



INDONESIA'S VIEWS ON AND EFFORTS TO PROMOTE AND SUPPORT SAFEGUARDS FOR REDD+ ACTIVITIES

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Institution and processes :

- National REDD+ agency
- Financial instruments and institution
- MRV System

2

Legal Framework

3

STRATEGIC PROGRAMMES

Sustainable landscape management

1. Landscape/watershed management
2. Enhance employment opportunity
3. Operationalization of FMU
4. Forest fire management

Sustainable use of natural resources in economic system

1. Enhancing SFM practices
2. Increase productivity of agricultural crops
3. Sustainable mining

Forest conservation and rehabilitation

1. Empower down stream industries
1. Securing protected areas,
2. Controlling peat land conversion,
3. Peat land restoration

- Reduce emission
- Enhance carbon stocks
- Conserve Biodiversity and environmental services
- Economic growth

4

Paradigm shift

- Strengthening forest governance,
- Empowering local economy in a sustainable basis

5

Stakeholder engagement

- Campaign to safe Indonesia's forests
- Stakeholder communication and engagement
- Safeguards implementation
- Benefit sharing, equity etc

INDONESIA'S REDD+ STRATEGY to achieve objectives beyond emission reduction

safeguards for **REDD+** IMPLEMENTATION

how **COP-16**
decision should be translated into
national context ?



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In order to develop the system for information provision on safeguards implementation, the Ministry of Forestry through the Centre for Standardization and Environment in collaboration with GIZ-FORCLIME conducted the first workshop on 21 March 2011 to mark the start of stakeholder processes at different levels both for technical and policy processes.

According to COP-16 decision, SBSTA in the development of its work programme is requested to develop modalities among others relating to the development of a system for information provision on safeguards (see Annex II) for consideration by COP-17. For this reason, the work on safeguards at the national level was also targeted to contribute to the SBSTA work. This is an ideal approach to translate principles into practices, that climate change negotiation is basically efforts to internalize global issue and externalize local and national issues.

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Background

COP-16 requested Parties undertaking REDD+ activities to develop a system for providing information on how the safeguards (annex I of COP-16 on outcome of the AWG-LCA¹) are being addressed in REDD+ implementation. COP decision basically provided general guidance for Parties, and so, Parties need to implement the guidance based on their national circumstances. It is clear in the COP-16 decision that the development of the system is in accordance with national circumstances and respective capabilities, as well as in the context of the provision of adequate and predictable support, including financial resources and technical and technological support.

International and National Contexts

The safeguards (together with guidance) for REDD+ implementation as in the Annex I of COP-16 Decision on outcome of the AWG-LCA, are conceptually logical but practically challenging, and so, it is necessary to translate the safeguards to enable Indonesia effectively implement them within the context of national legislation and circumstances.

REDD+ safeguards under COP-16 decision (Dec. I/CP.16) are not new in sustainable forest management (SFM) and sustainable development principles, where three aspects (economy, social, and ecology) need to be considered. Guiding principles and safeguards for REDD+ implementation in COP-16 decision could be the driving forces to improve management of forest resources. Furthermore, there have already been policy instruments and best practices relating to safeguards for managing forest resources in Indonesia.

Safeguards as contained in COP-16 decision was a political compromise to accommodate interests and concerns of all parties. And so, to make safeguards implementable, it is important to translate the safeguards and guiding principles for REDD+ implementation, taking into account existing policy instruments and good practices in managing forest resources, as well as differences in capacities and local conditions. Existing policy instruments, principles and best practices are invaluable assets for translating safeguards into national context. Through assessment of the strength and weaknesses of each of all existing safeguards related instruments and practices, it is expected that key elements of REDD+ safeguards can be identified and elaborated. It is important to select elements of safeguards which are applicable, demonstrable, measurable and reportable in a transparent manner. Criteria and indicators need to be developed as the basis for monitoring and verifying safeguards implementation.

Development of Information System on REDD+ Safeguards (ISS – REDD+)

Based on COP-16 decision, ISS development should be in the context of national sovereignty. On this basis, with invaluable existing safeguards related instruments and practices, and experiences in dealing with the complexity of forestry related issues, Indonesia should be able to develop the ISS-REDD+ without considerable constraints if all pillars of good governance (government, private sectors, civil societies, academia) and international partners contribute and work together in synergistic manner.

With the guidance from COP-16, development of ISS – REDD+ needs to consider structure and mechanism for information provision on how safeguards are addressed in REDD+ actions. It is important to note that ISS – REDD+ to be developed is the most appropriate system for Indonesia, and should allow safeguards implementation be demonstrable, measurable, reportable and verifiable. Hence, defining elements of safeguards, criteria and indicators to evaluate are critical ones.

¹ Ad Hoc Working Group on Long Term Cooperative Action





SAFEGUARDS in COP-16 decision to national context

Characteristics

- Transparency,
- Inclusiveness,
- In line with national legislations,
- In accordance with national circumstances.

Existing policy instruments, concepts & practices relating to safeguards in forestry

Design

- Simplicity,
- Completeness
- Accessibility
- Accountability

Provision of Information

- Structure
- Mechanism
- Institutions
- Elements of safeguards,
- C & I to assess safeguards implementation.

**SIS-REDD+
INDONESIA**

Dec. 1/CP 16
(REDD+ Guidance)

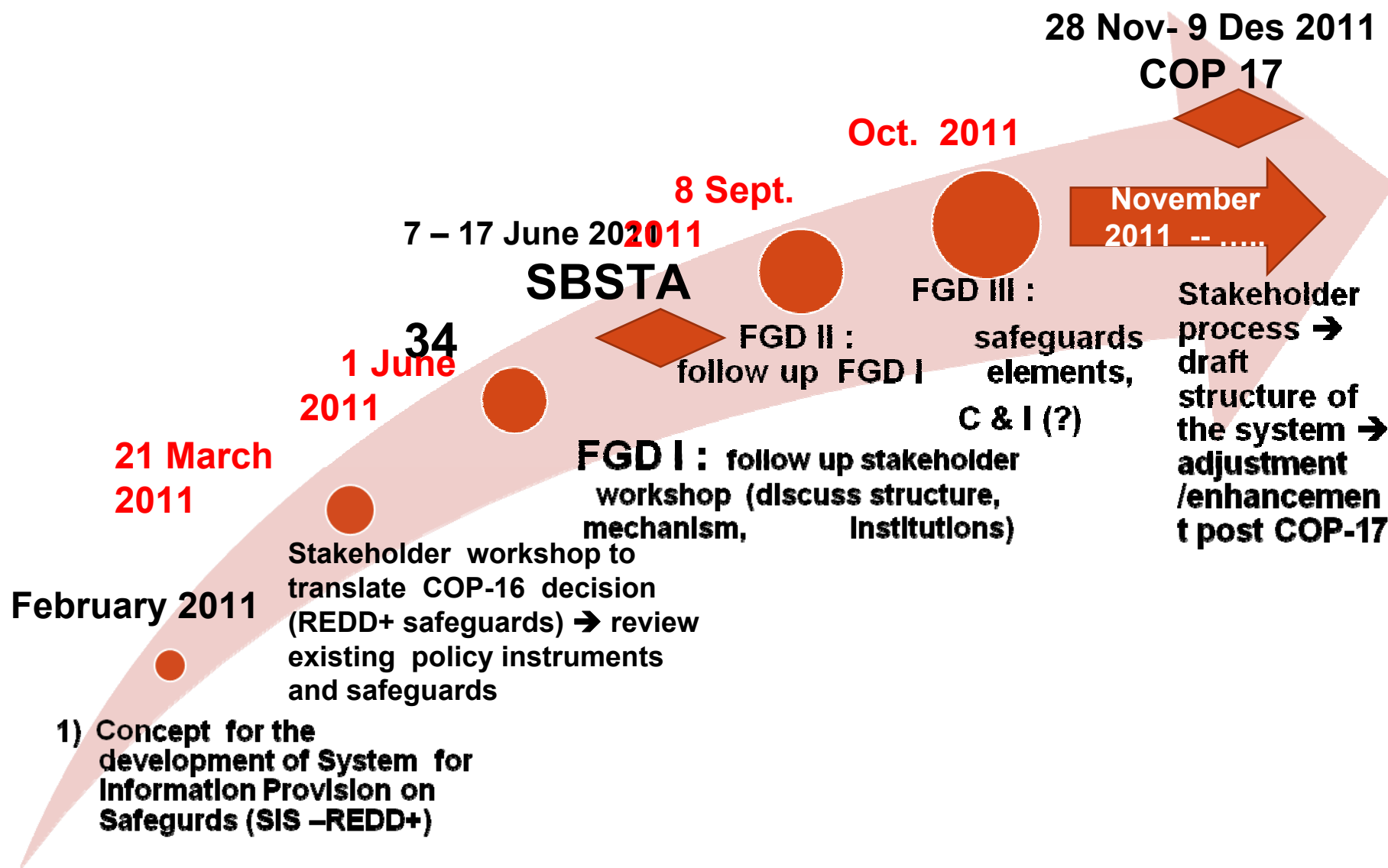
Dec. 1/CP. 16
(REDD+ safeguards)

Other COP
guidance

STANDARDIZATION, ENVIRONMENT, CLIMATE CHANGE



Tentative schedule for the development of SIS-REDD+ Indonesia





~~RELEVANT POLICY INSTRUMENTS WHICH WERE~~

reviewed in the stakeholder workshop (21 March 2011)

- Environmental Impact Assessment (AMDAL/Analisis Mengenai Dampak Lingkungan, UU No. 32/2009)
- Sustainable Production Forest Management Certification,
- Community-based sustainable forest management Certification,
- Verification System for Timber Legality Assurance (Indonesia-EU VPA)
- Partnership for forest governance → asessed using PGI- Partnership Governance Index (transparency, equity, justice, efficiency, effectiveness, accountability).
- Others



Concept/practices outside government led initiatives

- HCVF (High Conservation Value Forest) : area with natural vegetation/forest cover or other areas with one or more essential conservation values, e.g. in forest concessions,
- FPIC (Free Prior Informed Consent), e.g. UNREDD projects,
- Right-based safeguards/social safeguards, e.g. Adat forest
- SESA (Strategic Environmental and Social Safeguards Assessment), e.g. FCPF
- Others



Thankyou

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