

Identifying priority areas (Demonstration Activities) for REDD+ actions at a provincial scale in Central Sulawesi - Indonesia

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INDONESIA





How to select the priority area (District/City) for Demonstration Activities (DA) REDD+ in Central Sulawesi

Central Sulawesi consist of : 10 Districts and 1 City

Methodology

A. Site

- 10 districts & 1 city
- B. Criteria (consist of some indicators)
 - Supporting of local government
 - Demography
 - Biophysics of Natural Resources

C. Method & Technique

- Collecting data (primary & secondary)
- Measuring of each indicator from the criteria (scoring indicator)

Criteria, *indicator*, and scoring to selecting district for DA REDD+ in Central Sulawesi

(3= high priority, 2= moderate priority, 1= low priority)

I. Supported by Local Government (25%)

- 1. Financial allocation for forest development (proportional)
- 2. Forest management Organization (capability)
- 3. Cooperation between Government and Community (yes/no)
- 4. Cooperation between NGO and Community (yes/no)

II. Demography (20%)

- 1. Number of Villages (in border or in forest)
- 2. Population density (high/low)
- 3. Human Resources (high/low forestry background)

III. Biophysics of forest resources (55%)

- 1. Stock carbon (proportional)
- 2. Critical land area (proportional)
- 3. Forest land area (proportional)
- 4. Forest land cover (proportional)
- 5. Forest area management (proportional)

Data Processing & Analysis

A. Measuring & Indicator value

- point 3 : high priority
- point 2 : moderate priority
- point 1 : low priority
- B. Recapitulation of total indicator value
- C. Indicator value of criteria & Total of priority value
- D. Selecting of district/city priority
 - Priority 1 : > 60.9
 - Priority 2 : 53.0 60.9
 - ➢ Priority 3 : < 53.0</p>

Calculation

Formula :

- NITk = <u>Bk</u> x (sum of <u>Ni</u>) Jik Ni mak
- > TNP = sum of NITk

note:

NITk : Indicator value of the criteria

- k : criteria of priority (1 ... 5)
- n : number of indicator each criteria (4, 3, 5)
- Ni : sum of indicator value of each criteria
- Bk : Percentage of each criteria (25, 20, 55)

Ni max : max of indicator value (3)

TNP : sum of NITk

	CRITERIAS			Tota	l Value	of each	District/Ci	ty				
		Palu	Sigi	Donggala	Parimo	Poso	Morowali	Touna	Banggai	Tolitoli	Buol	Bangkep
A	Local Governmnet Supporting											
1	Dev. Budget allocation distribution	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	3	2	1	2
2	Forest management institution	3	3	3	3	3	1	3	3	2	3	3
3	Cooperation between gov & community	1	3	3	3	1	1	2	1	2	1	1
4	Cooperation between NGO/privat & community	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	TOTAL A	6	9	9	8	6	4	7	8	7	6	7
В	DEMOGRAPHY											
1	Village number	1	3	1	2	2	3	3	1	1	1	2
2	Population density	1	3	3	3	1	1	3	1	3	2	2
3	Human resources	1	2	2	3	2	1	2	2	3	1	1
	TOTAL B	3	8	6	8	5	5	8	4	7	4	5
С	Biophysics of Natural Resources											
1	Carbon stock	3	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	3
2	Critical land area	3	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
3	Forest area	1	3	2	2	ŝ	3	3	3	2	2	1
4	Forest land cover	3	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	1	2
5	Forest area management	2	2	3	1	3	1	2	2	2	1	1
	TOTAL C	12	8	10	8	9	7	9	10	10	7	9

	CRITERIAS			Total Value of each District/City								
		Palu	Sigi	Donggala	Parimo	Poso	Morowali	Touna	Banggai	Tolitoli	Buol	Bangkep
Α	Local Governmnet Supporting											
	Value of Contribution	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
	Number of indicator	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
	Total Indicator value of each criteria	6	8	9	8	6	4	7	8	7	6	7
	Max of indicator value	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	Criteria Indicator Value	12.50	16.67	18.75	16.67	12.50	8.33	14.58	16.67	14.58	12.50	14.58
в	DEMOGRAPHY											
	Value of Contribution	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
	Number of indicator	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	Total Indicator value of each criteria	3	8	6	8	5	5	8	4	7	4	5
	Max of indicator value	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	Criteria Indicator Value	6.67	17.78	13.33	17.78	11.11	11.11	17.78	8.89	15.56	8.89	11.11
С	Biophysics of Natural Resources											
	Value of Contribution	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55
	Number of indicator	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
	Total Indicator value of each criteria	12	8	10	8	9	7	9	10	10	7	9
	Max of indicator value	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	Criteria Indicator Value	44.00	29.33	36.67	29.33	33.00	25.67	33.00	36.67	36.67	25.67	33.00
	Total Priority Value	63.17	63.78	68.75	63.78	56.61	45.11	65.36	62.22	66.81	47.06	58.69

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Districts	Score	Category	Priority
Donggala	68.75	1	1
Tolitoli	66.81	1	2
Touna	65.36	1	3
Sigi	63.78	1	4
Parimo	63.78	1	5
Palu	63.17	1	6
Banggai	62.22	1	7
Bangkep	58.69	2	8
Poso	56.61	2	9
Buol	47.06	3	10
Morowali	45.11	3	11

Governor decree No: 522/ 330/DISHUTDA-G.ST/2012 on 8th May 2012

5 Districts Selected for DA in REDD+ program "Central Sulawesi"

- 1. Donggala,
- 2. Toli-Toli,
- 3. Sigi,
- 4. Tojo Una Una,
- 5. Parigi Moutong.



Prioritizing REDD+ actions and areas where they should be implemented What actions should we choose and where should we do them?

- a) Which legal rules and planning documents provide guidance for the management of forests and other lands?
- b) In which areas of the province can we get the biggest carbon benefits from the implementation of different kinds of REDD+ actions?
- c) Which forest areas are particularly important for social and environmental benefits?
- d) Exactly how much carbon and other benefits can we obtain by implementing a number of defined actions in a certain place?
- e) If we have decided on certain priority targets for carbon and other benefits, where could we implement REDD+ actions to reach those targets?
- f) Are the planned activities in line with the UNFCCC safeguards and other frameworks, including the UN-REDD Social and Environmental Principles?

How spatial data could help?

Spatial data showing in this map could help us to get the idea what kind of activity can we implement it

Central Sulawesi Province - Total Carbon

(Biomass carbon plus soil carbon)



This map was produced for the UN-REDD programme in Indonesia in collaboration between UNEP-WCMC and the Ministry of Forestry of Indonesia, DG Forest Planning (Jakanta Office and Office for Forest Planning Region XVI), the Regional Forest Service central sclawers and Tadukas University.

Method and Data Sources:

Biomass Carbon Method: Land cover map for 2009 produced by the Ministry of Forestry, carbon values for each land cover category assigned based on a likerature search of published biomass values: land cover category 'secondary forest' was further stratified into areas of lower to higher disturbance using data from the ALLREDDI land cover dataset for 2005. Source: Ministry of Forestry, DG Forest Planning (in prep.): Land cover dataset for Central Sulawesi interpreted from LandSat ETM 7- images from 2008-2009. Land cover dataset for 2005 produced by ICRAF in cooperation with the Ministry of Forestry, Forestry Planning Agency, under the ALLREDDI project (see: Ekadinata, A., Widayati, A., Dewi, S., Rahman, S., van Noordwijk, M. (2011): Indonesia's land-over charges and their trajectories (1990, 2000 and 2005, ALLREDDI Brief OI). Bogor, Indonesia: World Agrotorestry Centre - ICRAF, SEA Regional Office. Soil Carbon Method: Data for Central Sulwavei was extracted from the Global Soil Carbon Map. Source: Scharleman, J.PW, Hiederer, R., Kapos, V. (in prep.). Slobal map of terrestrial soil organic carbon stocks. UNEP-WCMC and EU-JRC, Cambridge, UK. Combined biomass and soil carbon. The biomass and soil carbon values were added to obtain an approximation of total cocosystem carbon. The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on maps do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations Environment Programme or contributory Organisations.



Activity option : Maintain C stock in dark brown area

Central Sulawesi Province - Potential Areas for REDD+ Actions to Rehabilitate Forests

This map shows areas with potential for rehabilitation; "critical land" identified by Watershed Management Agency and areas with particularly low biomass carbon stocks are highlighted



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Method and Data Sources:

Biomass Carbon: see explanation on Map of Biomass Carbon for Central Sulawesi Province;

Method for presentation of potential areas for REDO+ actions to rehabilitate forests: Based on the land cover map for 2009 produced by the Ministry of Forestry, all areas that are considered to have potential and availability for rehabilitation are shown in brown shading indicating their biomass carbon stock. Low-carbon areas were highlighted in pink based on the Biomass Carbon layer. Areas identified as critical land were highlighted based on data from the Ministry of Forestry, Agency for Watershed Management Central Sulawase. Agricultural areas (unlikely to be available for rehabilitation) were marked with black hatching and the following areas were blanked out non-forest areas that are not available for rehabilitation (shown in white on the map) and primary forest (shown in light green). The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on maps do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations Environment Programme or contributory Organisations.



Activity option : Forest rehabilitation especially in red area

However,

to get better decision it needs not only more data information but should also accuracy, valid and trusted

Thanks a lot for your attention