

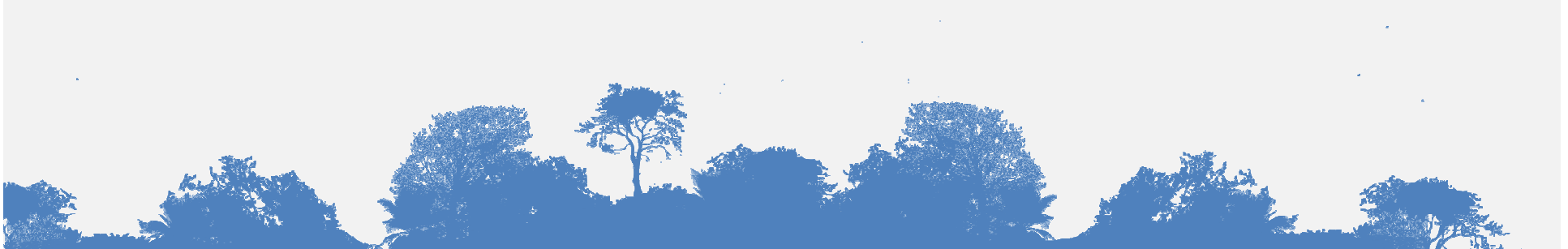
The UN-REDD Programme

Asia/Pacific Knowledge Management Action Plan, 2015

Expert Consultation on Safeguards and SIS

Bangkok, March 11-12, 2015

**Day 1, Session 2: Country-led approaches –
experiences of countries: INDONESIA**



Background to the country-led approach in Indonesia

- Started in early 2011 – start translating the Cancun safeguards into national context, an initial multi-stakeholder process (national workshop) was conducted
- REDD+ safeguards are nothing new for Indonesian sustainable forest management
- Relevant policies, law/regulation, instruments (PLRs) are available/exist and in use
- Several parallel REDD+ safeguards initiatives exist : SIS, PRISAI, SES, SESA, etc.
- Parallel with other on-going REDD+ readiness activities/process (MRV /NFMS system, REL/FREL, REDD+ DA/pilots development) in the country



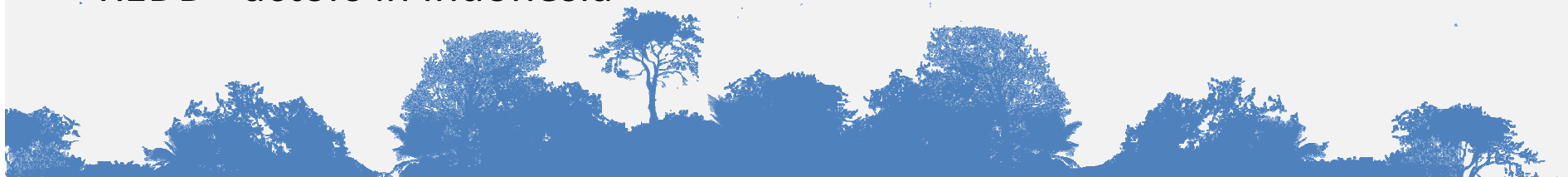
The process of the country-led approach

- Process initiated and coordinated by the Ministry of Forestry, involving varied institutions / key stakeholder categories
- Key stakeholders involved in consultation/review process (“multi-stakeholder process”) since the beginning (goal & scope setting, identification and analysis of existing PLRs, development of PCIs and assessment tools for SIS-REDD+, designing the institutional arrangement, designing the SIS, to the operationalization test)
- Institutional arrangements for the SIS-REDD+ based on institutional structures of the autonomous governance system (from sub national to national level), while also maintaining consistency with COP guidance for SIS-REDD+
- Institutional arrangement clearly determines tasks, functions, and responsibilities of government institutions and other actors at national and sub-national levels
- The process is in line with the “*national approach and sub national implementation*” principle of REDD+, operating through phased-based approach



Achievements from the country-led approach:

- Identification and analysis of the existing PLRs in this CSA :
 - allow the wide acceptance by stakeholders
 - allow flexibility of synergy among safeguards-related initiatives existing and on-going in the country (PRISAI, REDD+ SES, SESA, etc.)
- CSA are proven to be valuable means for capacity building (through “learning by doing” process)
- CSA has provided valuable opportunity to understand the progress of REDD+ in the country, to identify obstacles early on, and to explore possibilities for improvement in the future
- CSA + multi-stakeholder process + collaboration with int’l partners → has proven to be an effective and acceptable approach for broader groups of REDD+ actors in Indonesia



Challenges encountered in the country-led approach:

- CSA : challenge in internalizing global issue and externalizing local and national issues (i.e. in defining / setting scope)
- CSA : Lengthy and tough process to deal with the national and sub national circumstances, diversity of interests and expectations of stakeholders (demands significant time, commitment, passion and resources)
- Aligning different initiatives under different international supports to SIS and Cancun-based safeguards



Questions/advice to UN-REDD:

How UN-REDD Programme:

- Could support country in operationalize the safeguards frameworks resulting from CSA?
- Assist country in improving the results of CSA in future?
- Could support country in developing compliance frameworks (grievance redress mechanism & non-compliance measures - based on the existing frameworks)?
- Facilitate 'learning by doing process' at the regional and sub-regional levels
- Any other possible support?



Thank You

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