













Using spatial information to promote multiple benefits from REDD+ in Indonesia Central Sulawesi Province

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OUTLINE

- Background
- > Central Sulawesi Province
- Process used to identify Potential Areas for REDD+ Actions
- **Conclusion**







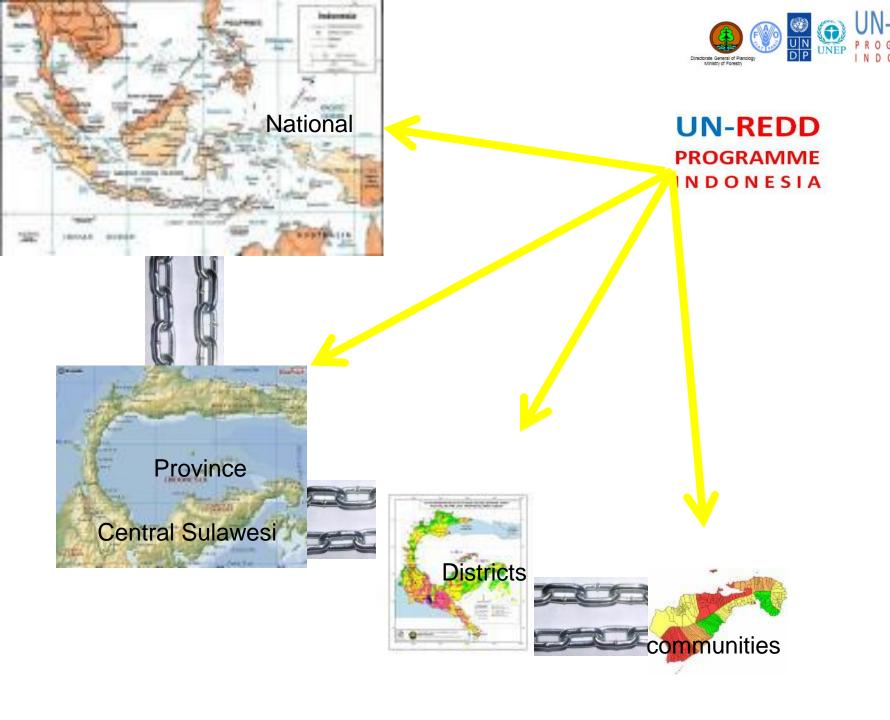




BACKGROUND



Title	Indonesia: UN-REDD National Joint Programme
Total Budget	USD 5.6 million
Date of Prodoc Signature	23 Nov 2009
Date of first transfer of fund	20 Jan 2010
End of programme	May 2011, extended To June 2012, To Oct 2012
Objective	To support the Govt of Indonesia in attaining REDD-Readiness
Implementing Partner	Ministry of Forestry, Republic of Indonesia
Location	National and Central Sulawesi Province



Central Sulawesi



- The largest Province in Sulawesi Island
- Population: 2,633,420 people (2010), grew 1.94% annually
- **Administrative: 11 Districts**
- **State Forest area: 4.394.932** Ha (64,4% from total area)

Forest areas in Central Sulawesi have vast natural resources (Biodiversity ~ Walacea) and mineral, yet vulnerable to degradation







Central Sulawesi



- ➤ National Mandate Provincial Strategy and Action Plan
- > REDD+ Working Group
- Working Group II Methodology
 - REDD+ Plan
 - Multiple Benefit
 - MRV, REL, BDS









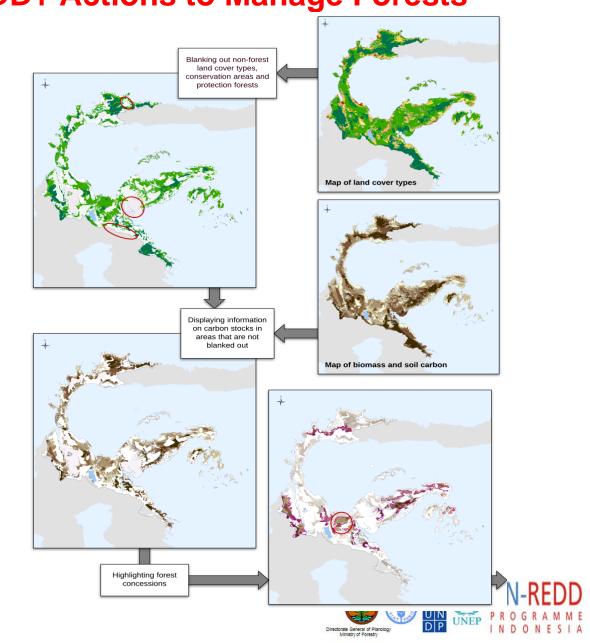






Process used to identify Potential Areas for REDD+ Actions to Manage Forests

Sustainably





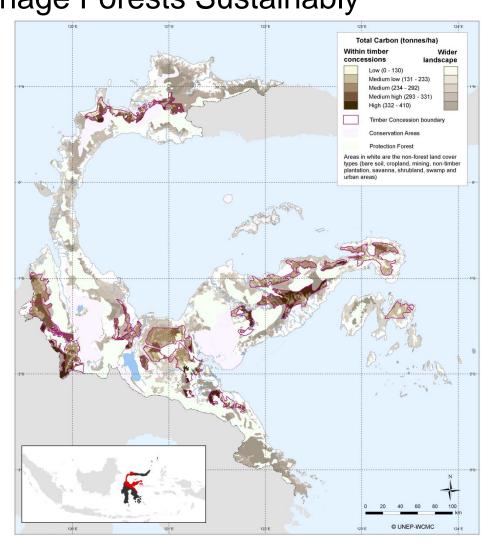








Potential Areas for REDD+ Actions to Manage Forests Sustainably



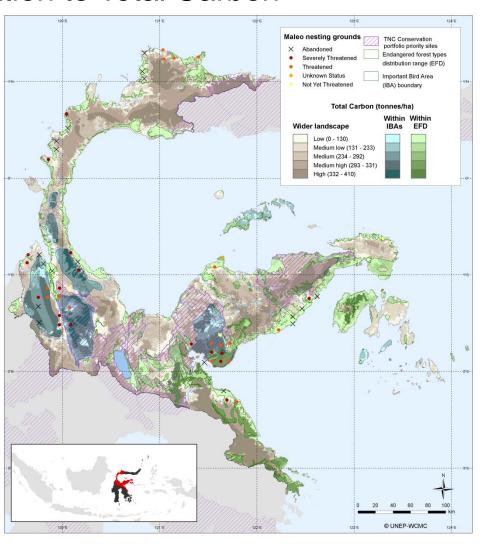




Important Areas for Biodiversity in relation to Total Carbon









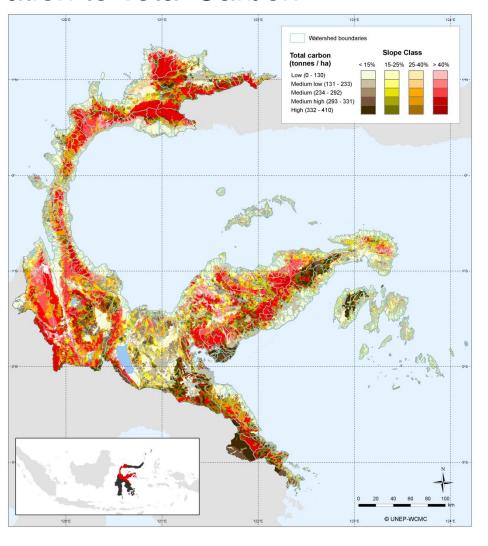








Factors relevant to Erosion Control relation to Total Carbon















CONCLUSION

- Using map to identify the potential activities in each location/districts is much more effective to decision maker process
- Using multistakeholders process to get a concensus
- Using FPIC to get a concent



Terima kasih Thank you