



Indonesia: Emission Reductions Program

OVERVIEW

Around half of the 12.7 million hectares of the Province of East Kalimantan, Indonesia is covered by tropical rainforests, providing a home to a wealth of biodiversity and a lifeline for both Indigenous Peoples and local communities. However, East Kalimantan's forests are under serious pressure from the expansion of oil palm estates, timber plantations, and mining.

Outcomes of the East Kalimantan Jurisdictional Emission Reductions Program:

- Strengthened management of state forests
- Low-emission village development plans
- Recognition of Adat land
- Joint declaration on sustainable estate crops
- Protection of forests in estate crop areas
- Increased use of sustainable agricultural practices by communities
- Increased sustainable livelihood options for communities

REDD+ activities (forest protection and enhancement):

- Forest and land governance
- Improved forest supervision and administration
- Reduced deforestation and forest degradation within licensed areas
- Provide sustainable alternative livelihoods for communities

PROGRAM GOALS



Lower rates of deforestation and forest degradation



Improved land governance and local livelihoods



Protect the habitat of vulnerable and endangered species



Increase the number of small-scale plantations



Promote community-based planning

AT A GLANCE



Crediting period:

June 2019 – December 2024



Annual Forest Emissions Baseline

(Reference Level): 54.9 million tCO₂e



Total estimated reductions under ER

Program: 34.2 million tCO₂e gross



Scope of FCPF ER Payment Agreement:

22 million tCO₂e



Key impacts: Improved land governance and livelihoods; protection of vulnerable and endangered species; reduced forest degradation



CORSIA Eligible: Yes

PROGRAM LOCATION



COUNTRY PROFILE

257.6

POPULATION
millions

1,812

LAND AREA
1,000 square
kilometers

861.9

GDP
\$ billions

50.2

FOREST AREA
% land area

0.6

DEFORESTATION
avg. annual %

14.7

TERRESTRIAL
PROTECTED
AREAS
% of total land area

WORK TO DATE

- **ERs generated to date:** 35.4 million tCO₂e net
- **Estimated emission avoidance:** 100%
- **Estimated emission removals:** 0%
- **Vintage:** 1 July 2019-31 December 2024

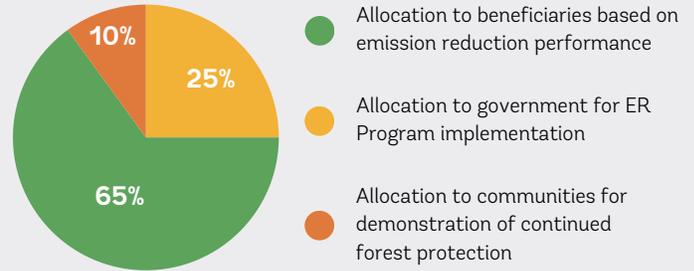
Safeguards system:

- Mainstreaming environmental and social risk mitigation measures
- Preparing Feedback and Grievance Redress Mechanism (FGRM)
- Bringing together international good practices for adoption; meeting the World Bank and UNFCCC safeguard requirements
- Establishing a web-based platform to monitor safeguards performance
- Integrating Principles, Criteria, and Indicators for REDD+ Safeguards in Indonesia (PRISAI) into national contexts

Non-carbon benefits:

- Improved access to forest resources for local communities
- Natural disaster reduction/prevention
- Reduced health impacts from smoke and haze
- Protection of biodiversity
- Reduced conflict over land
- Improved recognition of customary land claims
- More effective local participation in government planning processes and strengthened negotiating capacity

BENEFITS SHARING AGREEMENT



Main reversal risks identified and mitigated (additionally, a discount to reported emissions is applied to compensate)

- Lack of active support from various levels of the local government, private sector, and local communities
- Poor coordination across sectors
- Potential lack of long-term effectiveness in addressing root causes
- Exposure to natural phenomena such as extreme fire and drought

Transaction registry:

35.4 million Emission Reductions credits have been generated to date. After application of the reversal risk of 20%, 28.3 million is reported to the FCPF.

CASE STUDY: SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOODS

From 2019 to 2020, 45 villages in the East Kalimantan Province were provided with training around financial management and village assets, innovation, and more. The training helped to build capacity and strengthen **village-owned entrepreneurship** (BUMDes).

Communities were also educated on and supported with **wildlife conservation initiatives** including the restoration of orangutan habitats, the conservation of sea turtles, black crocodile Siam (*Siamensis*), and Sumatran Rhino.



ABOUT THE FCPF

The Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF) is a global partnership of governments, businesses, civil society, and Indigenous People's organizations focused on reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation, forest carbon stock conservation, the sustainable management of forests, and the enhancement of forest carbon stocks in developing countries, activities commonly referred to as REDD+.

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

[Indonesia Country Profile](#)
[Emission Reductions Program Document](#)
[1st ER Monitoring Report \(ER-MR\)](#)
[Country Partnership Framework](#)

FOLLOW THE FCPF

Facebook: [forestcarbonpartnershipfacility](#)
X/Twitter: [@WBG_Climate](#)

COUNTRY CONTACTS

Franka Braun:
fbraun@worldbank.org
Efrian Muharrom:
emuharrom@worldbank.org

STAY IN TOUCH

[forestcarbonpartnership.org](#)
fcpfsecretariat@worldbank.org

Learn more about the FCPF Standard:

