

FORCLIME Briefing Note

Support for Reduced Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD)

Why REDD?

In 2007 the Conference of Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) adopted the Bali Action Plan. It calls on member nations to design and implement activities and instruments that provide lessons on how a REDD+ mechanism can work in practice. With the FORCLIME Programme, Indonesia and Germany have responded to this call by engaging in a joint learning exercise. As the partners implementing the programme, we hope to generate knowledge and experiences on how the economics behind land allocation and land use decisions can be changed in order to favour sustainable forest management and forest protection. We are looking at the institutional and regulatory conditions that need to be in place so that REDD+ payments and other economic incentives will work to benefit not only the global climate but also the people who live in forested areas.

Our Strategy

The FORCLIME Programme combines REDD+ 'fieldwork' in concrete demonstration activities with support for strategy and policy development, and building the necessary 'REDD+ architecture' at the district, provincial and national levels. Capacity building is a foundation of our work. Our investments in REDD readiness are targeted at (i) setting up district-level reference levels and MRV systems, registries and other direct ingredients of a REDD+ mechanism; (ii) supporting improved governance structures, including Forest Management Units (FMU); and (iii) clarifying land tenure and use rights.





Indonesia's Ministry of Forestry and GIZ are also partners in implementing the Merang REDD Pilot Project in South Sumatra, funded by the German Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety. The Merang peat swamp area is the largest remaining peat swamp area in South Sumatra. It has outstanding carbon storage and biodiversity values but is threatened by widespread illegal logging. GIZ is supporting the district of Musi Banyuasin in developing an FMU and REDD readiness activities. Activities include identifying and measuring carbon stocks, developing carbon finance, planning rehabilitation measures, community development, integrated fire management, and setting up management structures. This pilot project is providing useful lessons for REDD+ project design, on topics such as calculating reference emission levels, measuring biomass, participatory forest protection, local community and NGO involvement, stakeholder networking, and knowledge management.

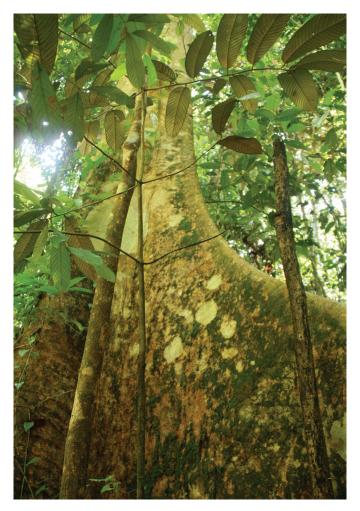






Our Partners

The FORCLIME Programme is jointly implemented by the Indonesian Ministry of Forestry, Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) and KfW Entwicklungsbank (KfW). The governments of the three pilot districts in Kalimantan (Kapuas Hulu, Malinau and Berau) are also members of this partnership. In East Kalimantan, the Centre for Climate Change Studies at Mulawarman University and the provincial REDD Working Group are important cooperation partners. The programme is open to collaboration with other bilateral and multilateral development partners as well as private sector, NGO and CSO partners.



FORCLIME Programme

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The technical cooperation module supported by GIZ has three components:

Component I: Policy Advice, Strategy Development and Institution Building

Component II: Implementation of Strategic Plans for Sustainable Forest Management

Component III: Nature Conservation and Sustainable Development in the Heart of Borneo Area.

Our Activities

In the area of strategy and policy development, we are facilitating preparation of REDD readiness strategies and action plans for climate change mitigation in the forestry sector in the pilot districts. We are also helping local governments to adapt national climate change action plans into their local development plans. At the provincial level, we have supported the development and adoption of the "Kaltim Green Programme" — a climate change mitigation programme for East Kalimantan.

To develop the necessary 'REDD+ architecture' and related capacities, we are providing training on REDD+, MRV, GIS and carbon accounting. We have presented recommendations for setting up a national forest carbon project registry. We are also supporting the development of an information system on REDD+ safeguards as part of Indonesia's follow-up to the COP-16 decision.

In preparing for the REDD+ demonstration activities, we are conducting socio-economic baseline studies, historical land cover change analyses, and surveys of current land use and licences. We support communities in mapping the forest resources that they customarily use. We work with the private sector to develop strategies on how to use sustainable forest management (SFM) for climate change mitigation. In collaboration with the Indonesian Eco-labelling Institute (LEI), we are analysing the compatibility of SFM and carbon standards.



Learning and Innovation

Capacity building takes many forms. As part of a consortium with six other organisations that are active in REDD project development and certification, we have developed a REDD+training manual. We supported the establishment of a Centre for Climate Change Studies at Mulawarman University, East Kalimantan in 2010. In cooperation with the regional forestry training centre and the East Kalimantan REDD Working Group we support a monthly discussion forum for local stakeholders. And we arrange study tours to foster mutual learning.

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