



# **REDD+ INDONESIA : POLICY, PROGRES AND CHALLENGES IN IMPLEMENTATION**

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Bonn, 10 November 2017



# REDD+ Indonesia as important part of NDC from forestry sector

No	Sector	GHG Emission Level 2010* M Ton CO <sub>2</sub> e	GHG Emission Level 2030 (M Ton CO <sub>2</sub> e)			GHG Emission Reduction (M Ton CO <sub>2</sub> e)				Annual Average Growth BAU (2010-2030)	Average Growth 2000-2012*
			BaU	CM1	CM2	CM1	CM2	CM1	CM2		
1	Energy*	453.2	1,669	1,355	1,271	314	398	11%	14%	6.7%	4.50%
2	Waste	88	296	285	270	11	26	0.38%	1%	6.3%	4.00%
3	IPPU	36	69.6	66.85	66.35	2.75	3.25	0.10%	0.11%	3.4%	0.10%
4	Agriculture	110.5	119.66	110.39	115.86	9	4	0.32%	0.13%	0.4%	1.30%
5	Forestry**	647	714	217	64	497	650	17.2%	23%	0.5%	2.70%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>1,334</b>	<b>2,869</b>	<b>2,034</b>	<b>1,787</b>	<b>834</b>	<b>1,081</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>3.9%</b>	<b>3.20%</b>

Notes: \* Including fugitive  
**CM1** = Counter Measure (*unconditional mitigation scenario*)  
**CM2** = Counter Measure (*conditional mitigation scenario*)  
 \*\*Including peat fire

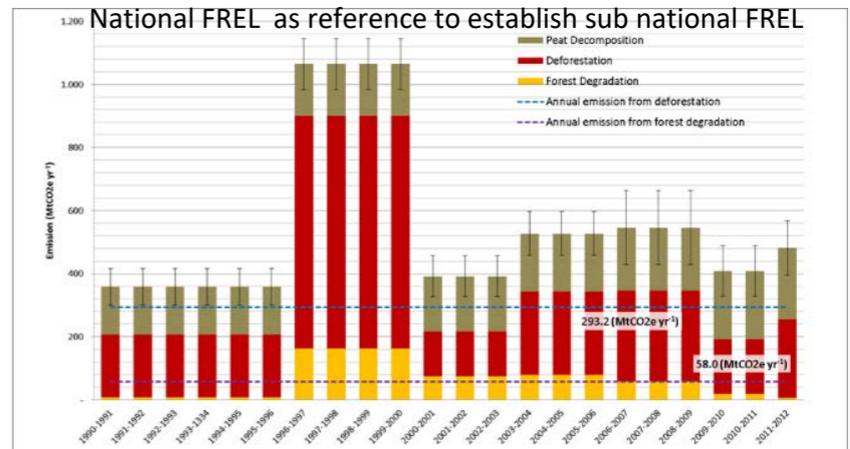
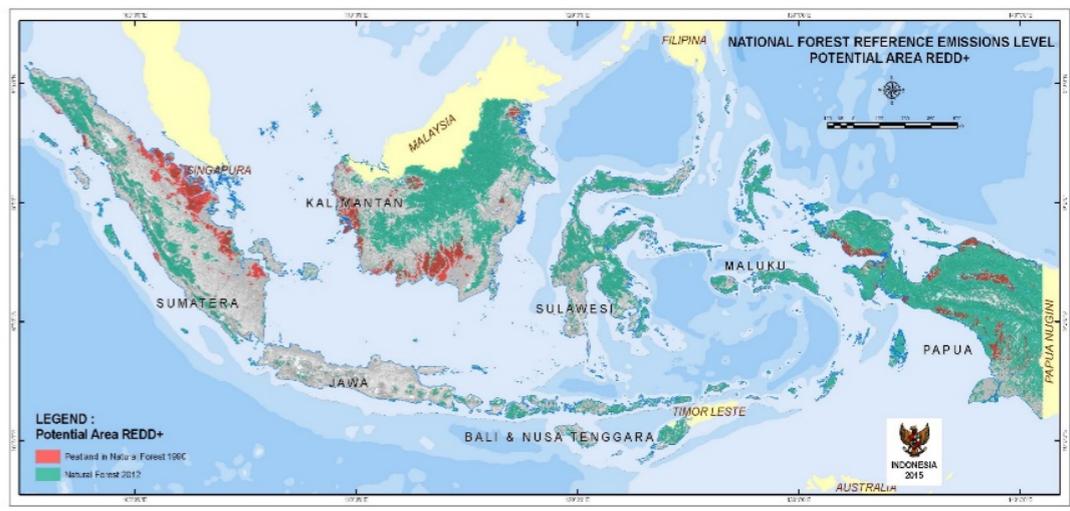
**REDD+ Indonesia** : mitigation action from forestry sector with **policy approach** and **positive incentive**, an important component to achieve contribution target in Indonesian NDC from land-based sector, and inline with the direction of sustainable development

- Through activities :**
- reducing emission from deforestation
  - reducing emission from forest degradation
  - role of conservation
  - sustainable management of forests
  - enhancement of forest carbon stocks

- Result-based payment activities :**
- Emission reduction and/or avoiding deforestation
  - NCBs

- Supporting activities :**
- Cap.building
  - REDD+ related policy/instruments strengthening/
  - R&D
  - Other enabling conditions

Map of Area for Performance Evaluation for REDD+ in Indonesia



# ROLE OF REDD+ IN INDONESIA'S NDC

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- Indonesia's NDC stated the role of international support through REDD+ pre 2020 and beyond, with Article 5 of the PA as guidance,
- The NDC also recognize the role of international mechanisms under Article 6 of the PA without specifying certain sector with understanding that guidance for Article 6 is now in the process of negotiation.

# NDC INDONESIA :

## EMISSION REDUCTION TARGET FOR EACH SECTOR CATEGORY

No.	Sector	2010	Emission Level 2030 (Million Tons CO <sub>2</sub> e)			Emission reduction				Annual Average Growth BAU (2010 – 2030)	Average Growth 2000 – 2012*
			BAU	CM1	CM2	Million Tons CO <sub>2</sub> e		Percentage from Total BAU			
						CM1	CM2	CM1	CM2		
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CM1= Counter Measure 1 (unconditional)

CM2= Counter Measure 2 (conditional)

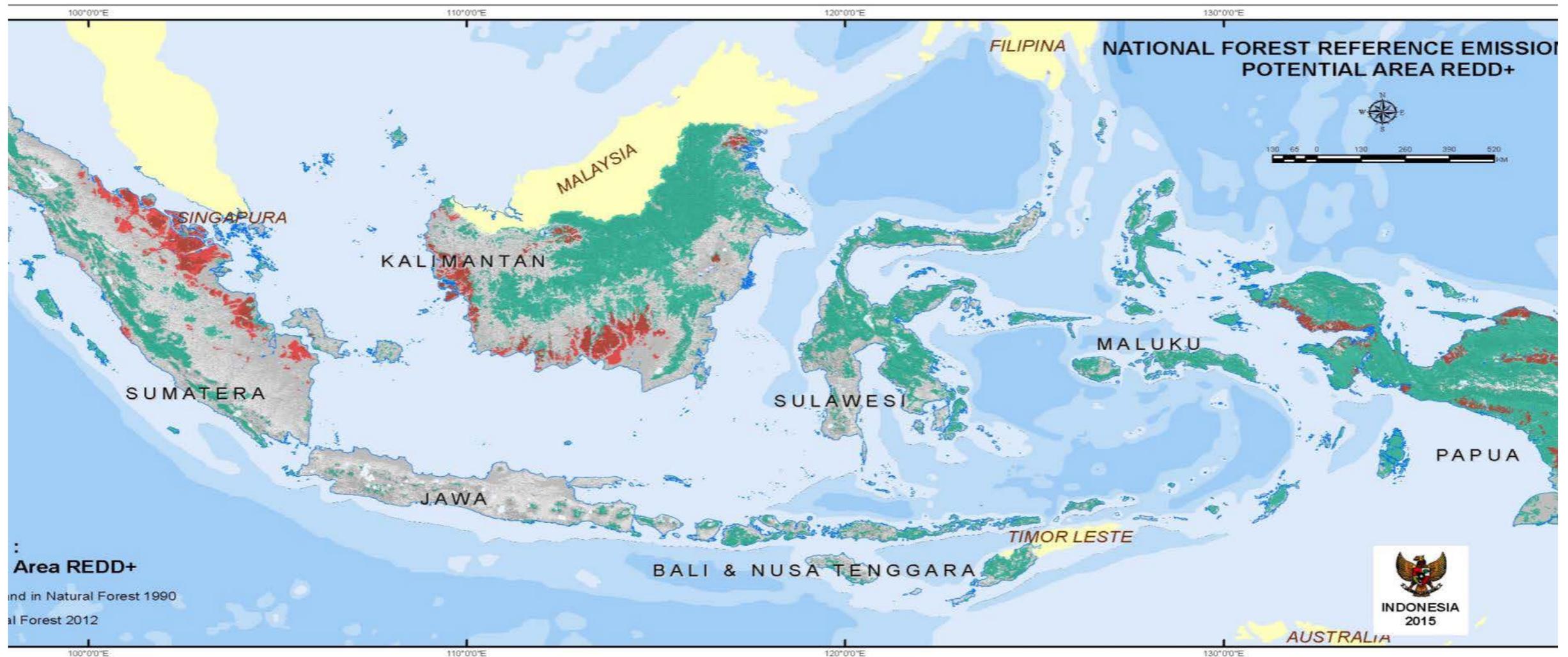
\* Including fugitive

# NDC-FORESTRY: MAIN AREAS OF ACTIONS

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1. Reducing deforestation\*
2. Enhanced implementation of sustainable management principles in both natural production forests (reduce degradation)\* and plantation production forests
3. Rehabilitation of degraded lands of 12 million ha by 2030 or 800 000 ha per year with 90 % survival rates
4. Peatlands restoration of 2 million ha by 2030 with 90 % success

# REDD+ AREA AND AREAS SUBJECT TO REHABILITATION AND RESTORATION IN INDONESIA



I. ABOUT 96.6 MILLION HA OF FORESTS ARE REDD+ AREA

- Mineral - forested : 85,409,441 ha
- Peatlands : 11,144,036 ha ( forested : 6,742,545 ha; unforested : 4,401,491 ha)
- Total REDD+ area : 96,553,478 ha

II. About 30 million ha degraded forest and lands (including peatlands) are subject to rehabilitation/restoration

# CLOSING REMARKS

- ❑ National FREL (submitted to UNFCCC Secretariat) as the basis for measuring REDD+ performance (sub-national FRELs are part of the National FREL).
- ❑ Sub-national FREL/RL for REDD+ RBP need to be consistent with national FREL (e.g. East Kalimantan FCPF-Carbon Fund, Jambi BioCF, Bilateral RI-Norway, GCF-REDD+ and others).
- ❑ Government Regulation on Economic Instrument for Environment (PPIELH) as the umbrella of funding instrument for REDD+ has been enacted (results of many years of work).

# Thank you



***passion & integrity***

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