



MULTI-DONOR TRUST FUND OFFICE

SEMI – ANNUAL NATIONAL PROGRAMME PROGRESS REPORT

Country	Indonesia
Title:	Indonesia UN-REDD National Joint Programme
Reporting Period	January-July 2010
Date of Submission	20 July 2010
Submitted by/contact information	Budhi Sayoko, Head of Environment Unit, UNDP Indonesia/ info@un-redd.or.id

I. PURPOSE

The UN-REDD Indonesia joint program aims to assist and support the Indonesian government (GoI) to timely develop a REDD+ architecture that will allow a fair, equitable and transparent REDD+ implementation and to attain ‘*REDD-Readiness*’. In order to secure this Objective, three Outcomes with subsequent outputs and activities are being pursued:

Outcome 1: Strengthened multi-stakeholder participation and consensus at national level
Outcome 2: Successful demonstration of establishing a Reference Emissions Level (REL), a Monitoring, Assessment, Reporting and Verification System (MRV) and fair payment systems based on the national REDD+ architecture

Outcome 3: Capacity established to implement REDD+ at decentralized levels

The Programme contributes to several national development goals and support national processes such as:

- Indonesia’s Mid-Term Development strategy (RPJM)
- National Action Plan on Climate Change (RAN PI) produced by Ministry of Environment and National Council on Climate Change
- National Action Plan on Climate Change produced by Coordinating Minister of Social Welfare
- BAPPENAS Yellow Book
- Indonesian Climate Change Sectoral Roadmap (ICCSR)
- National Action Plan on Reducing Carbon Emissions (RAN GRK)
- Second National Communication
- “REDD Readiness” produced by Ministry of Forestry

The Programme is further in line with several UNDAF Outcomes as follows;

- Outcome 1, ‘Strengthening human development to achieve the MDGs’, and especially sub-outcome 1.4; ‘Increased opportunities for sustainable livelihoods’
- The UNDP outputs are particularly contributing to UNDAF Outcome 2, ‘Promoting good governance’, and sub-outcome 2.1; ‘Increased adherence to the rule of law and human rights’ and 2.2: ‘Strengthened participatory and decentralization Processes’
- The Programme is equally in line with UNDAF Outcome 3, ‘Protecting the vulnerable and reducing vulnerabilities’, as its local capacity building and empowerment of local stakeholders will particularly take into account disadvantaged and discriminated groups, and ensure that a ‘Free Prior Informed Consent’ is given by all.

The Ministry of Forestry is the implementing partner of the UN-REDD Indonesia Programme.

II. RESOURCES

Total resources for the entire project duration

Outcomes	FAO (\$)	UNDP(\$)	UNEP(\$)	Total
Strengthened multi-stakeholder participation and consensus at national level		900,000	700,000	1,600,000
Successful demonstration of establishing a Reference Emissions Level (REL), a Monitoring, Assessment, Reporting and Verification System (MRV) and fair payment systems based on the national REDD+ architecture	1,400,000	400,000	375,000	2,175,000
Capacity established to implement REDD+ at decentralized levels		1,500,000		1,500,000
Indirect Support Costs	98,000	196,000	75,250	369,250
Total Resources	1,498,000	2,996,000	1,150,250	5,644,250

III. RESULTS

■ UN-REDD Indonesia entered the ‘implementation phase’

‘The Inception Workshop’, held 30- 31 March in Jakarta, marked a milestone for the programme development as it opened the ‘implementation phase’ of UN-REDD Indonesia. The objectives of the workshop were 1) to ensure that all stakeholders are aware of the UN-REDD programme, its structure and objectives; 2) to assess the relation between the UN-REDD programme and other REDD initiatives in Indonesia and to identify gaps and overlaps. The workshop was officially opened by the Minister of Forestry in Indonesia, Mr. Zulkifli Hasan, and attended by a little over 150 participants representing various ministries, provincial governments, international organizations, NGO's and other stakeholders concerned and interested in REDD issues both at national and sub-national levels. Please see the website

of the Ministry of Forestry for more information: <http://www.dephut.go.id/index.php?q=id/node/6282>. The ‘UN-REDD Inception Workshop Proceedings’ were published online in April 2010.

▪ **Pilot Province Selection**

In the aftermath of the Inception Workshop, the Pilot Province Selection for the Programme was completed. Based on the Pilot Province Selection Criteria and multi stakeholder inputs, Central Sulawesi was chosen as the main Pilot Province. However, it was also decided that there would be a secondary focus on the other Provinces in Sulawesi, for an island wide approach.

▪ **UN inter-agency collaboration**

While UNDP and FAO have had daily cooperation since both agencies are located in Jakarta, UNEP has been represented through several missions together with the regional coordinators of UN-REDD in Bangkok. The UN inter-agency collaboration was further strengthened through development of Harmonized Implementation Arrangements (HIA).

▪ **Establishment of a functioning UN-REDD Project Management Unit (PMU)**

While the National Project Director for the Programme was already operational, over the course of the spring advertising and preparations were made to hire additional staff for the Project Management Unit (PMU). By July, recruitment of PMU staff is almost completed, and the PMU currently includes a permanent team of foresters and non-foresters, from a broad range of professional backgrounds. On June 28-29 and July 2-3, the PMU organized a Planning Workshop for revision and elaboration of a detailed Annual Work Plan, based on the three Programme Outcomes. The group was further informed and trained on Standard Operational Procedures (SOP) and how these are relevant for the UN-REDD Programme. Moreover, since the UN-REDD Programme rented an office space within the Ministry of Forestry, the renovation and equipment of this PMU office has been an important practical issue.

▪ **Communication**

In terms of the Communication of the Programme, several steps have been taken. The Programme purchased the www.un-redd.or.id web domain as well as the www.redd.or.id web domain, and has started to develop these websites. The www.un-redd.or.id URL is aimed for the communication for the UN-REDD Programme, while the www.redd.or.id may to be used as a general information website coordinating and promoting collaboration between all REDD+ activities and actors in Indonesia. An info@un-redd.org email address and un-redd.or.id email addresses for all members of the PMU were further created as soon as the PMU was hired. All PMU members additionally received UN-REDD business cards, and a UN-REDD Indonesia Intranet for sharing of documents, calendar, meeting schedule etc. was developed to enhance internal communication. The UN agencies have further taken regular action to update the global official and internal UN-REDD websites.

▪ **Technical work**

In addition to developing a proposal on Monitoring, Reporting and Verification (MRV) of forest carbon, FAO Headquarters has also developed a MRV concept specifically for Indonesia which will be presented to the Ministry of Forestry for joint review and discussion. A workshop on this topic is currently being planned for early August, and an international consultant is being recruited to design a new National Forest Inventory (NFI) based on the existing NFI. The UN-REDD Programme has also been meeting with the relevant actors working on MRV, to develop an overview of the initiatives and

enhance cooperation and collaboration in this matter.

- **Networking and outreach**

Networking and coordination meetings with related initiatives have generally been an important part of the UN-REDD Indonesia Programme, and regular meetings and discussions with actors such as GtZ, AusAID and the World Bank has taken place. UN-REDD Indonesia has also had frequent contact with Civil Society Organizations and Indigenous Peoples (IP) representatives, such as the Rainforest Foundation, World Wildlife Fund (WWF), and World Resources Institute. Researchers from CIFOR, ICRAF, foreign and Indonesian Universities have further contributed to the dialogues concerning the national REDD+ architecture. Also, the Norwegian Embassy, NORAD, the UN-REDD Secretariat and the UN-REDD Programme in UNDP, FAO and UNEP Headquarters have been active partners, and meetings were also held with UN-REDD Vietnam, to draw upon the lessons learned from other UN-REDD countries.

- **Working with local communities**

UNDP has highly prioritized to develop its capacity on the Free Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) principle for interaction with local communities, and –building on the work that was done in 2009, such as the development of FPIC Guidelines for UN-REDD Indonesia–UN-REDD has in 2011 held several presentations and participated in the Regional Asia-Pacific FPIC Workshop in June in this regard. Moreover, UNDP has further started to develop capacity on Benefit Distribution Systems (BDS) and fair payment mechanisms, and will further strengthen this work. On a local level, consultation workshops were held in Central Sulawesi in relation to its status as Pilot Province for the Programme. In Palu, two workshops together with CSOs and local representatives took place and one workshop with the Local Forestry Office was held within the period of March to June. UN-REDD Indonesia will further upgrade its work on multi stakeholder participation and public consultation processes in the second half of 2010.

- **Recent policy events**

The spring of 2010 has been an eventful period for REDD+ related work in Indonesia, with the signing of a Letter of Intent (LoI) between Norway and Indonesia on the 26th of May as a major happening. The 1 billion USD agreements greatly influenced the REDD+ Readiness debate, and has given a new speed and intensity to the preparations. As a result, the Government of Indonesia has experienced an urgent need to develop the capacity of central actors on climate change and REDD+, and the UN-REDD Programme has supported climate change and REDD+ training for institutions such as DNPI in this regard. Moreover, different institutions within the Government have been in need of practical support in implementing the numerous REDD+ related activities, and the UN-REDD Programme has assisted with these requests. Seeing that the UN-REDD Programme aims to contribute to strengthened multi-stakeholder participation and consensus at national level, the support to relevant institutions such as the Presidential Working Unit for Supervision and Management of Development ('UKP4'), in their preparations for the national REDD+ architecture, has been a perfect fit with the UN-REDD Programme, while indirectly supporting the abovementioned LoI. Another example of the overlaps between the UN-REDD Indonesia Programme and the LoI is the aim for a National REDD+ Strategy. In this matter, through an inter-unit collaboration within UNDP, UN-REDD is currently preparing for the implementation of a Public Consultation Process for the National REDD+ Strategy.

IV. FUTURE WORK PLAN

1. Consensus on key issues for national REDD+ policy development and capacity to implement REDD+ at decentralized levels (UNDP)

- Activities related to national consensus on REDD+ policy development
- Public Consultation Process for the National REDD+ Strategy (July-October)
- Strengthen FPIC work on all levels, including organizing a National Workshop on FPIC, and activities on the ground in Central Sulawesi
- Develop capacity on fair payment systems and benefit distribution systems

These are areas where UN-REDD can play an important strategic role in the current policy situation, as well as have an added value compared to other REDD+ initiatives in Indonesia.

2. Communications (UNEP)

- Recruitment of a national consultant on communications by UNEP
- Recruitment of an international consultant to further develop the communications strategy and design the awareness impact monitoring system and training programme on REDD+
- Target messages, target groups and national partners identification through consultations (September) and design social marketing campaign to facilitate high-level government decisions (September-November)

These actions will be important in order to get UNEP represented on the ground, and will strengthen inter-agency cooperation.

3. MRV, REL (FAO)

- Review existing standards and methodologies on MRV at national and sub-national levels (July-August), and trainings on Carbon Assessment (October-December).
- Review and develop methodologies for establishing REL (August-October), and compilation of data and assessment of provisional REL in Pilot Province (November-December).

It will be particularly important to cooperate closely with other actors in developing the MRV system, due to the political importance and sensitivity of this matter.

4. Maximizing potential Carbon-benefits and incorporating co-benefits (UNEP)

- A scoping mission and workshops to reach agreement on partner agencies, data sources, GIS development and site selection criteria (September)
- Consultations to identify relevant decision support tools in Indonesia (October-November)

UNEP-WCMC will be taking the lead on developing the priority setting toolkit for maximizing carbon-benefits and incorporating co-benefits.

5. Practical and operational issues

- Due to the current political situation and the high speed of the REDD+ preparations in Indonesia, it will be important to show budget flexibility in order to be able to adapt to the rapidly changing situation and support the institutions which are in charge of implementing activities that overlap with the UN-REDD Programme's aims. In terms of the budgetary situation, there are no confirmed changes.

- Another issue of crucial importance is to complete the staffing of the PMU.

V. FINANCIAL IMPLEMENTATION

Participating UN Org.	Total Transferred Up to 30 June 2010	Cumulative Up to 30 June 2010 ACTUALS	
		Commitments	Disbursements
FAO	1,498 000	0	0
UNDP	2,996 000	589,400	140,200
UNEP	1,150 250	0	0