

He said his job was to reform the bureaucracy to create a transparent and credible system in which emissions reductions from REDD+ projects were real and measurable.

He also said the country needed a new system to ensure money for REDD+ projects flowed directly to local people to incentivize them to save forests, fearing there could be "leakage" if the money flowed through regional governments.

He also pointed to the challenges of implementing a two-year moratorium from January on logging of protected forests and all peat areas, a key part of the Norway deal.

The moratorium has worried some palm oil and mining firms, which have large land banks that include rainforest.

Indonesia is the world's top palm oil producer and Mangkusubroto said palm oil firms with peatlands in their concessions would have to swap them with areas of degraded forest, adding the government was talking with palm oil firms one by one.

But he SAID talks had not reached the stage of looking at a map and discussing swaps. "We haven't gone into that level of detail yet."

He also said President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono would issue within weeks a decree spelling out how to enforce the moratorium.

(Editing by [David Fox](#) )