

Design REDD+ Results Based Payment at Jurisdictional Level



Iwan Wibisono – BP REDD+



JURISDICTIONAL APPROACH

- REDD+ IMPLEMENTATION AT SUB NATIONAL LEVEL BASED ON JURISDICTIONAL AREA AS BASIS
- JA IS AN APPROACH, ACCOUNTING UNIT, KPH IS MANAGEMENT UNIT – CORE INTERVENTION UNIT
- REL/RL IS A PART OF NATIONAL REL/RL
- POTENTIAL FOR BUNDLING FOR WIDE RANGE VARIETY OF INTERVENTION



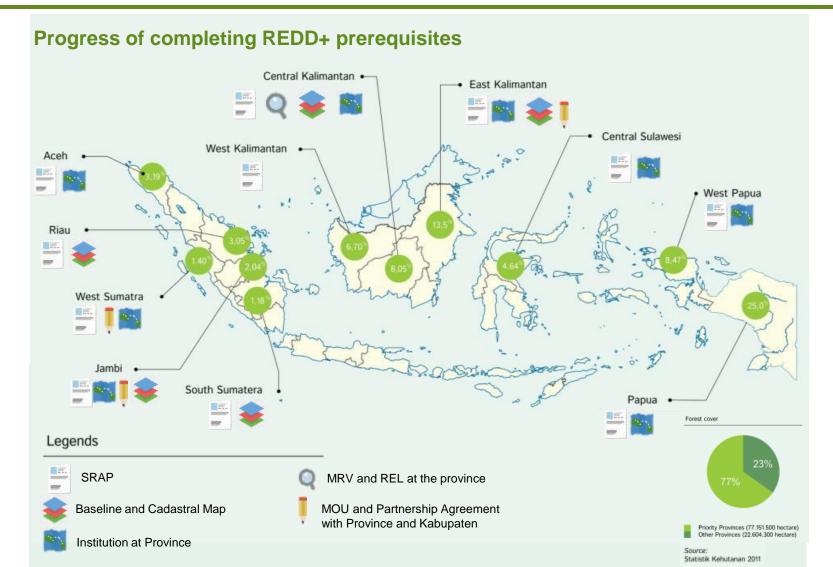
REDD+Agency working at jurisdictional level: I Forested Provinces in Indonesia





...and we are on track to implement REDD+ on provincial level

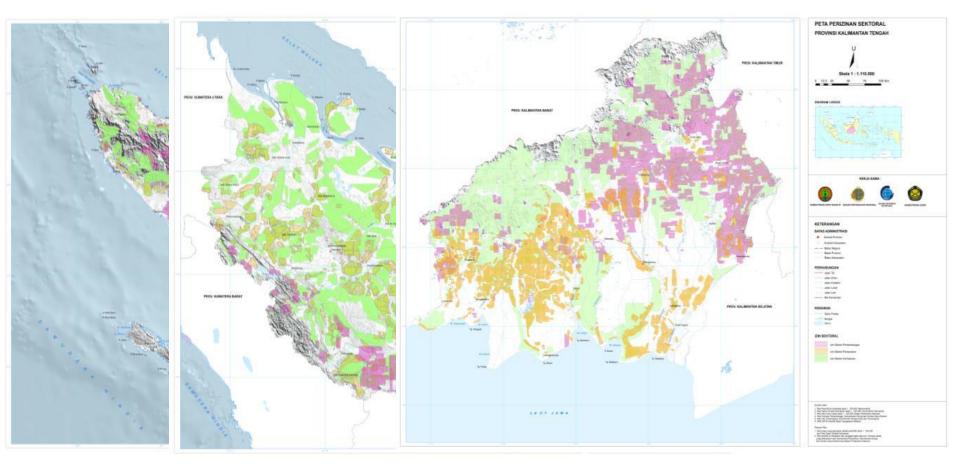




We are acquiring One Database on forestry, plantation and mining license nationally



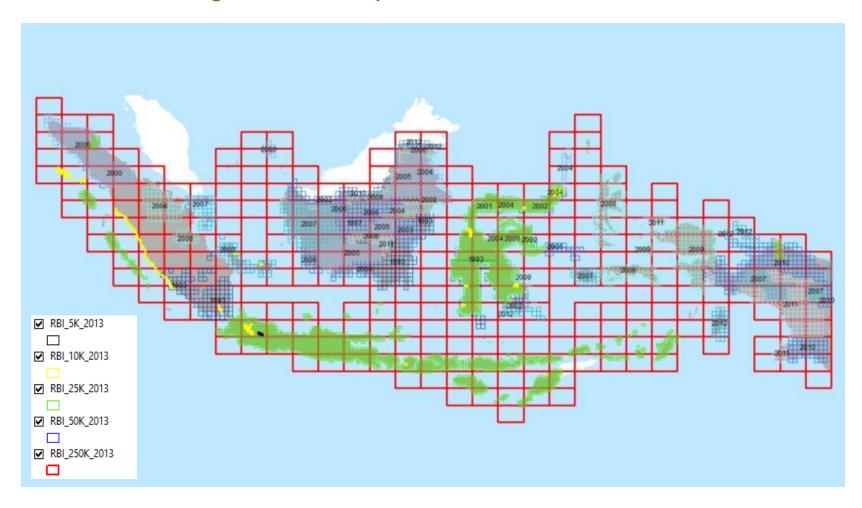
Current status on Moratorium Map



We are completing large-scale basemap for Sumatera and improving Kalimantan by June 2014



Current Status of Large-Scale Basemap Provision



We acquire continuous wall-to-wall national SPOT 5/6 and LANDSAT 8 imaging



Current status of national hi-res satellite images acquisition

BERITA KEGIATAN RISTEK

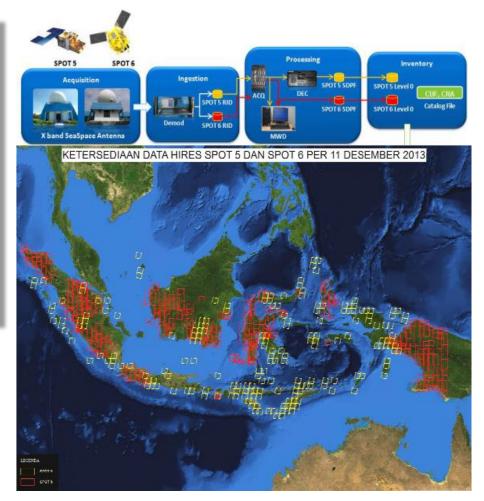
Friday, September 13, 2013

Menristek Resmikan Upgrading Sistem Stasiun Bumi LAPAN Parepare



Fasilitas stasiun bumi Lembaga / (LAPAN) yang terletak di kota Pari diresmikan pada bulan September kemampuan menerima data Lai Project), dan ERS-1/2. Pada kemampuan (upgrading) untuk mi (Japan) dan pada tahun 2002-2004 dan merekam data Landsat-7 dan dilakukan upgrading untuk menerin Landsat-8.

Menteri Riset dan Teknologi, Gusti Muhammad Hatta, berkunjung lan sekaligus meninjau stasiun bumi LAPAN di Parepare pada Rabu, 12 upgrading sistem dan infrastruktur di fasilitas stasiun bumi LAPA peningkatan kemampuan SDM yang mengolah data satelit tersebut. menyediakan beasiswa yang dapat dimanfaatkan oleh para peneliti termasuk LAPAN. "Jangan sampai ada kesenjangan di antara peneliti yuiar Menristek.



We are on track to properly recognize & protect adat communities rights



Progress of follow-up on MK35

Constitutional Court Decision No. 35/PUU-X/2012

- Amended Art 1 (6) of Forestry Law No. 41/1999
- 'Customary Forest [Hutan Adat] is State Forest located inside custom based society (MHA) areas'

Impacts:

- Enable MHA to claim their tenurial rights in forest area
- Enable MHA to protect the forest by implementing their customary knowledge
- Reducing Tenure Conflicts

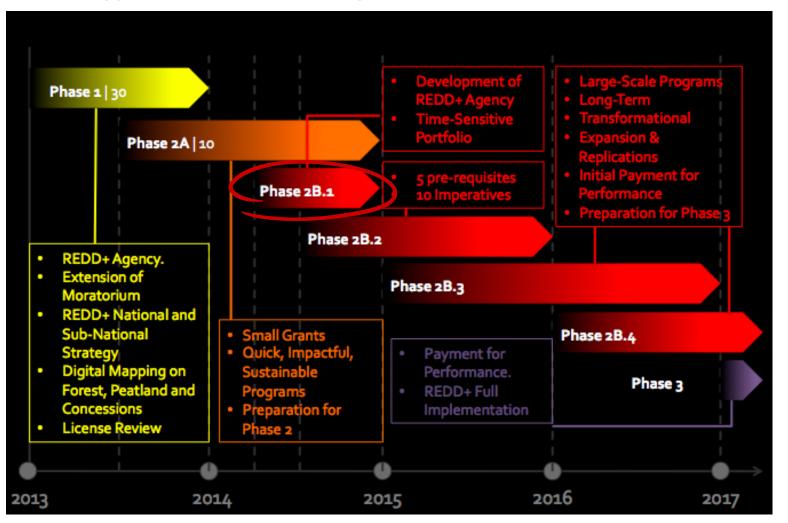
Further Actions:

- Long term: Law on MHA Recognition and Protection which administers the MHA Rights
- Short term: support for Menkokesra in monitoring "MK35" Action Plan and template for Regional Regulation (Perda) on the recognition of MHA.

We are embarking on a transformational phase towards full implementation of REDD+...



Phased Approach on REDD+ Full Implementation



An innovative structure: three modalities of REDD+ funding instruments

Modality 1: Grants

Consist of Small and Main Grants. Most of the utilization is for readiness, infrastructure (REL, MRV, and capacity building

Modality 2: Investments

Returns are expected in terms of monetary and performance units. Activated when readiness and capacity are in place. Invest for emission reduction activities in FMU, Province, districts

Modality 3: Payment for Performance

Returns are expected in terms of performance units (emission reductions). Activated once REL (national and sub national) are constructed and MRV instruments are in place.

FREDDI: FUNDING WINDOW

- National Insiatives
- Sub National Inisiative
- Competitive Window
- Small scale grant



Sub national implementation: i.e a District-Wide Approach to REDD+





• Contribute to Indonesia's GHG emissions reductions targets by rewarding those Districts (Kabupaten) with potential to be expanded into provincial level that demonstrate leadership in achieving REDD+ goals



- In the short-term, invest in Districts that demonstrate commitment to the REDD+ agenda through several instruments (Local budget/APBD, FREDDI, GEF, FCPF Readiness, FIP, etc.);
- In the medium-term, promote performance-based payments against emissions reductions

How would it work?

- Jurisdictional approach (provincial and district) a part of REDD+ National Strategy
- A **National Framework** is developed to set minimum criteria to select Districts, technical and methodological guidance and a financing mechanism to fund the Districtwide Programs.
- **District-wide Programs** address drivers of deforestation and forest degradation through policy interventions and multi-sectoral investments across the landscape working with a broad set of stakeholders. District Coordinating Entity in charge of implementing its REDD+ Strategy (policies & investments)

Why a District Approach to REDD+ in Indonesia?



Substantial scale:

- Example Berau: 2.2 million ha of dense forests, 10 million tCO2e emitted / year
- Kutai Barat: 2.4 million ha of dense forests, 8.2 million tCO2e emitted / year
- Working with other 5 Districts (Bungo, Merangin, Kapuas, Donggala and Toli Toli)
- Potential development in other districts
- **Policy making.** Kabupaten/District has decision making power on land use; whereas Provinces act as coordinators
 - Authority to propose spatial planning
 - Licensing authority for concessions (Palm oil, mining)

Reward good behavior on the ground

- Such a Program will seek to reward those Districts showing some level of leadership on REDD+
- This is expected to cause a 'race to the top' effect, where the Kabupaten compete with each for the promotion of environmental sustainability
- Test fiscal transfer payments, targeted incentives system (i.e. Regional Incentive Mechanism)
- Scale at which FCPF Carbon Fund payments could make a real difference
- Expedite REDD+ implementation on the ground and ER generation by building on existing initiatives at District level. Technically more feasible level of intervention.



Key element for Results Based payment at jurisdictional level



- National REL
- Sub national REL (provincial and district) align with national REDL
- Further support provinces and districts for readiness
- Designing results based payment framework
- Creating incentives mechanism
- Institutional arrangement at sub national level
- Alignment of JA with Forest Manageement Unit (FMU/KPH) development, KPH as a core intervention



Thank You



