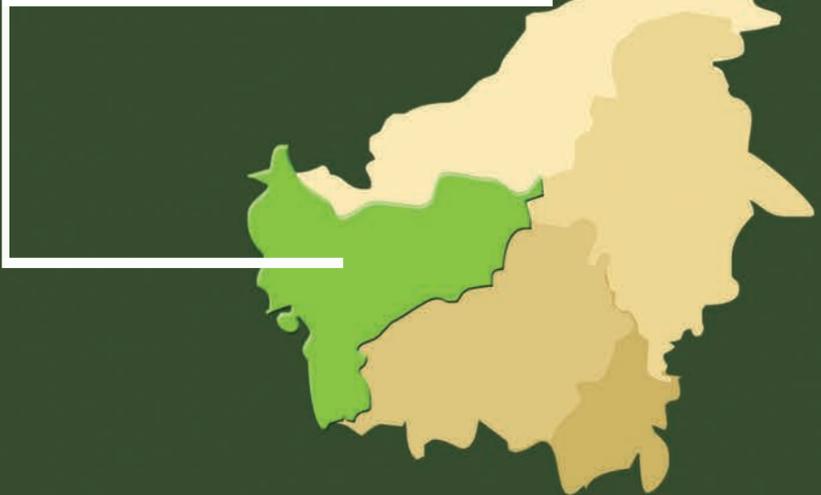


STRENGTHENING STRATEGY AND CAPACITY OF WEST KALIMANTAN PROVINCE TO SUPPORT NATIONAL TARGET AND JURISDICTIONAL APPROACH IN REDUCING CARBON EMISSIONS FROM DEFORESTATION AND DEGRADATION

West Borneo
April 2018 – September 2020



CHALLENGE



The regime or bureaucracy structure at sub-national levels – new Governor elected 2018-2022



Forest and land fires during July – September 2019

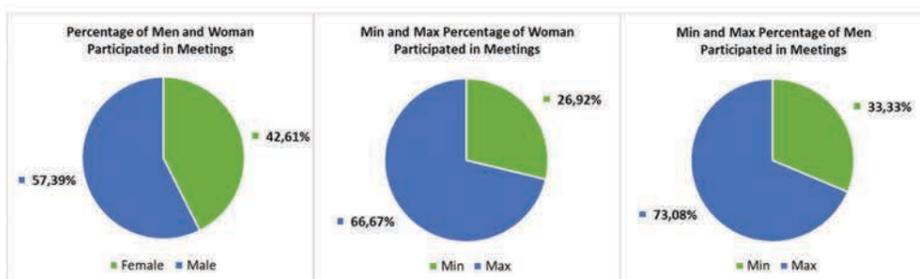


Unclear project management scheme



Improving project contribution to desa mandiri programe

GENDER INVOLVEMENT



NEXT AGENDA



Finalizing MRV 2013-2018 and ERIS



Ensuring a clear project management scheme between Pokja REDD+, IDH, and UNDP



Enhancing sectoral regulatory framework that support REDD+ and GGP



Overseeing the investment negotiation processes

PROJECT PROGRESS

OUTPUT 1.1. REDD+ performance evaluated for period 2012-2018

TARGET

A detail analysis on REDD+ performance

PROGRESS

- Gender assessment: on progress
- Draft 1 MRV 2012-2018 with initial results below:

Year	Emission Deforestation (mtCO2)			Emission Degradation (mtCO2)			Total (mtCO2)		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(1)	(2)	(3)
2012 - 2013	96,9	7,5	-89,4	0,4	0,8	0,4	97,3	8,3	-89,0
2013 - 2014	11,9	7,5	-4,4	0,7	0,8	0,1	12,5	8,3	-4,2
2014 - 2015	14,9	7,5	-7,4	4,8	0,8	-4,0	19,7	8,3	-11,4
2015 - 2016	80,4	7,5	-72,9	1,8	0,8	-1,0	82,2	8,3	-73,9
2016 - 2017	20,1	7,5	-12,6	0,4	0,8	0,4	20,5	8,3	-12,2
2017 - 2018	7,8	7,5	-0,3	0,6	0,8	0,3	8,4	8,3	-0,1

OUTPUT 1.2. A new target on emission reduction for NDC

TARGET

PERGUB on emission reduction target

A detail roadmap and milestones for NDC

PROGRESS

We will prepare the PERGUB once ERIS have been developed

On progress: draft 1 Emission Reduction Intervention Strategy (ERIS) document.

OUTPUT 2.1. Sub-national REDD+ forum developed

TARGET

PERGUB or decree on REDD+ forum

PERGUB on SRAP REDD+ task force produced

Analysis on REDD+ process impact on gender

PROGRESS

We will start this activity in the next project quarter

We will start this activity in the next project quarter

We will start this activity in the next project quarter

OUTPUT 2.2. Pokja REDD+ ability to accelerate REDD+ and green investment

TARGET

2x trainings with 50 participants (30% female participation)

PROGRESS

1x training on quantification of environmental carrying capacity, & green growth projections modelling in Kubu Raya district, West Kalimantan".

OUTPUT 2.3. Sub-national SIS REDD+ developed that linked with national SIS REDD+

TARGET

Portal information on sub-national REDD+

PROGRESS

- 67+ projects have registered in the Sistim Registrasi Nasional (SRN)
- Under development: MRV Web-GIS platform

OUTPUT 3.1. Financial governance structure and pipeline for investment

TARGET

PERGUB on financial institution Green Growth Plan (GGP)

3 potential pipelines for and 1 proposal submitted to Green Investment

PROGRESS

We will prepare the PERGUB once ERIS have been developed

- At least 3 proposals have been prepared:
- PT WSL and PT MTI with &Green.Fund. This investment plan has entered field level assessments.
 - PT Kandelia Alam (KLIA) has finalized a pre-feasibility study for a wood industry investment proposal.
 - Pokja REDD+ with GIZ is preparing concept note for Green Climate Fund (GCF).

OUTPUT 3.2. Financial structure and scheme for RBP

TARGET

Document to claim RBP

PERGUB on RBP

Revised FREL that link with National FREL

PROGRESS

- We will prepare the document once MRV document have been finalized
- Benefit sharing mechanism is currently under development with support from FIP-1 program

We will prepare the PERGUB once ERIS have been finalized

Finished: 1 document on synchronized FREL

OUTPUT 4.1. Sectoral policy framework enhanced fto strengthen REDD+ and GGP

TARGET

PERDA on Peat Protection and Restoration.

Linking the REDD+ target and strategy into RPHJP KPH Kubu Raya

PROGRESS

- Draft 1 of RAPERDA on Peatland Protection and Restoration
- PERGUB No. 39 Year 2019 on prevention and mitigation of forest

Finished: 1 document RPHJP KPH Kubu Raya.

ACEH ILED SA

(INTEGRATED LOW EMISSION DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY FOR ACEH)

1. Goals

Wider Impact : Contribute to deforestation reduction in other Province in Indonesia and beyond through proof of concepts
Impact : 80% reduced deforestation target met in Aceh Province by 2020 and beyond (Rio Branco Declaration)
 Forests are sustainably managed because efficient systems and strong partnerships are in place, while sufficient resources and incentives are available

OUTCOMES

1. Clear, unambiguous jurisdictional MRV system allows quick and efficient reporting and verification, in alignment with national level systems.
2. Private sector is supported to invest in already converted land for zero-deforestation commodity production and benefits from streamlined certification at the jurisdictional level, while forested land is managed sustainably by local people for non-timber forest products.
3. Financial streams necessary to implement strategy are secured female and male stakeholders empowered, and have skills, tools and commitment to coordinate and collaborate more effectively.

OUTPUTS

1. Detailed understanding of effectiveness and gaps in available strategies and policies gained.
2. Integrated Low Emission Development Strategy for Aceh conceptualized.
3. Integrated Low Emission Development strategy for Aceh designed.
4. Integrated Low Emission Development Strategy for Aceh endorsed and implementation plan agreed by key stakeholders.

ACTIVITIES

1. Detailed analysis of existing policy and strategy.
2. Analysis and modelling of land use, land change and forestry, and MRV systems.
3. Strategy interrogation, approval and implementation planning.

2. Achievements

Q1

- 52 Institutions identified.
- Policies document identified to integrated analysis i.e. FREL and RAD GRK.
- 7 Coordination meetings conducted (3 High Level meetings, 4 Technical Meetings).
- Potential stakeholder identified.

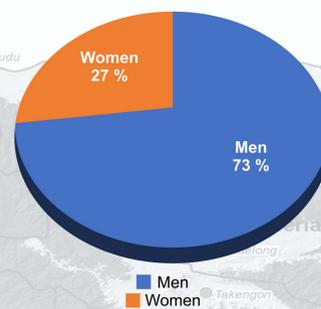
Q2

- The ILEDSA team included GCF Secretariat was formed by Governor Decree Number 660/922/2019. High level Aceh Leader participated.
- Gap Analysis method and Approach include Gender issue addressing were Identified and Agreed.
- Expert Consultation regarding Policy & Institutional, MRV, Investment Plan & Sustainable Financing included Gender Mainstreaming conducted at East Kalimantan.

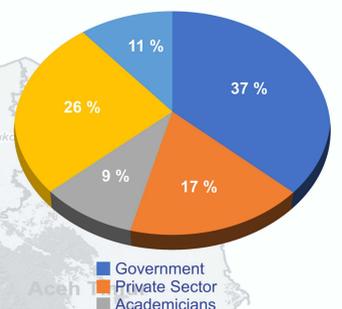
Q3

- GAP Analysis improved [FINAL Draft] included Gender Mainstreaming Chapter.
- Lesson Learned from Expert consultation.
- LED document Drafted (Chapter I - II, as 0 draft).
- Conducted 18 meetings (totally 129 or 73% Men and 52 or 27% women participated actively).
- Re-Calculation FREL and Emission Sector Aceh for Preparing Aceh's MRV System.
- FMU current condition related to Low Emission Development identified.
- Preparedness of Method and Approachment to Analyze Current Commodities Condition identified.

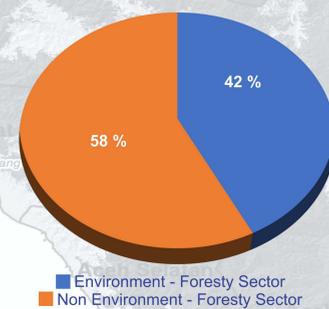
Women and Men Participation



Stakeholder Engagement



Government; Environment - Forestry Sector & Beyond



3

Enabling Condition (Action Context)

- Medium Term Development Plan of Aceh (RPJMA) included Document of Environment Strategic Analysis (Dokumen Kajian Lingkungan Hidup Strategis/KLHS).
- Existing Policy related Low Emission Development (SRAP REDD+ Aceh, RAD GRK, etc)

4

Challenge Encountered

- The project start was coincided with Musrenbang (provincial development planning meeting) causing delays.
- There are key persons changing in Provincial Government.
- Different level of knowledge among the ILEDSA team members.
- Low women participations in project meeting.



Kick off Meeting Project GCF Aceh



Capacity building for gender mainstreaming regarding green development with working group members at Samarinda invited by Climate Change Council of East Kalimantan Province



Expert Consultations



Developing ILEDSA draft document

5

Future Plan related to Window a Output

- 1) Policy and Institution of Low Emission Development for Aceh.
 - Propose Governor's Regulation.
 - Internalized ILEDSA into Mid Term Development Planning of Aceh (Rencana Pembangunan Jangka Menengah Aceh/RPJMA).
 - Propose an Institution ; Aceh Climate Change Council.
- 2) Produced Document Low Emission Development completed with Policy and Institutions role, Strategy for Investment Plan and Sustainable Financing for LED Aceh, and MRV System for Aceh.
- 3) Proposed the ILEDSA document to all stakeholder in order that Integrated Low Emission Development Strategy for Aceh endorsed and implementation plan agreed by key stakeholders.

MOBILIZING RESOURCES AND BUILDING CAPACITY FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF EMISSION REDUCTION EFFORTS IN EAST KALIMANTAN

Project Goal: By 2024, East Kalimantan reduces emission of 22 MtCO2e contributing to Indonesia's NDC and FCPF and East Kalimantan's Rio Branco commitment

Output 1: Agreements among relevant stakeholders (government, companies, NGOs, and community) to collaborate in implementing emission reduction efforts in East Kalimantan.

Progress:

- Declaration of climate village: 21 companies (logging, timber plantation, oil palm plantation, and coal mining), 10 government agencies, 2 representing villages, DDPI, WWF, and TNC pledged their commitment to support 150 villages to participate in the efforts to reduce greenhouse gases and increase their resilience against climate change. The agreements were signed in April and November 2018.
- Mapping of stakeholders showed that key stakeholder groups involved in implementing emission reduction efforts were government (at least 25 agencies from national, provincial and district levels), companies from timber, oil palm and mining sectors, association of oil palm companies, association of logging/timber plantation companies, development partners (12 NGOs/bilateral/multilateral agencies), universities (3), provincial and district parliaments, and community.



Output 2: Financial analysis of the costs and revenue flowing to and from the implementation of emission reduction activities in East Kalimantan.

- Total fund needed by different stakeholders to implement emission reduction efforts in the period of 2020-2024 is estimated to be around IDR 1.4 T (USD 101 M). There will be a funding gap of IDR 325.2 B (USD 23.2 M). Additional fund needed is expected from government (IDR 27.1 B), company (IDR 27.5 B), local community/villages (up to IDR 134.7 B), and from NGOs and other development partners (IDR 135.7 B).
- Gender analyses showed the levels of participation of women in meetings held by different stakeholder groups at the provincial level in the period of 2015-2019 shown in Table 1, Figure 1 and 2.
- Decision making within households for different issues is shown in Figure 3, while gender division of labour at the village level is described in Figure 4.

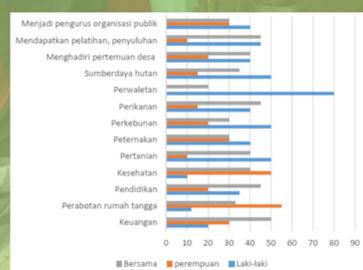


Figure 3. Decision making within households for different issues

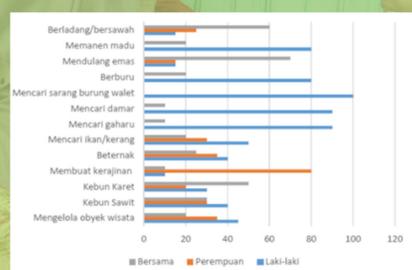


Figure 4. Gender division of labour at village level

Table 1. Level of participation of women in meetings at the provincial level

Criteria	Indicators	Target
1. Women participate in the meetings related to forest management, emission reduction and community development	1.1. Number of women attending meetings	29-45% from total # participants
1. Women actively participate and share their opinion at	2.1. Number of women who express their opinion in	22-40% from total # participants
1. Women are involved in decision and policy making process at community level, as well as at higher levels	1.1. Number of women who propose ideas that are then agreed upon	Average 33% from total number # women who proposed ideas

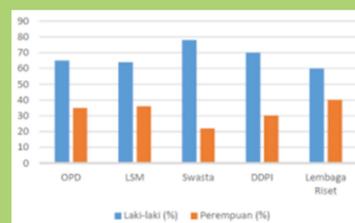


Figure 1. Percentage of women expressing their opinion in meetings

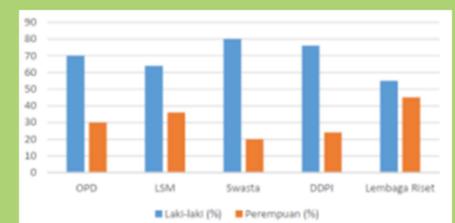


Figure 2. Percentage of women involved in policy and decision making processes

Output 3: East Kalimantan is included in the Green Climate Fund project pipelines and technical inputs provided for revision of Reforestation Fund policy, enhancing opportunities for the province to have more resources to implement emission reduction efforts.

Progress:

Inputs were provided to the Ministry of Finance for the need for the Reforestation Fund Policy. A new Finance Minister's Regulation (No. 131/PMK.07/2019) was issued regarding the use, monitoring and evaluation of special allocation fund- reforestation fund (DAK-DR) that provides more flexibility for the provincial and district governments.

Reforestation Fund for East Kalimantan was increased in 2019 to IDR 254.4 B (USD 18.2 M) from IDR 160 B (USD 11.4M) in 2018. The fund was used to fund Forest Management Units (KPH) who are managing forests on the ground; each KPH in average receives IDR 25 B (USD 1.8 M).

Opportunities to utilize the Green Climate Fund was discussed by the Fiscal Policy Agency in November 2018. A list of potential projects in East Kalimantan was sent to the Agency to be included in the GCF Indonesia Country Profile.

Output 4: East Kalimantan Climate Change Council (DDPI) has the capacity and resources to effectively coordinate activities of this project.

Progress:

- A grant was provided to DDPI to support its operational and formulating operational and programmatic activities.
- DDPI progress and achievements included:

- The formulation of 3 year and annual work plans (Jan 2019)
- Review of its achievements and institutional structure by engaging other stakeholders (Jan 2019)
- Roadshows to different embassies (Norway, UK, Germany), EU and USAID in Jakarta (Feb 2019)
- Advocate for additional fund from FCPF-CF for emission reduction programs. East Kalimantan has been allocated an additional fund of USD 2 M.

GCF West Papua

An Overarching Strategy for Low Emission Development in West Papua

West Papua must find an alternative pathway to development as the province cannot remain poor if conservation efforts wish to succeed. Second, West Papua must address issues related to acknowledging and protecting indigenous peoples' rights to lands and forests. Traditionally, indigenous people have customary claims and de facto control over lands and forests, thus, every proposed land use activity should be consulted with indigenous people groups. Otherwise, industrial land uses controlled by outsiders will lead to conflicts among indigenous peoples and customary institutions in West Papua.

1

Developing a Strategy for Green and Inclusive Growth (GIG-S) for West Papua

This strategy will integrate and align all strategies that have been developed previously for reducing deforestation and forest degradation. The strategy will consist of two major focal areas: 1) protecting standing forests within state forest areas; and 2) green and inclusive investment in areas classified as non-state forest areas.

Project Output

- Forest Reference Emission Level (FREL) document for West Papua **(completed)**
- Safeguard information and propose for the SIS **(on progress)**
- Provincial REDD+ strategy **(on progress)**
- Registration of the Provincial REDD+ strategy **(commenced in 2020)**

2

Developing implementation and business plans for Forest Management Units (FMU)

In West Papua, there are 21 FMUs covering 5.4 million hectares, but, as yet, no FMUs have been properly established in the province. A sustainable business plan that combines finances from the government budget, private sector, international climate funds and other sources will be developed to ensure sustainable management of state forests.

Project Output

- Development of the long-term plan of 7 FMUs in the province **(completed)**
- A business model for FMU to ensure sustainable financing **(on progress)**
- MoU between one FMU and a private sector partner **(on progress)**

3

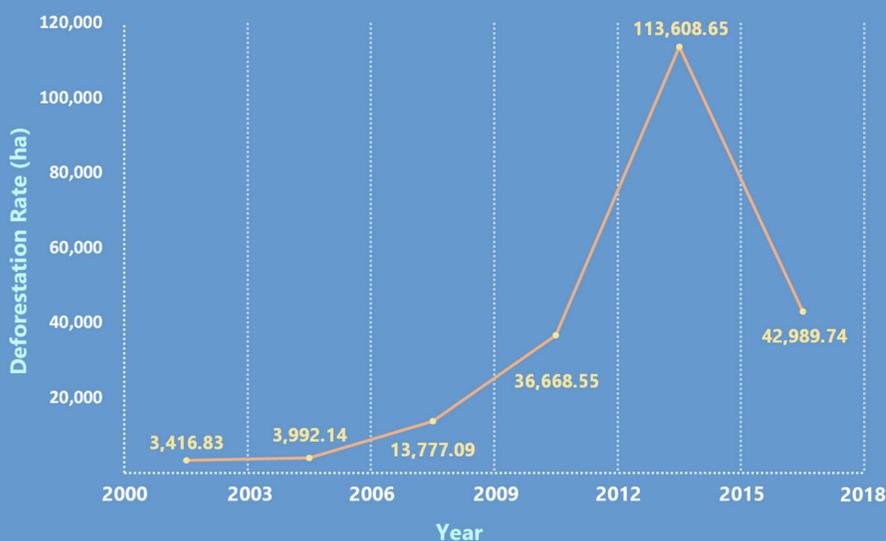
Sustainable and small-scale production for a green and inclusive growth in West Papua.

As large-scale land acquisitions will disrupt customary land uses and livelihoods as well as the natural environment, an alternative pathway for economic development should be promoted where indigenous communities should be the main actor. A strategy promoting small-scale productions of high-value commodities that are owned by indigenous people will be developed including potential commodities and suitable locations, an investment protocol in production areas outside state forests; and identification of private sector partners to invest in sustainable and small-scale production of commodities.

Project Output

- Development of a small-scale commodity production strategy document including potential commodities and suitable locations **(on progress)**
- An investment protocol in production areas outside the state forests **(on progress)**
- Identification and engagement of private sector partners to invest in sustainable and small-scale production of commodities **(on progress)**

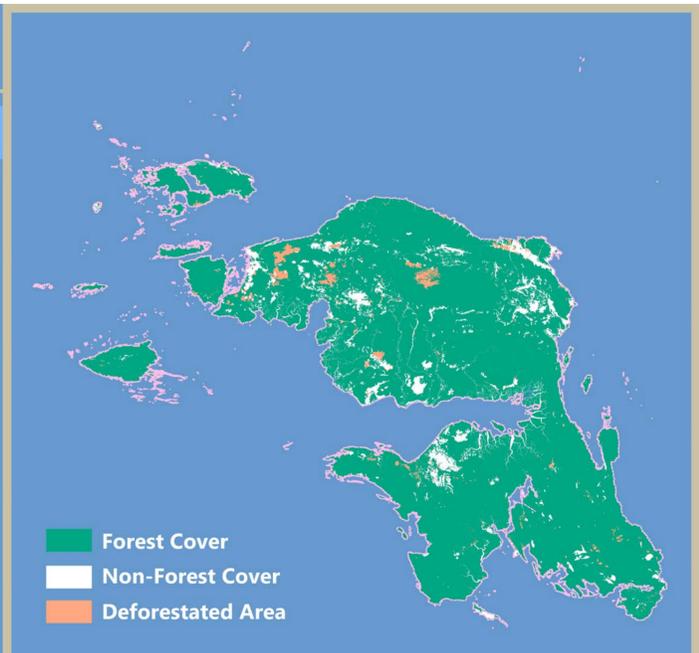
DEFORESTATION



Existing Forest in West Papua

89.6% of Total West Papua Province Area

9.9% of Total Indonesian Forest Area



Lesson Learned

- Forest protection and conservation, particularly for high forest cover provinces, depend on functioning Forest Management Units.
- The provincial REDD+ strategy is developed based on FMUs and not only based on districts.
- The involvement of indigenous people is critical in the development and implementation of the REDD+ strategy.



The project aim to develop an overarching strategy to integrate, align and refine many strategies that have been developed so far to reduce deforestation and forest degradation in Central Kalimantan. This strategy also integrates government planning documents, including spatial plan and plan to manage environment. These documents should be formalized by provincial regulations, which then provide a legal basis for further integration of program or activities into the medium-term and annual development plan. Once the program and activities are integrated in the development plan, the provincial government can assign government officials to implement and also to finance the activities using the government budget.

1. Developing an Overarching Provincial Strategy for Low Emission Development (LED-OPS), known as Provincial REDD+ Strategy.

OUTPUT

- Provincial FREL developed ✓
- Safeguard information system compiled & registered ⌚
- Provincial REDD+ strategy developed ⌚
- Provincial REDD+ strategy registered to the NRS ▶

2. Integrating LED-OPS into the plan to protect and manage the environment, known as Rencana Perlindungan dan Pengelolaan Lingkungan Hidup (RPPLH). RPPLH includes a plan to: a) use and/or set aside natural resources; b) maintain and protect the quality and function of the environment; c) control, monitor, use and conserve natural resources; d) adapt to and mitigate climate change.

OUTPUT

- Environment carrying capacity assessment (DDTLH) carried out ✓
- Environment carrying capacity assessment formalized ⌚
- RPPLH document developed ⌚

3. Integrating LED-OPS into the spatial plan. Once the REDD+ strategy has been integrated through the RPPLH, it creates a basis for integrating the strategy into the Strategic Environmental Study (KLHS) process. The expected result is to clearly define areas for production and conservation in the spatial plan. Once the plan is approved, it will be illegal to clear forested areas allocated for conservation and it provides a basis for forest rehabilitation in conservation areas that currently lack forest cover.

OUTPUT

- KLHS document developed based on the DDDTLH & RPPLH document ⌚

4. Developing a district level strategy on low emission development, known as District REDD+ Strategy, and registering with the NRS. The different authority between provincial and district governments on land covers highlights the need for a system to nest district level programs within that of the provincial government's strategy.

OUTPUT

- District FREL developed ✓
- Safeguard information system compiled ⌚
- District REDD+ strategy developed ⌚
- District REDD+ strategy registered to the NRS ▶

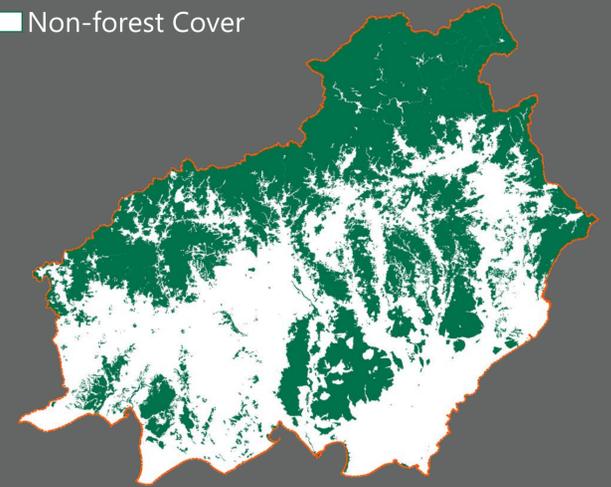
5. Developing a Forest Management Unit Business Plan. FMUs are crucial for ensuring that standing forests are protected. The FMU should have sufficient resources to carry out daily management activities and that sufficient capacity exists for forest management including addressing conflicts. Unless these FMUs have the necessary technical and financial capacity, deforestation and degradation in forest areas will continue to occur.

OUTPUT

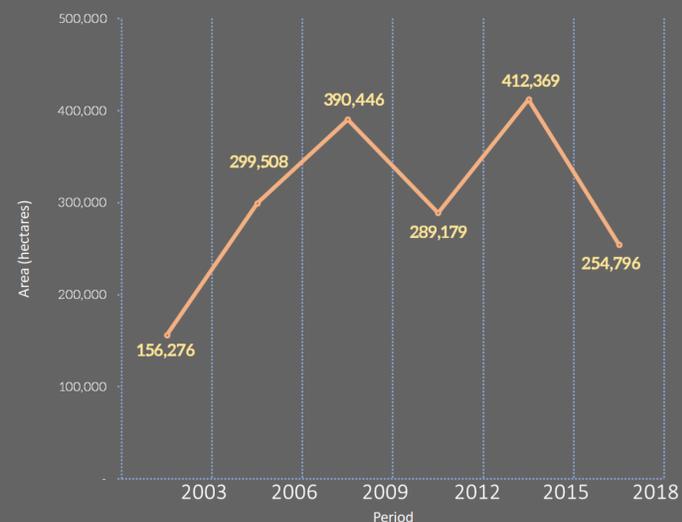
- Business model for FMU developed ⌚
- MoU signed between private actor & KPH ▶

■ Forest Cover

■ Non-forest Cover



Deforestation Rate (hectares)



Completed



In Progress



Commenced In 2020

LESSON LEARNED

- Integrating the REDD+ strategy into the government process will ensure sustainability of the project impact.
- The project should hence be aligned with the government processes, budget and timeline.
- The changes in the budget and timeline often are unavoidable due to the request from the national government or the local parliament.

