

# The UN-REDD Programme

Asia/Pacific Knowledge Management Action Plan, 2015

## Expert Consultation on Safeguards and SIS

Bangkok, March 11-12, 2015

**Day 2 Session 5:**

**Design of SIS: INDONESIA**



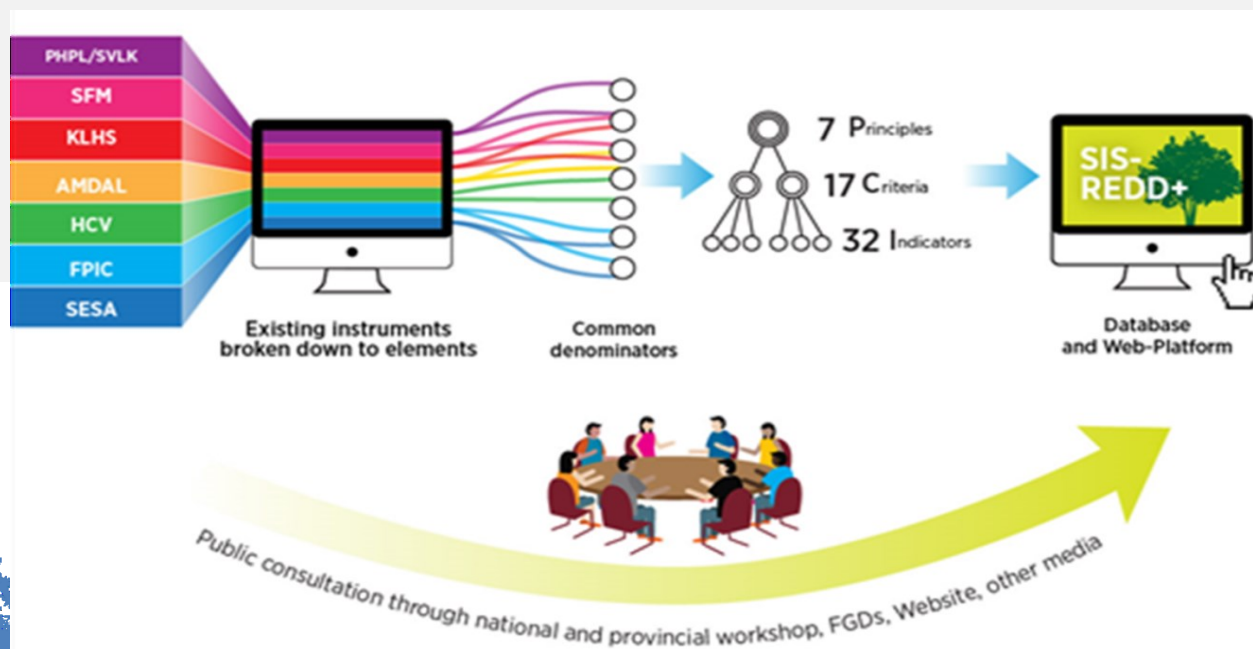
# Background to the design of the SIS in Indonesia

- There is mandate from Cancun Agreement /COP-16 decision (decision 1/CP.16) need to be translated into national context; as well as other safeguards-related decisions
- Initiated in February 2011 (initial concept), until around early 2014 (operational test)
- There are policy and other instruments for sustainable management of forest which relevant to COP-16 safeguards (AMDAL, KLHS, LEI & FSC, FPIC, HVVF, SESA, PHPL, PGI, etc. ) existing in the country
- There is on going process of REDD+ specific safeguards development (PRISAI, SESA, SES)

# The process of designing the SIS

- **Two track process :**

- (1) Multi-stakeholder communication (to develop institutional structure and discuss how the system works (2011-2012); to develop tools to assess conformity of safeguards implementation with PCI (2013)
- (2) Consultant work (identify and assess/analyze existing RPIs to develop PCI for SIS-REDD+ Indonesia, establishment of institutional structure in SIS-REDD+; develop database system and web based SIS)



# Results, achievements, status of the design of the SIS

- 7 Principles, 17 Criteria, and 32 Indicators for SIS-REDD+ in Indonesia, along with a set of assessment tools for respective indicators
- Institutional arrangements and information flow for SIS-REDD+ developed
- A web-based SIS-REDD+ in Indonesia has been developed, and has been tested (operationalized) at national and provincial level (Jambi and East Kalimantan provinces)
- East Kalimantan : development of Provincial Safeguards, coordination and synergy among existing REDD+ Safeguards initiatives (SIS, PRISAI, REDD+ SES); intensive multi-stakeholder process on-going; REDD+ SES consultation in 3 districts; assessments conducted and the results are inputs for SIS at National level (in progress). PRISAI also tested in some province/districts
- Improvement of the web platform and consolidated publication (on going)

# Challenges encountered in the design of the SIS:

- Existing policy instruments, principles and best practices, are invaluable assets for translating safeguards into national context, so no need to start from the scratch.
- Tough and lengthy process of identifying REDD+ safeguards key elements through assessment of the strength and weaknesses of each of all existing safeguards related instruments, but many lessons learnt for many stakeholders.
- The involvement of multi-stakeholders (central government, local government, academia, NGOs) is important from the beginning of the process

## Further challenges :

- How to keep the system operational (i.e. in managing data-base and web-platform)
- How to improve capacity and commitment of responsible institutions at sub-national levels, to link national and sub-national levels (province and district)
- How to best integrated results of parallel processes relating to safeguards and SIS-REDD+ development

# Questions/advice to UN-REDD:

How UN-REDD Programme:

- Could support for capacity building, to help the system to be well operationalized and sustained?
- Could support in preparing material to be shared on the UNFCCC web platform?
- Could provide support to help synergies with other related information systems?
- Could facilitate “learning by doing process” at the regional and sub-regional levels?
- Any other possible support?



# Thank You

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