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 4

Generating Data on Safeguards: Indonesia (PRISAI and PGA)

Background to the Development of Principles, Criteria and Indicators: Indonesia

- Sets of principles, criteria and indicator as efforts to frame a policy, program or REDD+ project in line with its positive objectives;
- Principles, criteria and indicators was used to address specific issues (tenurial, transparency, participation, gender, etc.)
- Ensuring that REDD + safeguards also provide an enabling condition to empower actors in REDD + implementation;
- Learning from other existing safeguards related tools (national and international), i.e. Amdal, HCV, REDD+ SES

PRISAI Development Process

STRANAS REDD+ (National Strategy)

Development of PRISAI

Public Consultation

P R I S A I

Testing

System Operational

May 2010 – December 2011

February-April 2012

May-December 2012

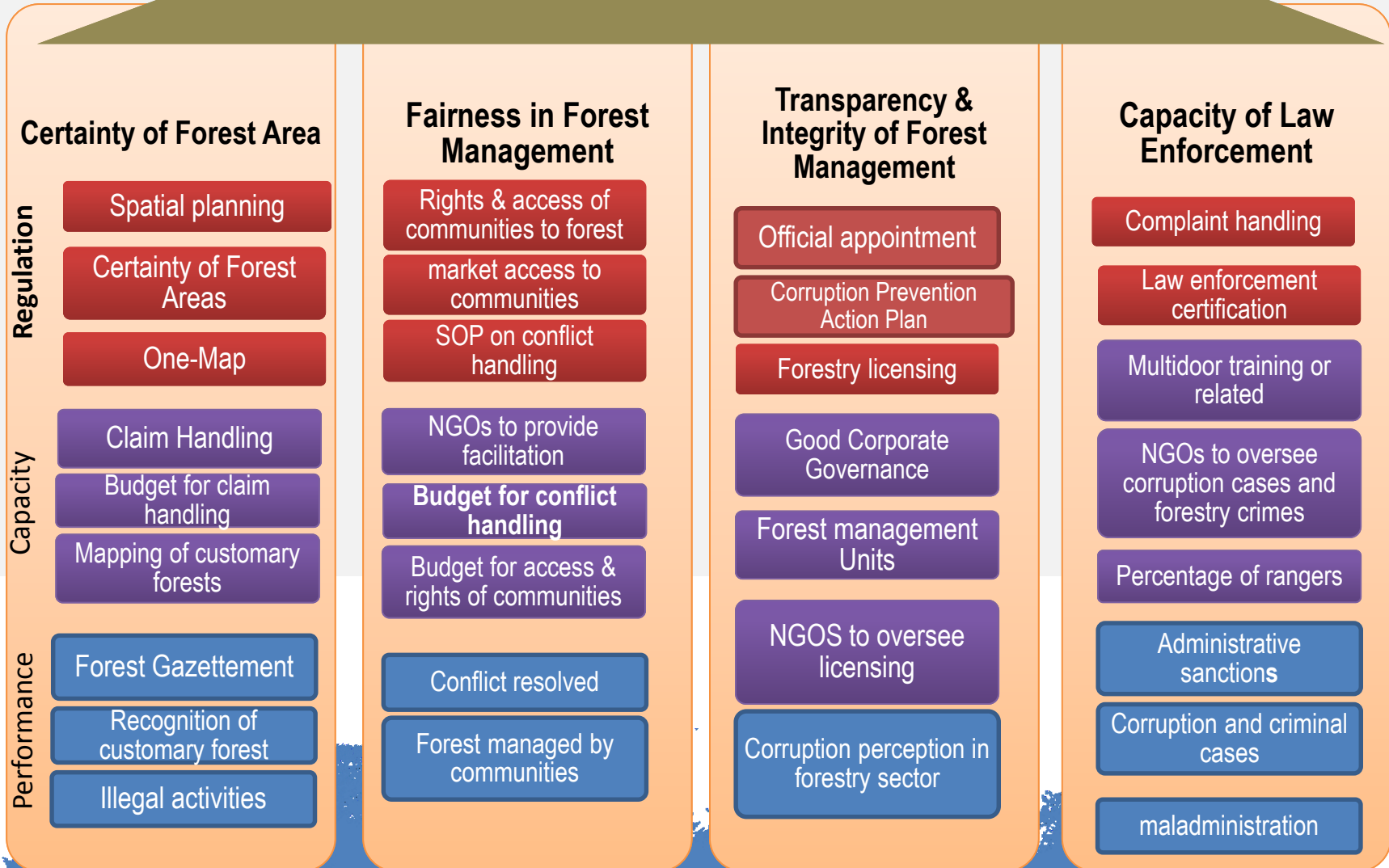**2014**

THE 2014 INDONESIA FOREST GOVERNANCE INDEX

- Tracking the progress, challenges, and direction of improvements that need to be undertaken to address underlying causes of deforestation and forest degradation;
- Feeding to safeguard on effective and transparent forest governance, policy and law coherence; respecting IP rights and meaningful participation
- Use fewer indicators from 2012 – most strategic to address main issues – certainty, fairness, transparency, and law enforcement capacity;
- Very relevant as a study instrument for a range of national initiatives such as Mid-term National Development Planning on Forest Governance Section, Moratorium also to see capacity of actors;
- Governance actors not just government but also civil society, indigenous communities, and business actors.

THE 2014 INDONESIA FOREST GOVERNANCE INDEX

4 Principles

32 indicators

Certainty of Forest Area

Regulation
- Spatial planning
- Certainty of Forest Areas
- One-Map

Capacity
- Claim Handling
- Budget for claim handling
- Mapping of customary forests

Performance
- Forest Gazettement
- Recognition of customary forest
- Illegal activities

Fairness in Forest Management

- Rights & access of communities to forest
- market access to communities
- SOP on conflict handling

- NGOs to provide facilitation
- **Budget for conflict handling**
- Budget for access & rights of communities

- Conflict resolved
- Forest managed by communities

Transparency & Integrity of Forest Management

- Official appointment
- Corruption Prevention Action Plan
- Forestry licensing

- Good Corporate Governance
- Forest management Units
- NGOS to oversee licensing

- Corruption perception in forestry sector

Capacity of Law Enforcement

- Complaint handling
- Law enforcement certification
- Multidoor training or related
- NGOs to oversee corruption cases and forestry crimes
- Percentage of rangers
- Administrative sanction**s**
- Corruption and criminal cases
- maladministration

Results/Achievements of the Development of Criteria and Indicators

- Set of 10 Principles, 27 criteria and 91 indictors was developed through consultative process;
- Testing of PRISAI are conducted in 3 provinces (6 districts) to testing implement-ability level of PRISAI;
- Design and guidance for PRISAI implementation are in place;
- PGA Process, feeding to safeguard on effective and transparent forest governance, policy and law coherence, respecting indigenous people rights and meaningful participation.

Challenges Encountered in the Development of Criteria and Indicators:

- Understanding on safeguards concept and it's relation with existing safeguards tools are limited;
- In multi-stakeholders process, it's challenging to managing expectation. Criteria and indicator became "wishlist" from different interest;
- In design stages, it's important to keep design as simple as possible without.

Thank You

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