

National Action Plan GHG Emission Reduction in Forestry Sector

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**Presented on Stakeholder Coordination: Comprehensive Mitigation
Action for REDD+**

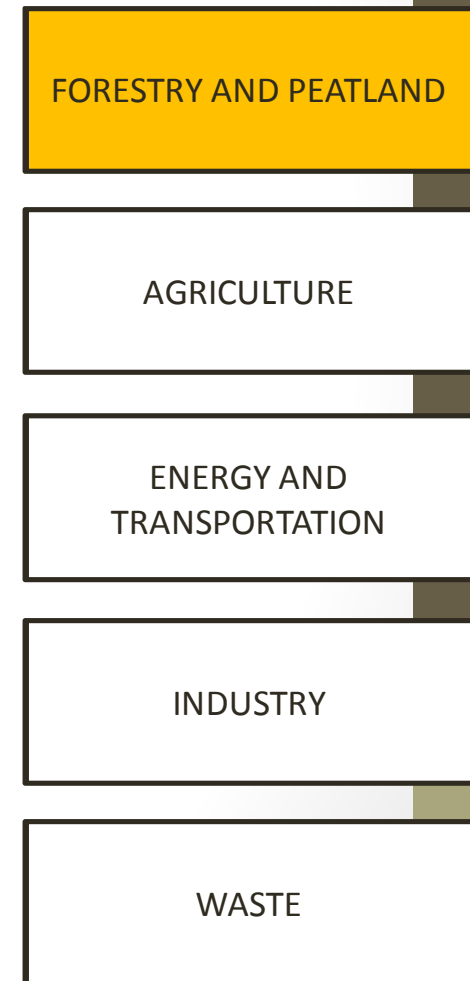
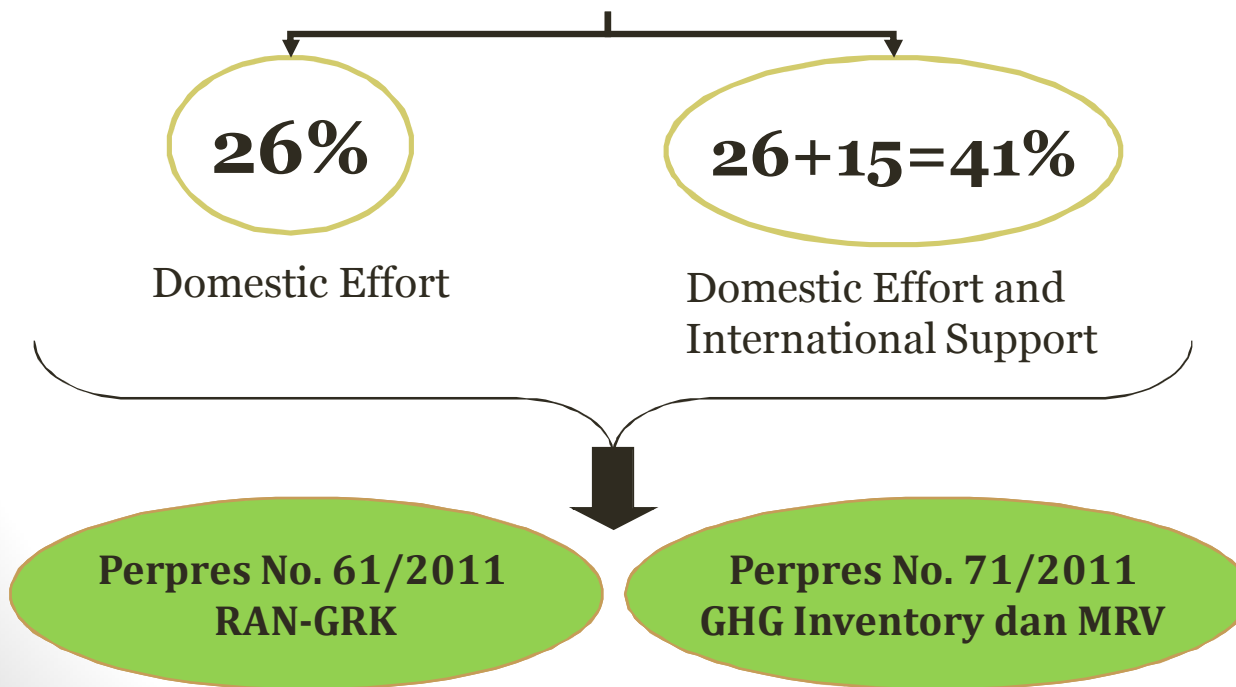
February 3rd, 2012

NAP GHG Emission Reduction (RAN GRK)

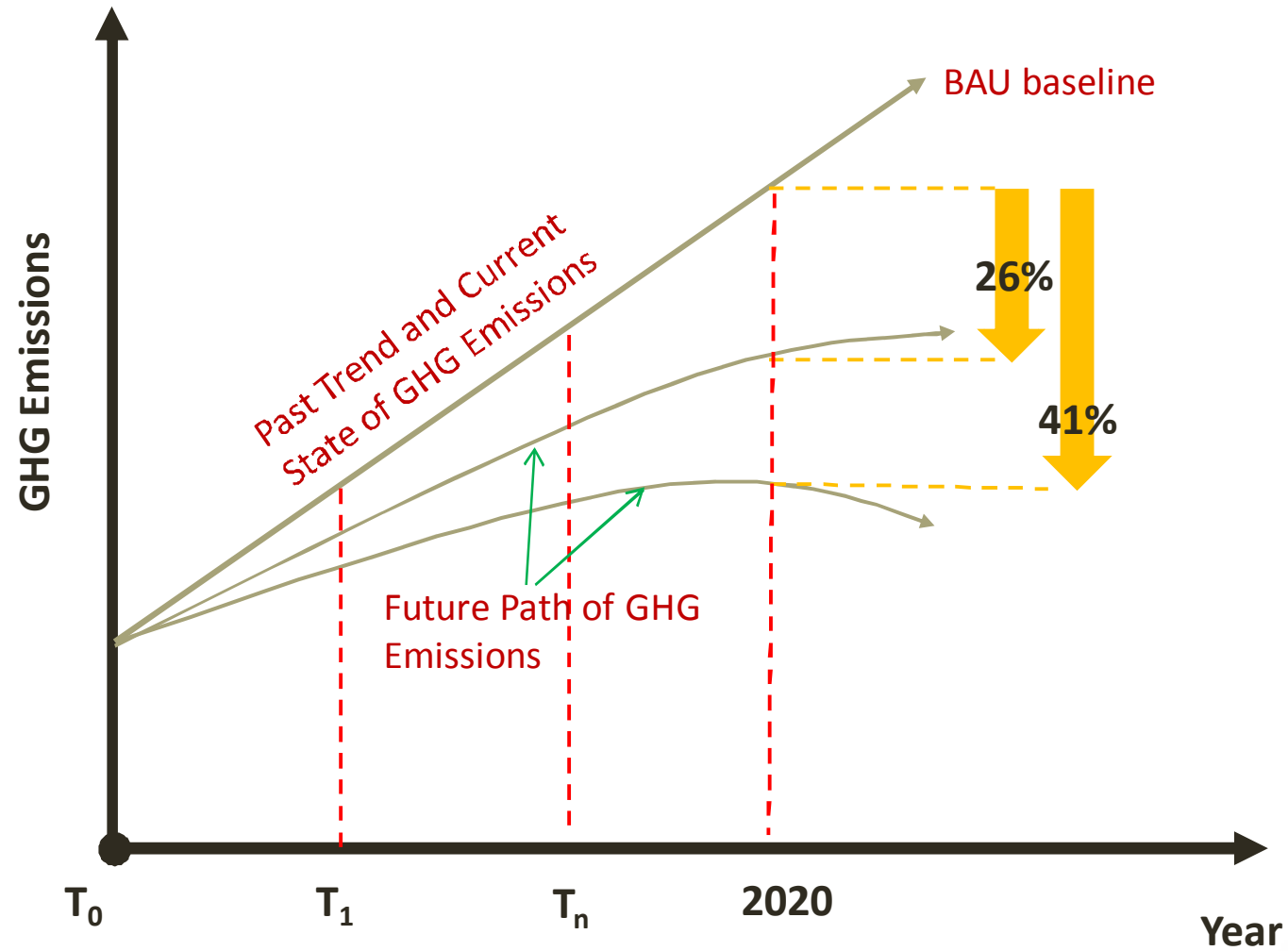
Climate Change Mitigation

The NAP for GHG Emission Reduction (RAN-GRK) is the workplan document for the implementation of activities to reduce GHG emission in accordance with the national development targets.

Commitment of Indonesia
in G-20 Pittsburgh and COP 15 2009
Reducing GHG emission by 2020



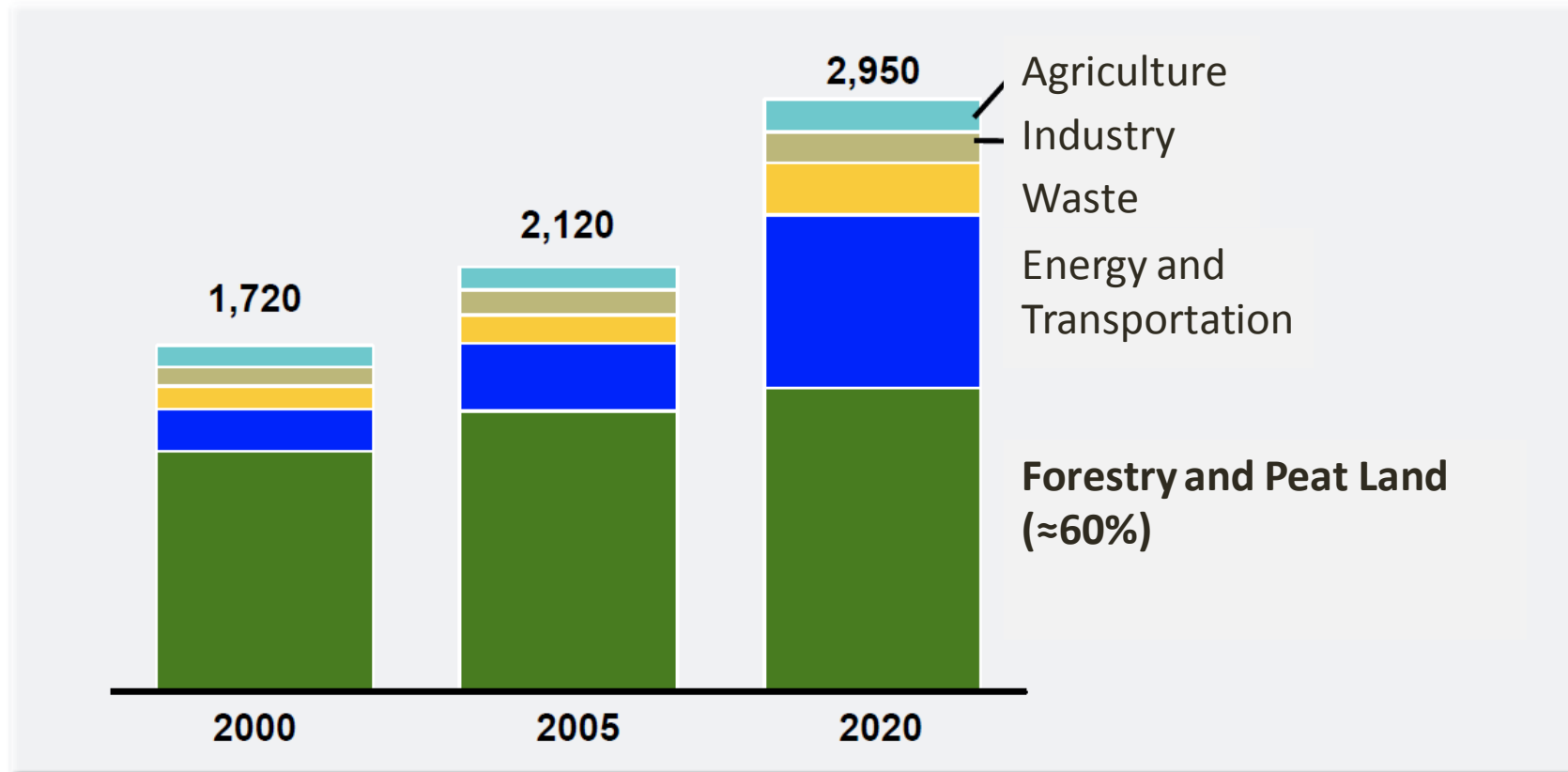
Reducing GHG Emission by 2020



Forestry and Peat Land in reducing the emission

Proyeksi emisi *business as usual*

Juta ton emisi CO₂



Source: SNC, 2010: Indonesia Second National Communication, Under UNFCCC, Ministry of Environment, Republic of Indonesia, Jakarta, November 2010

Targets of Indonesia Emission Reduction

Sector	Reduction Target (Gton CO2e)	
	26%	41%
Forestry and Peat Land	0.672	1.039
Agriculture	0.008	0.011
Energy and Transportation	0.036	0.056
Industry	0.001	0.005
Waste Management	0.048	0.078
Total	0.767	1.189

Policies for Forestry and Peat Land Sector

- **Reduction of GHG and at the same time promote a safe environment, prevent disasters, absorb workforce and increase state's and community's revenues**
- **Management of marsh water system and network in marsh area**
- **Maintenance of marsh reclamation network (including the existing peat lands)**
- **Enhancement of productivity and efficient production of agriculture on peat lands with lowest emission and absorb CO2 optimally**

Strategies for Forestry and Peat Land Sectors

- **Suppress the rate of forest deforestation and degradation to reduce GHG emissions**
- **Increase planting to increase GHGs absorption**
- **Increase the efforts to secure forest areas from fire and illegal loggings and apply a sustainable forest management**
- **Conduct improvement on water system (network) and dividing blocks and stabilize water level elevation on marsh water system network**
- **Optimise land and water resources without deforestation**
- **Apply land management and agricultural farming technologies that have lowest GHG emissions and can absorb CO2 optimally**

Core Activities

NO	Action Plan	Period	Indication of Emission Reduction (million tonne of CO ₂ e)	Responsible Institution
1.	Establishment of a Forest Management Unit (FMU)	2010 – 2014	31.15	Kemenhut (PJ)
2.	Planning for forest area utilization and business improvement	2010 - 2014	24.32	Kemenhut (PJ)
3.	Development of a utilization of environmental services	2010-2014	3.67	Kemenhut (PJ)
4.	Inauguration of forest areas	2010-2014	123.41	Kemenhut (PJ)
5.	Improvement rehabilitation, operation and maintenance of marsh reclamation network (including peat lands)	2010-2014	5.23	Kemen PU (PJ)
6.	Management of peat lands for a sustainable agriculture	2011-2020	103.98	Kementan (PJ)

Core Activities

NO	Action Plan	Period	Indication of Emission Reduction (million tonne of CO2e)	Responsible Institution
7.	Development of agricultural land management in abandoned and degraded peat land areas to support plantation, animal raising and horticulture sub-sectors	2011 - 2014	100.75	Kementan (PJ)
8.	Implementation of a forest and land rehabilitation and forest reclamation in the prioritized watershed	2010 - 2014	91.75	Kemenhut (PJ)
9.	Development of social forestry	2010 - 2014	100.93	Kemenhut (PJ)
10.	Forest fire control	2010-2014	21.77	Kemenhut (PJ)
11.	Forest investigation and protection	2010 - 2015	2.30	Kemenhut (PJ)
12.	Development of conservation and essential ecosystem areas and management of protected forests	2010-2014	91.27	Kemenhut (PJ)
13.	Enhancement of plantation forest businesses	2010-2014	110.10	Kemenhut (PJ)

Supporting Activities

NO	Action Plan	Period	Responsible Institution
1.	Survey and data collection on hydrology and geo-hydrology of peat lands	2010-2014	Kemen PU (PJ)
2.	Identification of marsh lands for cultivation and conservation	2010-2014	Kemen PPN/ Kemen PU (PJ)
3.	Research on water system in peat lands	2010-2014	Kemen PU (PJ)
4.	Formulation of Presidential Regulations on National Strategic Zones and Island Spatial Planning	2010-2014	Kemen PU (PJ)
5.	Formulation of river Regional Spatial Planning	2010-2014	Kemen PU (PJ)
6.	Provincial region spatial audit (stock taking)	2010-2014	Kemen PU (PJ)
7.	Spatial planning data and information gathering	2010-2014	Kemen PU (PJ)

Supporting Activities

NO	Action Plan	Period	Responsible Institution
8.	Monitoring the evaluation of national and island RSPs and national infrastructure programs	2010-2014	Kemen PU (PJ)
9.	Acceleration of the stipulation of Regional Regulation (Perda) on Province and Regency/City RSPs based on Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)	2010-2014	Kemen PU (PJ)
10.	Control the non-forestry related uses of forest areas	2010-2014	Kemenhut (PJ)
11.	Forest Resources Inventory and Monitoring	2010-2014	Kemenhut (PJ)
12.	Research and development on forestry climate change policy	2010-2014	Kemenhut (PJ)
13.	Formulation of the standard criteria of Peat Ecosystem Damage	2010-2014	Kemen LH (PJ)
14.	Formulation of the Master Plan of Province Peat Ecosystem Management	2010-2015	Kemen LH (PJ)

Supporting Activities

NO	Action Plan	Period	Responsible Institution
15.	Inventory and mapping of peat ecosystem's hydrological entity	2010-2014	Kemen LH (PJ)
16.	Inventory and mapping of peat ecosystem characteristics	2010-2014	Kemen LH (PJ)
17.	Research and development on low emission technology, MRV methodology on agricultural areas in peat land	2011-2014	Kementan (PJ)

How to Implement RAN GRK??

Implementation Plan of RAN GRK

- 1. Coordination of the RAN GRK's implementation with national stakeholders**
 - a. Establishment of Coordination Team (WG per sector)
 - b. Agreement on methodology and measurement (indicators)
 - c. Agreement on MRV system (Perpres No. 71/2011)

- 2. Coordination of the RAN GRK's implementation with local stakeholders**
 - a. Establishment of WG in provincial level
 - b. Socialization and assistance
 - c. RAD GRK is part of RAN GRK to support the achievement of emission reduction target of Indonesia

- 3. Cooperation/networking with the Universities, NGO, strategic groups**

RAN GRK and RAD GRK

2009

Indonesia's commitment to reduce the GHG emissions 26%-41% by 2020



COMMITMENT FOR
LOW CARBON
DEVELOPMENT
WITHOUT OMITTING
ECONOMIC GROWTH

2010-2011

RAN GRK had been formulated since 2009

PERPRES NO. 61/2011
on The NAP for GHG
Emission Reduction
(RAN GRK)



THE COMMITMENT IS
ELABORATED TO REAL
NATIONAL ACTIVITIES
THROUGH FIVE MAIN
SECTORS

2012

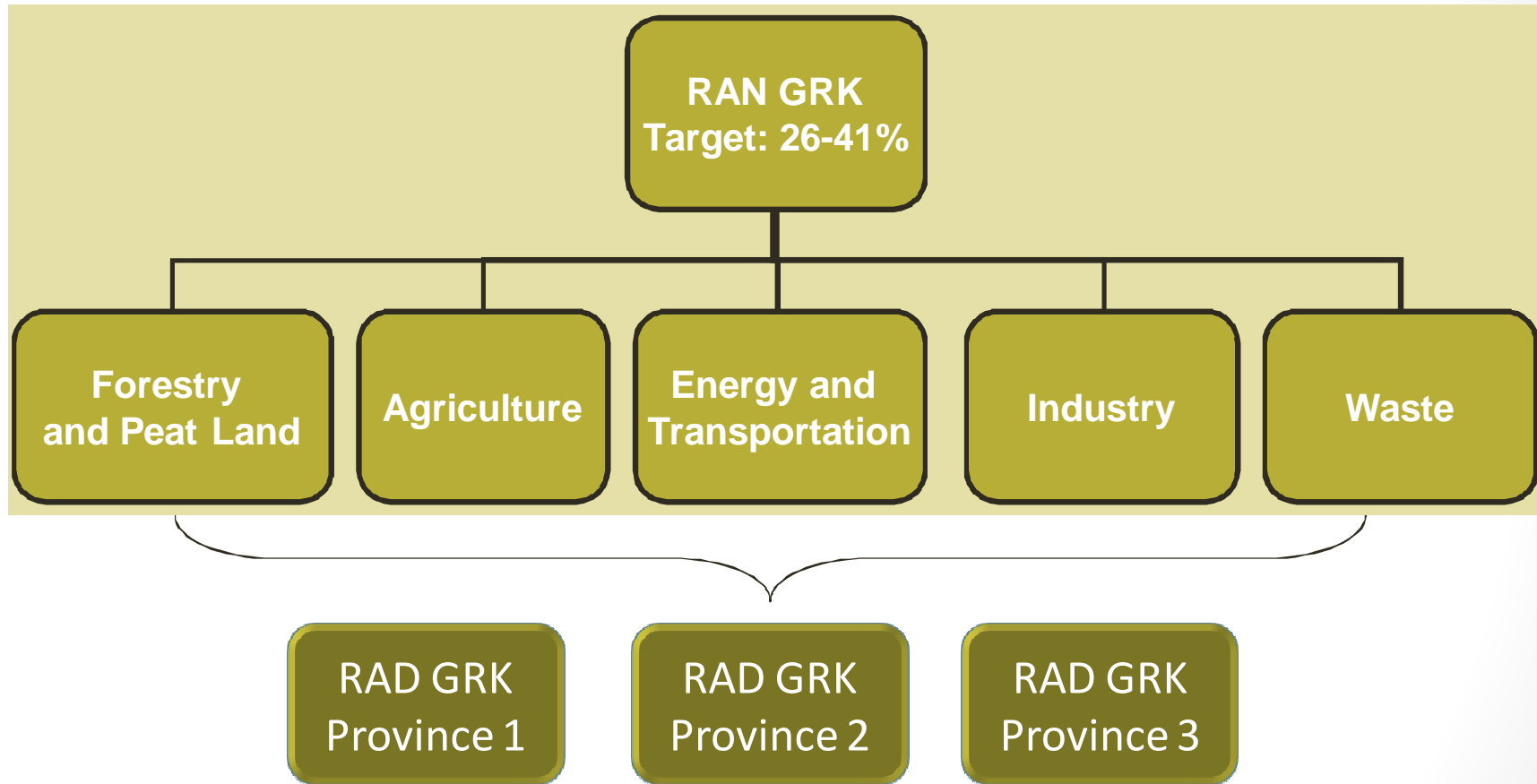
Guideline for RAD GRK

RAD GRK is expected to
finished in 2012



THE ELABORATION OF
COMMITMENT TO REDUCE
THE GHG EMISSION IN
PROVINCIAL LEVEL
→ TO SUPPORT THE
ACHIEVEMENT OF NATIONAL
EMISSION REDUCTION

Sinergy between RAN and RAD GRK



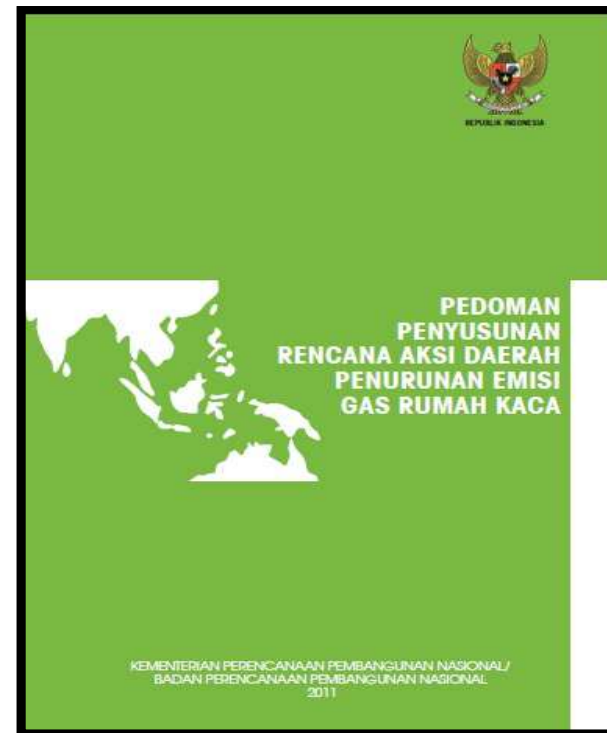
RAD-GRK is part of RAN-GRK

Guideline in formulating RAD GRK



RAN-GRK

Guideline was launched on 12 January 2012

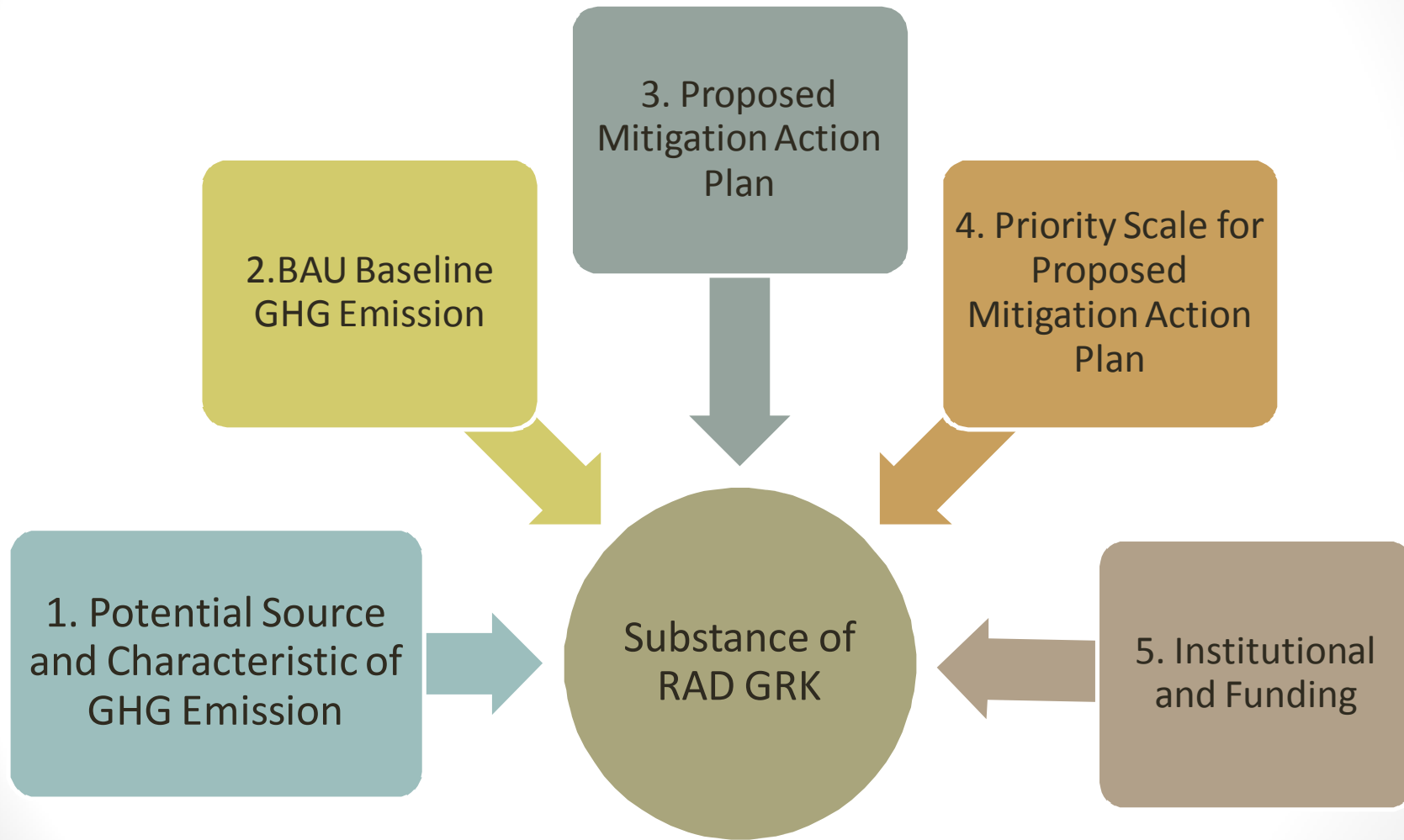


RAD-GRK

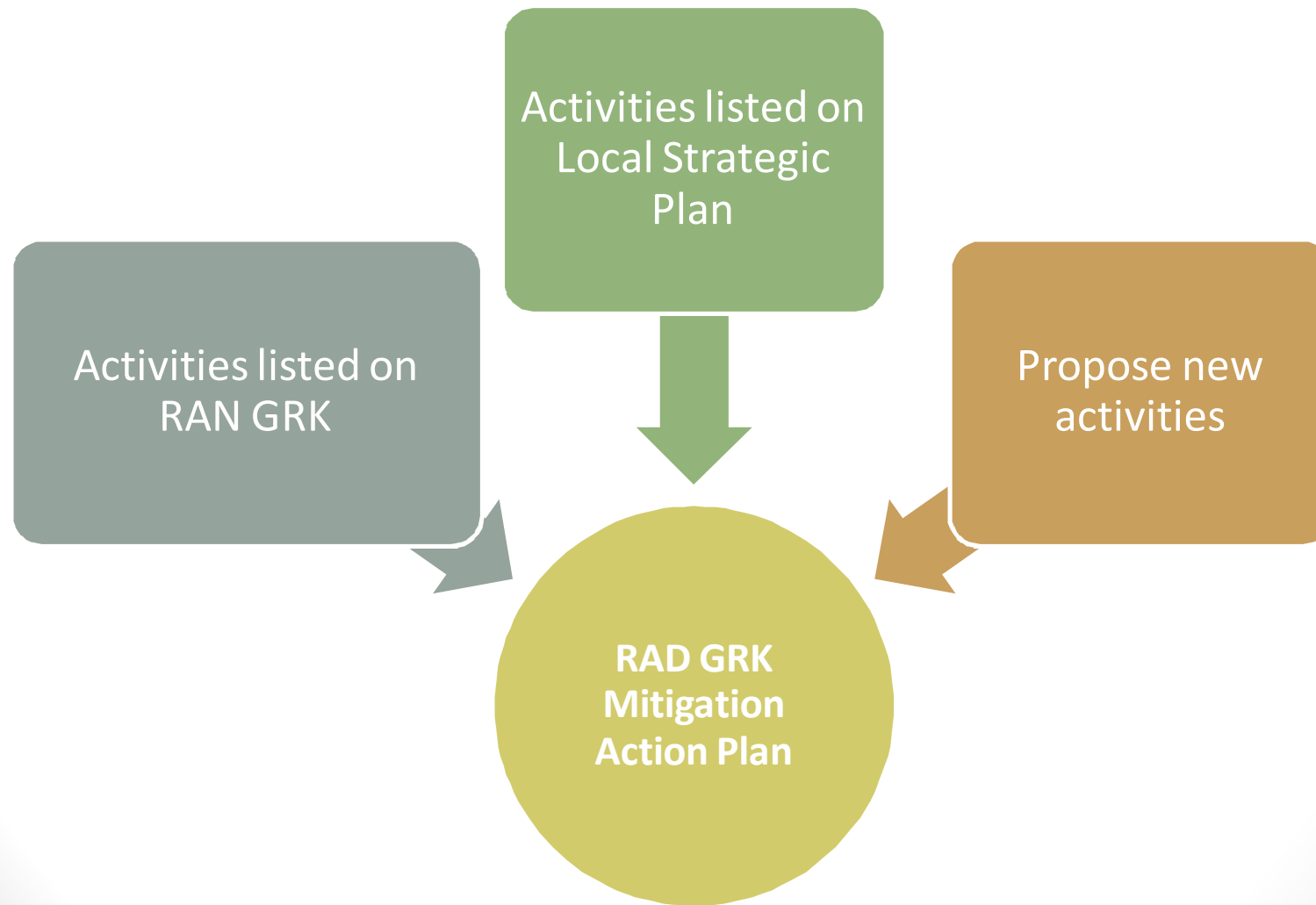
Principles in formulating RAD GRK

- a) RAD-GRK is a reflection of the provincial development strategy (as well as Kabupaten/Kota) in term of GHG emission reduction
- b) RAD-GRK does not hinder the economic growth and poverty alleviation, and prioritize the people's welfare to achieve sustainable development
- c) RAD-GRK is an integrated action plan between one sector and other sectors with high concern on all aspects of sustainable development (such as carrying capacity, environment capacity, spatial plan, and land use plan)
- d) RAD-GRK is the commitment as well as contribution from local government (Provincial/Kabupaten/Kota) on Indonesia's commitment in reducing the GHG emission to attain clean and low emission life, and sustainable development
- e) RAD-GRK is the local action plan with new approach in development and high concern on the efforts to reduce the GHG emissions

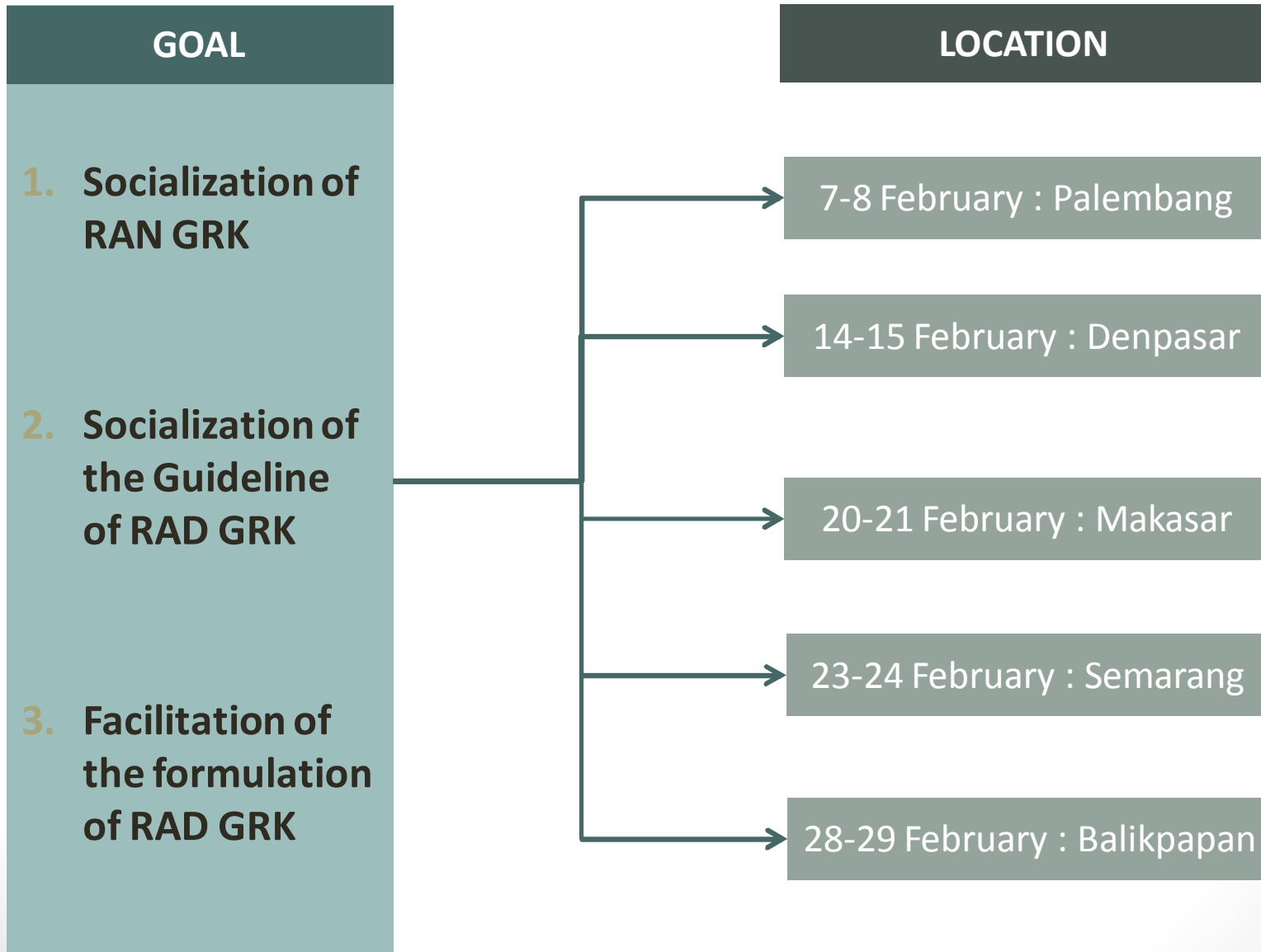
Substance of RAD GRK



Proposed Mitigation Action Plan



Regional Meeting on RAD GRK



Stakeholders Involvement

RAN GRK

Ministry of
Coordination on
Economy

Ministry of National
Development
Planning

Ministry of Home
Affairs

Ministry of
Environment

Ministry of
Coordination on
People's Welfare

Other Ministries

Governors

RAD GRK

Coordination Team

Governor

Secretary of provincial
government

Provincial Development
Planning Agency

SKPD

Working Groups

SKPD

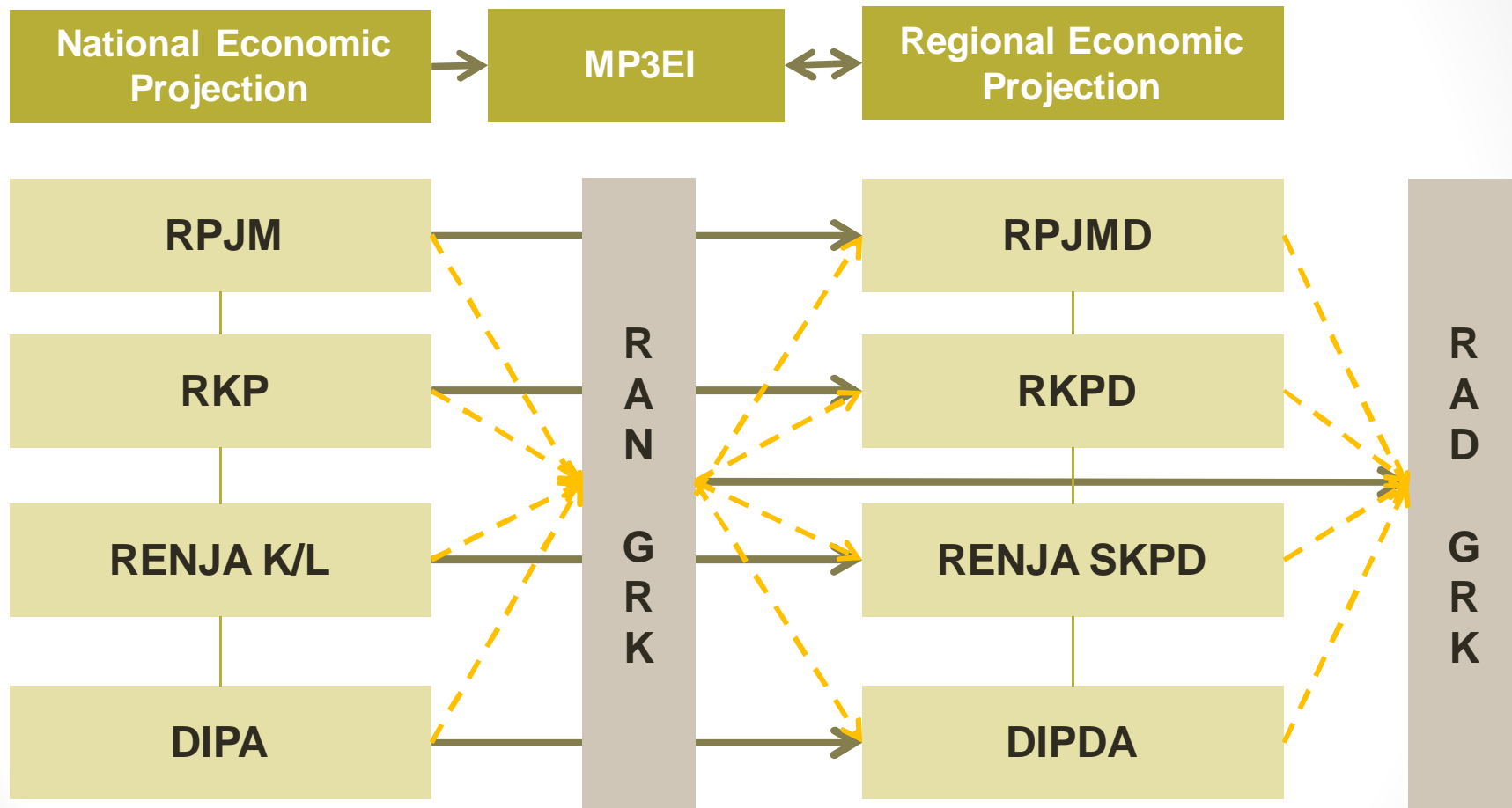
Private sector

University

NGO

What is the relation between RAN & RAD GRK and other development planning documents?

RAN & RAD GRK in Economic Development



**What is the relation between RAN & RAD GRK and
RAN & RAD REDD+?**

REDD+ Strategic Framework

1

Kelembagaan dan proses

- Badan Khusus REDD+
- Instrumen dan Lembaga Pendanaan
- Sistem dan Lembaga MRV
 - Pemantauan
 - Pelaporan
 - Verifikasi

2

Kerangka hukum dan peraturan

- Meninjau hak-hak atas lahan dan mempercepat perencanaan tata ruang
- Meningkatkan penegakan hukum dan mencegah korupsi
- Menanggihkan ijin baru untuk hutan dan lahan gambut selama 2 tahun
- Memperbaiki data tutupan dan perijinan di hutan dan lahan gambut
- Menyelaraskan sistem insentif

Source: Task Force REDD+

3

Program-program strategis

- | | |
|----------|--|
| a | Pengelolaan lansekap yang berkelanjutan <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Perenc. dan pengel. lansekap/ ekoregion/DAS multifungsi ▪ Perluasan alternatif lapangan kerja secara berkelanjutan ▪ Akselerasi pembentukan organisasi dan operasional KPH ▪ Pengendalian & pencegahan kebakaran hutan & lahan |
| b | Sistem ekonomi pemanfaatan SDA secara lestari <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Memacu praktek pengelolaan hutan secara lestari ▪ Meningkatkan produktivitas pertanian dan perkebunan ▪ Mewujudkan praktek pertambangan ramah lingkungan ▪ Mempromosikan industri hiilir dengan nilai tambah tinggi |
| c | Konservasi dan rehabilitasi <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Memantapkan fungsi kawasan lindung ▪ Mengendalikan konversi hutan dan lahan gambut ▪ Restorasi hutan dan rehabilitasi gambut |

4

Perubahan paradigma & budaya kerja

- Penguatan tata kelola sektor kehutanan
- Pemberdayaan ekonomi lokal dengan prinsip berkelanjutan
- Kampanye nasional untuk aksi "Penyelamatan Hutan Indonesia"

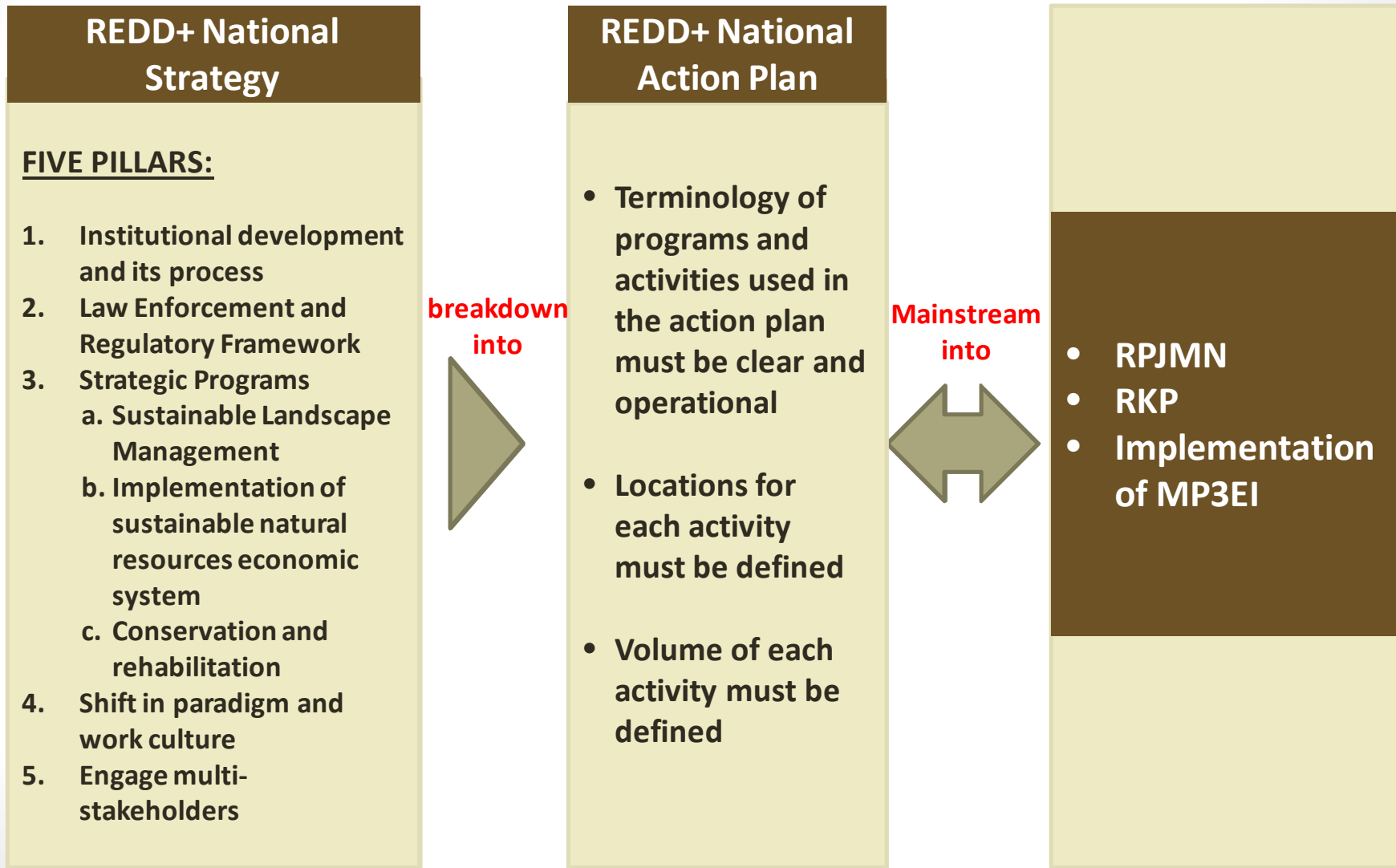
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Pelibatan para pihak

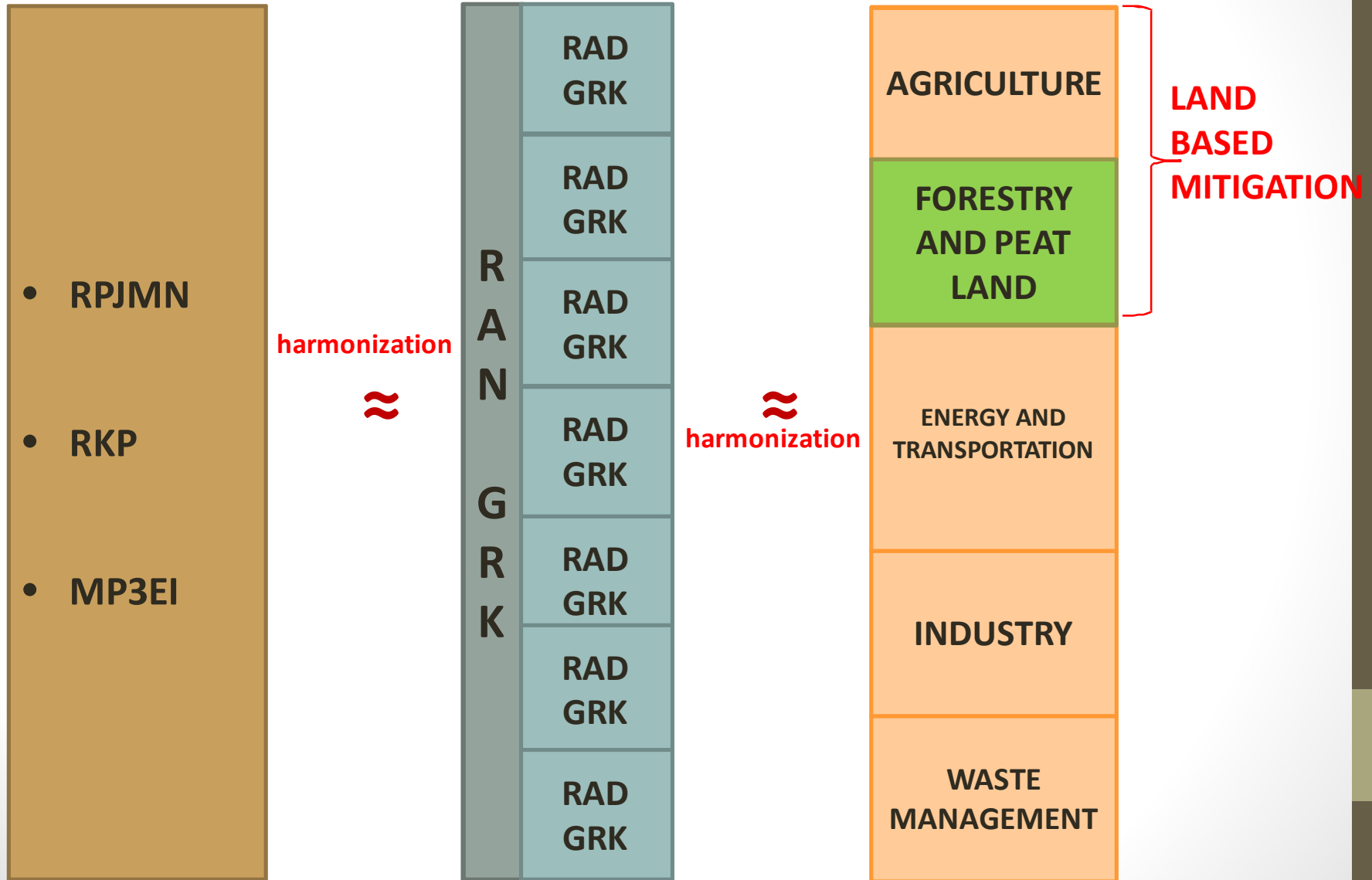
- Melakukan interaksi dengan berbagai kelompok (pemerintah regional, sektor swasta, organisasi non pemerintah, masyarakat adat /lokal dan internasional)
- Mengembangkan sistem pengaman (*safeguards*) sosial dan lingkungan
- Mengusahakan pembagian manfaat (*benefit sharing*) secara adil

- ✓ **Reduksi emisi**
- ✓ **Cadangan karbon hutan meningkat**
- ✓ **Keanekaragaman hayati dan jasa lingkungan terpelihara**
- ✓ **Ekonomi tetap tumbuh**

Mainstreaming REDD+ into National Planning System

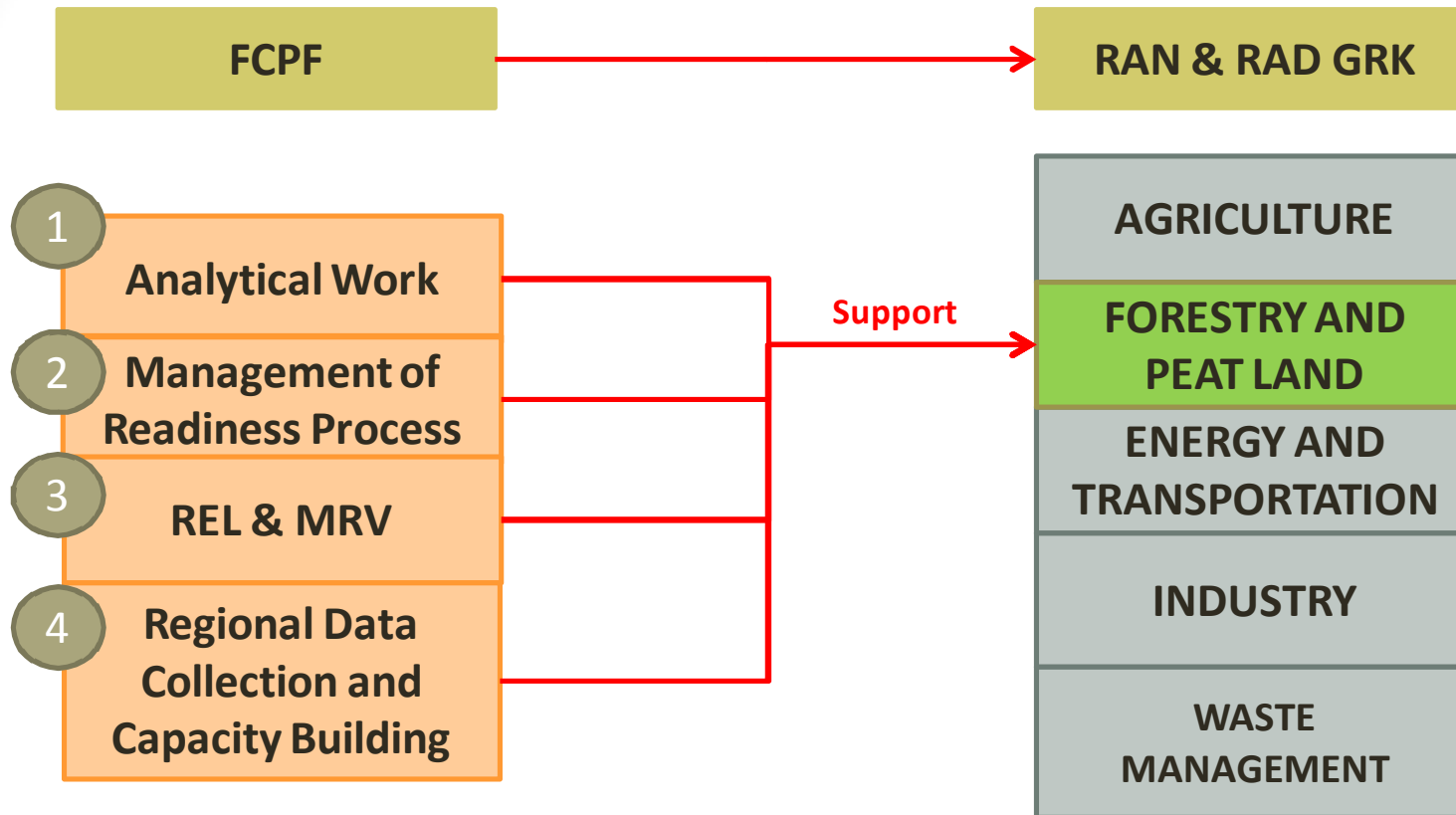


Mainstreaming REDD+ into National Planning System



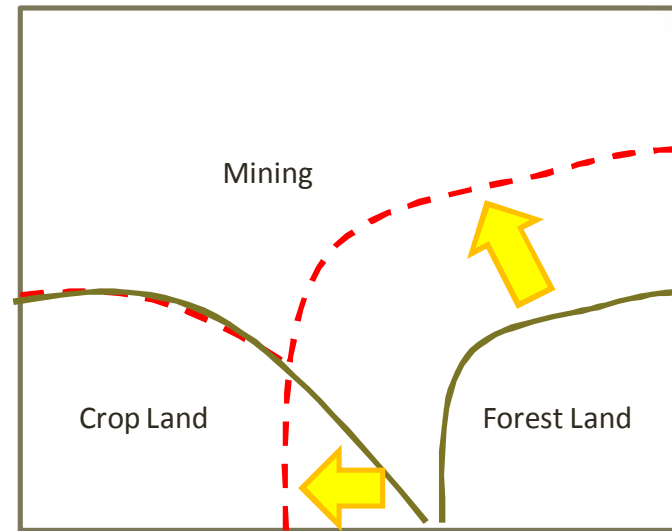
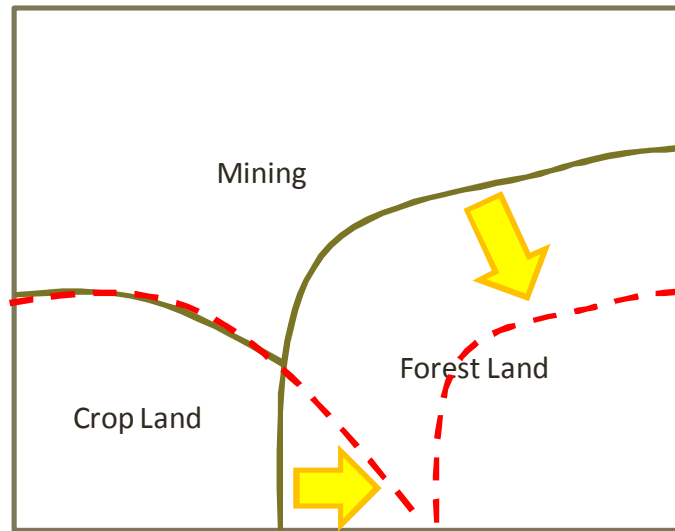
What are the gaps that can be supported by FCPF??

Support from FCPF for RAN & RAD GRK



FCPF program focusses on four activities and is planned to take place in the national level and 5 selected provinces (NAD, Maluku, South Kalimantan, South Sumatera and West Papua)

Gap Between Implementation and Policies



Land use change in the spatial plan occurs in the kabupaten level. Therefore, LULUCF has to be anticipated in the kabupaten level. The capacity to analyze LULUCF needs to be strengthened.

Gap between the data availability and the requirement to measure the GHG emission

- Most of the provinces and kabupatens do not have sufficient data in regards to LULUCF, particularly for forestry
- The GHG emission accounting should accomodate the emission from LULUCF, which volatile to the change in spatial plan in kabupaten level.

What we need is:



Field Study Level



Implementation Approach



Desk Study



Theoretical Approach

Thank You