



Linking Berau REDD+ Initiatives

with National Strategies

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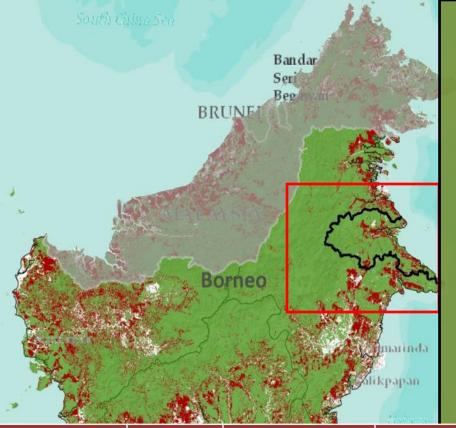
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Outline

- Program Description
- BFCP Interventions
- Benefit-Sharing
- Land Tenure
- Links to National Strategy Development
 - Topics where national strategy has supported or informed the pilot project
 - Topics where the pilot is expected to inform or support the national strategy

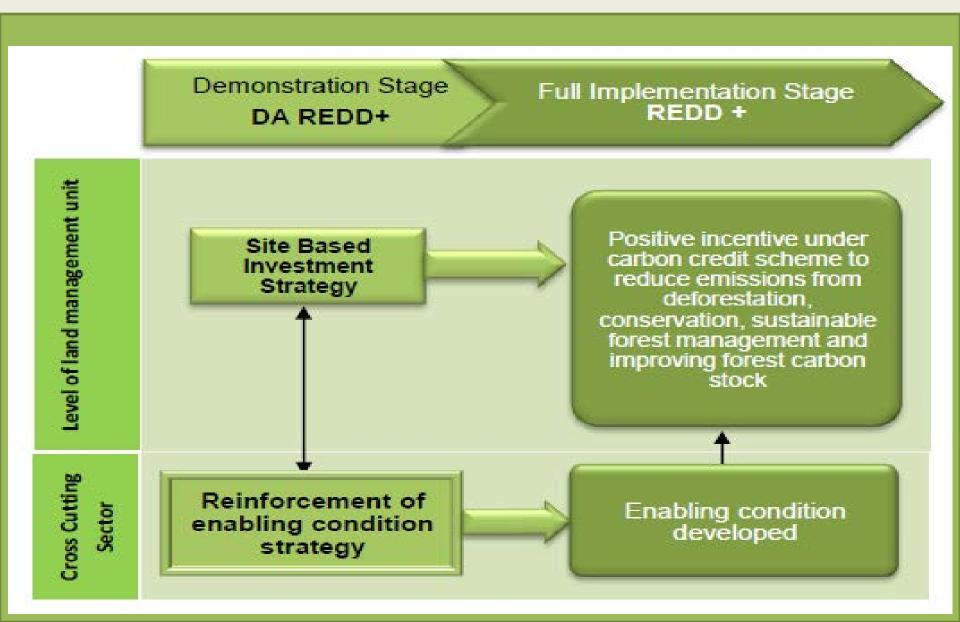


Spatial Plan Zone	Area (ha/year mean 2001-10	2001-10 Mean CO2 Gross Emissions - (MgCO2/year)	%Emissions
Protected Area Deforestation	64	37,619	0.4%
Forest Plantation (HTI) Deforestation	4 008	2,476,628	24.1%
Logging Concession (HPT) Deforestation (logging haul road corridors)	921	610,291	5.9%
Oil Palm etc. (APL) Deforestation	8.341	4,714,174	45.8%
Other Deforestation	128	123,352	1.2%
Legal Logging (skid/Fell)	na	2,323,450	22.6%

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

- Berau District is a microcosm of Indonesian
 Borneo; located in East
 Kalimantan
- •Forested =75% of 2,19 million Ha of land
- Population 193.831 (BPS 2012) spread to 117 villages
- Mining (40% of GDP)
- •14 HPH companies = 880,000 ha of natural forest; 3 HTl companies = 60,000 ha of timber plantation forest.

BFCP Interventions



BFCP Interventions

Site Based Investment Strategy









Sustainable
Production Forest
Management:
Prod Forest=889,000
ha; Certification
(PHPL, SVLK, FSC);
RIL C testing;
Supports KPH;
Forclime's DA;
reducing 3 million
TCO2

Sustainable
Protection Forest
Management:
Prot Forest=
360.356,79 ha;
Community based
management by
Village Forest model
(8,245 ha);
integrated in KPH
management;

Sustainable Oil Palm and Mining:

MoU and Agreement Land-based licensing;
No significant specific intervention on Mining;
Oil palm is in preparation of specific interventions; Reducing 7 million tCO2

Mangrove
Management:
Management Body
integrated to Coastal
Park of Derawan;
Socialization; Planting
and rehabilittion by
local government

Benefit Sharing

- BFCP is Jurisdictional, benefit will be distributed at district level. Bundle the carbon rights across the district. Berau is part of Indonesia's ER-PIN.
- Stakeholders are involved in benefit sharing arrangement
- Tested in Community

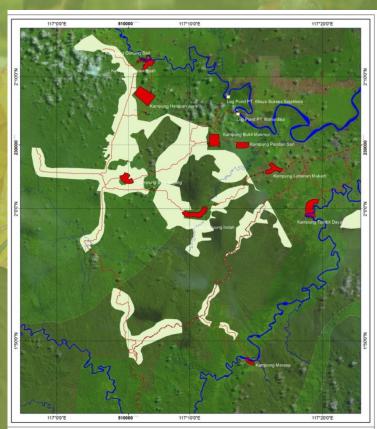
 Village Agreement :

Upon the signing of the incentive agreement, communities receive initial start-up funds to begin implementing the agreed-upon activities and the first -year livelihood and capacity building activities; subsequent funds are performance-based.

- Type of incentives
- » Input-based incentives: Provided annually, contingent on the community demonstrating that it carried out the natural resource management activities in the Natural Resource Management Plan.
- »»Output-based incentives: Awarded when certain milestones are achieved, such as a reduction in illegal logging or an increase in forest cover. Eg. building drinking water systems, installing micro-hydro for electricity or improving health clinics.

Land Tenure

- Berau → Forest Estate: 73%; Non Forest Estate: 27%
- Land tenure conflict still occurred in Berau: Companies-Companies; Communities-Companies; State-Communities
- REDD+ Program should generate Land Tenure Security including giving more access for communities
- Village Forest in Kampoong of Merabu
 8,245 ha of protection forest
- KPH Berau Barat has identified land conflicts in its areas (GIZ-WG Tenure)





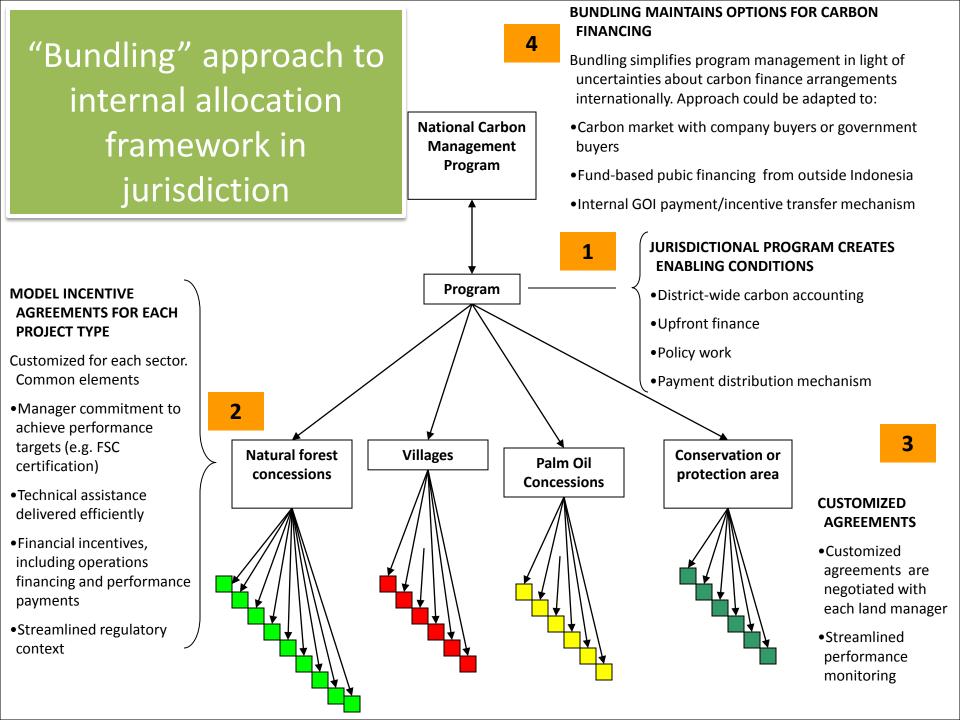
Links to National Strategy Development

National strategy has supported:

- Institutionalization: BFCP'
 SC → Ministry of Forestry,
 Ministry of Interior, Ministry
 of Environment, Ministry of
 National Planning
 (Bappenas)
- Forest Management Unit (KPH) heavily supported by Ministry of Forestry and Bappenas
- Financial (TFCA, Forclime, FREDDI, Carbon Fund)
- MoU and Agreement of Land-based Licensing
- etc

Berau strategy has supported:

- Jurisdictional Approach
- Village Model Development (Kampong SIGAP REDD+) including benefit sharing concept, village planning; land tenure etc.
- KPH model development : linked to Climate Issues
- RIL C Practices. Testing RIL C Practices in Forest Concession, Policy works
- REL development. Work with Partners on Historical emission calculation
- MRV system development:
- etc



Forest Management Unit

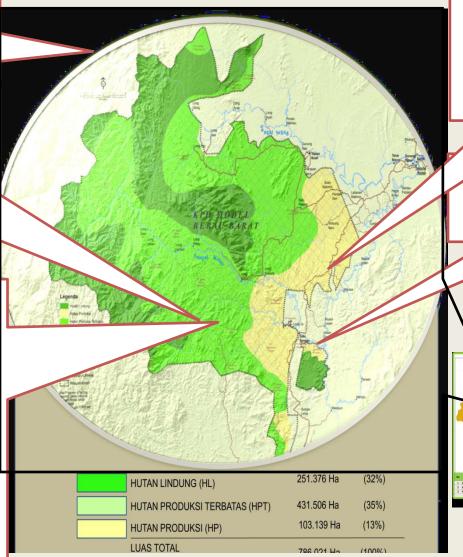
KPH need to be better in Planning, Objectives, Funding, Clear Authority and responsibility

Sustainable Production Forest

- Certification (PHPL, SVLK, FSC
- Monitoring
- Forest Gazzetement
- RIL-C
- Law Enforcement

Communty Engagement

- Capacity Building
- Green Village (SIGAP Village-Model Village)
- Development Planning
- EconomicEmpowerment
- Collaborative Forest Management (monitoring, fire prevention, etc)



Conflict Resolution

- Conflict mapping
- Land Tenure Assesment

Protection Forest

Management involving community and NGOs

FMU Model



Pic is taken from KP

