feasibility+Study+in+Indonesia%E2%80%A9&gs_l=hp.3...1351.3441.0.5366.10.7.0.3.3.0.394.999.1j4jOj1.6.0...0.0...1c.vrGhYeV6ssA&pbx=1&bav=on.2,or.r_gc.r_pw.r_qf.,cf.osb&fp=90d082e7a0af99ac&biw=1093&bih=521).
- <sup>64</sup> Government of Norway & Government of Indonesia. 2010. Letter of Intent between the Government of the Kingdom of Norway and the Government of the Republic of Indonesia on "Cooperation on reducing greenhouse gas emissions from deforestation and forest degradation". Government of Norway - Government of Indonesia. Jakarta.  
[http://www.norway.or.id/PageFiles/404362/Letter\\_of\\_Intent\\_Norway\\_Indonesia\\_26\\_May\\_2010.pdf](http://www.norway.or.id/PageFiles/404362/Letter_of_Intent_Norway_Indonesia_26_May_2010.pdf).
- <sup>65</sup> Indonesia-Norway Joint Concept Note.
- <sup>66</sup> Caldecott, J., M. Indrawan, P. Rinne, M. Halonen. 2011. Indonesia-Norway REDD+ Partnership: First evaluation of deliverables. Final Report, 3 May 2011. Gaia Consulting Ltd in association with Creatura Ltd.
- <sup>67</sup> MFP. 2010. Multistakeholder Forestry Programme: Annual Report 2009 – 2010. MFP. Jakarta.
- <sup>68</sup> JICA-Ministry of Forestry. 2012. Minutes of Meeting Joint Coordinating Committee for Project on Capacity Building for Restoration of Ecosystems in Conservation Areas, May 2011.  
<http://www.jica.go.jp/project//indonesian/indonesia/008/news/general/110511.html>.
- <sup>69</sup> JICA-Ministry of Forestry. 2012. Project on Capacity Building for Restoration of Ecosystems in Conservation Areas.  
[http://203.179.38.26/project/english/indonesia/008/materials/pdf/leaflet\\_02.pdf](http://203.179.38.26/project/english/indonesia/008/materials/pdf/leaflet_02.pdf).

---

<sup>70</sup> Indonesia-Japan Joint Midterm Review team. 2012. Project on capacity building for restoration of ecosystems in conservation areas. Joint Evaluation Report. Midterm review. \$ October 2012.

<sup>71</sup> Ministry of Forestry – JICA. 2011. The Project for the Support on Forest Resources Management through Leveraging Satellite Image Information. Final Evaluation. Ministry of Forestry – JICA. Jakarta.

<sup>72</sup> ACIAR. Undated. Improving governance, policy and institutional arrangements to reduce emissions from deforestation and degradation (REDD). <http://aciar.gov.au/project/FST/2007/052>.

<sup>73</sup> ICRAF. Undated. ALLREDI. Accountability and local level initiative to reduce emission from deforestation and degradation in Indonesia. <http://www.worldagroforestrycentre.org/sea/ALLREDDI>.

<sup>74</sup> JICA – Ministry of Forestry. 2012. Press release: Penandatanganan Joint Statement antara JICA dan KEMENHUT-RI mengenai Kerjasama Bilateral untuk Perubahan Iklim di Sektor Kehutanan. [http://www.google.co.id/#hl=id&client=psy-ab&q=Penandatanganan+joint+statement&oq=Penandatanganan+joint+statement&gs\\_l=hp.3...32130.56279.3.56459.31.25.0.6.6.1.277.4887.0j12j11.23.0...0.0...1c.rNDiRQxaW5U&pbx=1&bav=on.2,.or.r\\_gc.r\\_pw.r\\_qf.&fp=3dd5177ee0024e7e&biw=1093&bih=521](http://www.google.co.id/#hl=id&client=psy-ab&q=Penandatanganan+joint+statement&oq=Penandatanganan+joint+statement&gs_l=hp.3...32130.56279.3.56459.31.25.0.6.6.1.277.4887.0j12j11.23.0...0.0...1c.rNDiRQxaW5U&pbx=1&bav=on.2,.or.r_gc.r_pw.r_qf.&fp=3dd5177ee0024e7e&biw=1093&bih=521).



