# IDENTIFYING UN-REDD PRIORITIES IN INDONESIA

#### Step 1: Scoping Mission

□ Scoping Mission - Nov. 2008

Meetings with all stakeholder groups

Discussions on harmonization with WB

#### Step 2: Post-Scoping Mission

Gaps analysis

Support services to MoF

Development of "Draft 0"

#### Step 3: Formulation Mission

□ Formulation Mission - Feb. 2009

Discussions with MoF and other stakeholder groups

Harmonization with R-PLAN

Development of JPD for submission to UN-REDD Policy Board

#### Draft project structure

Objective of UN-REDD Programme in Indonesia:

To assist the Gol in attaining REDD-readiness

#### **Outcomes**

Outcome 1: Strengthened multi-stakeholder participation at national level

Outcome 2: Successful provincial demonstration of establishing MARV and fair payment systems based on the national REDD architecture

Outcome 3: Capacity established to implement REDD at decentralized levels

# 1: Strengthened multi-stakeholder participation at national level

#### Output 1.1 Consensus on key-issues for REDD policy development

- •Organize national and sub-national consultations on key-issues, including interministerial round table discussions
- •Analyze key issues identified by stakeholders to streamline the REDD value chain
- Prepare policy recommendations
- Develop roadmap for issuing policies to address these issues

## 1: Strengthened multi-stakeholder participation at national level

- Output 1.1 Consensus on key-issues for REDD policy development
- Output 1.2 Communications and knowledge exchange programme
- Conducting awareness baseline assessment;
- •Design of social marketing campaign, specifically focusing on high level government decision makers;
- •Engage with existing REDD projects to analyze lessons (particularly related to issues of poverty)
- Develop REDD Information, Education and Communication materials
- National knowledge & learning platform established
- Conduct training on REDD

#### Output 2.1 Improved Capacity to capture REDD elements within MARV

- Organization of a seminar at provincial level
- •Identification and assessment of capacity building needs and feasibility for MARV at the provincial level
- •Training of staff of provincial institutions in implementation of MARV system
- •Mobilization of technical support for designing scalable NFI sampling scheme and standards.
- •Demonstration and formulation of standards for the estimation of carbon storage and temporal change

Output 2.1 Improved Capacity to capture REDD elements within MARV

Output 2.2 Reference emissions level (REL) established

- •Review of methodologies for establishing scenario/baseline at a provincial level
- Awareness raising of purpose of REL and calculation methodology
- Compilation of data to support establishment of the REL
- •Establishment of a provisional Baseline and Reference emissions level (REL)
- Stakeholder consultations on provisional REL
- •Scientific peer review of provisional REL
- Establishment of revised REL
- Dissemination of REL information

- Output 2.1 Improved Capacity to capture REDD elements within MARV
- Output 2.2 Reference emissions level (REL) established
- Output 2.3 Harmonized fair and equitable payment mechanism at provincial level
- Compilation of information on existing payment systems
- •Analysis and review of benefits and constraints of existing payment systems
- •Formulation of options for modifications required to meet requirements of a REDD payment system
- •Stakeholder consultations on proposed modifications
- •Integration of modifications to create a REDD payment system
- •Pilot payment system with seed money
- •Training of staff of local institutions on application of modifications to the payment system

- Output 2.1 Improved Capacity to capture REDD elements within MARV
- Output 2.2 Reference emissions level (REL) established
- Output 2.3 Harmonized fair and equitable payment mechanism at provincial level
- Output 2.4 Toolkit for priority setting
- •Development and testing of the Priority Setting Toolkit
- •Training of provincial staff of BAPLA, BAPPEDA and others in its use;
- •Mapping of above- and below-ground carbon stocks inside and outside the Forest Estate at provincial level;
- •Overlay mapping to incorporate co-benefits into the planning products and produce GIS maps

## 3: Capacity established to implement REDD at decentralized levels

### Output 3.1 Capacity for spatial socio-economic planning incorporating REDD at the district level

- •Identify areas of REDD-eligible forest
- Analyse opportunity costs of alternative land uses
- •Mainstream REDD into existing spatial planning and forest utilization planning
- •Develop district based consensus on land and forest use allocation
- •Approve the REDD mainstreamed spatial plan.

## 3: Capacity established to implement REDD at decentralized levels

Output 3.1 Capacity for spatial socio-economic planning incorporating REDD at the district level

Output 3.2 Empowered local stakeholders are able to benefit from REDD

- •Capacity needs assessment
- •Design of capacity building processes, including training programmes
- Training of trainers
- Conduct of training and other capacity building activities
- •Assessment of follow-up activities required to improve and sustain capacity

## 3: Capacity established to implement REDD at decentralized levels

- Output 3.1 Capacity for spatial socio-economic planning incorporating REDD at the district level
- Output 3.2 Empowered local stakeholders are able to benefit from REDD
- Output 3.3 Multi-stakeholder-endorsed District plans for REDD implementation
- Develop REDD implementation plans
- Socialize REDD to stakeholders in districts